

# CAIE Chemistry IGCSE 3.1 Formulae

**Flashcards** 

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Give the symbol that represents sodium











Give the symbol that represents sodium

Na represents sodium











#### State the formula of sodium hydroxide









State the formula of sodium hydroxide

NaOH is the formula of sodium hydroxide









#### Define molecular formula













#### Define molecular formula

The molecular formula of a compound is the actual number of atoms of each element present in a compound











A compound contains 3 carbon atoms and 8 hydrogen atoms. Write the chemical formula of this compound











A compound contains 3 carbon atoms and 8 hydrogen atoms. Write the chemical formula of this compound

$$C_3H_8$$







## What is the formula for the compound shown in the diagram below?







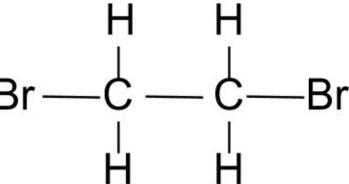






What is the formula for the compound shown in the diagram below?

 $C_2H_4Br_2$ 











#### What are the state symbols used in chemical equations?











What are the state symbols used in chemical equations?

(g) - gas

(aq) - aqueous

(I) - liquid

(s) - solid









## Give examples of substances that are in gaseous state at room temperature











Give examples of substances that are in gaseous state at room temperature Chlorine Cl<sub>2</sub> (g) and fluorine F<sub>2</sub> (g)

Nitrogen N<sub>2</sub> (g), Hydrogen H<sub>2</sub> (g), Oxygen  $O_2(g)$ 

The noble gases











## Give examples of substances that are aqueous at room temperature











Give examples of substances that are aqueous at room temperature

Any substance dissolved in water/solution is aqueous, e.g.:

NaCl (aq), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (aq), KOH (aq) ...









## Give examples of substances that are liquid at room temperature











Give examples of substances that are liquid at room temperature

H<sub>2</sub>O (I) - Pure water

Br<sub>2</sub> (I) - Bromine is liquid at room temp.

Hg (I) - Mercury is liquid at room temp.









## Give examples of substances that are solid at room temperature











Give examples of substances that are solid at room temperature

Most metals are solid at room temperature, e.g. Na (s), Mg (s), Fe (s)...

lodine l<sub>2</sub> is also solid at room temperature









# Write the following balanced word equation as a symbol equation, including state symbols:

Hydrochloric acid + Sodium hydroxide -> Sodium chloride + Water











#### Write the following balanced word equation as a symbol equation, including state symbols:

Hydrochloric acid + Sodium hydroxide -> Sodium chloride + Water

$$HCI(aq) + NaOH(aq) -> NaCI(aq) + H2O(I)$$









Write a balanced chemical equation for the reaction between hydrogen and chlorine to form hydrogen chloride.

Include state symbols.









Write a balanced chemical equation for the reaction between hydrogen and chlorine to form hydrogen chloride. Include state symbols.

$$H_2(g) + Cl_2(g) \rightarrow 2HCl(g)$$









# What is meant by the term empirical formula? (extended only)











What is meant by the term empirical formula? (extended only)

The smallest whole number ratio of the atoms of each element in a compound.







# What is the empirical formula of Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>? (extended only)







What is the empirical formula for Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>? (extended only)









What is the chemical formula of sodium oxide, formed from Na<sup>+</sup> and O<sup>2-</sup> ions? (extended only)











What is the chemical formula of sodium oxide, formed from Na<sup>+</sup> and O<sup>2-</sup> ions? (extended only)

Na<sub>2</sub>O

Charges must balance so 2 sodium ions are required.







What is the chemical formula of magnesium hydroxide, formed from Mg<sup>2+</sup> and OH<sup>-</sup> ions?

(extended only)











What is the chemical formula of magnesium hydroxide, formed from Mg<sup>2+</sup> and OH<sup>-</sup> ions? (extended only)

 $Mg(OH)_2$ 

Charges must balance so 2 hydroxide ions are required.







# What are diatomic molecules and give examples (extended only)











What are diatomic molecules and give examples (extended only)

Some non-metals are diatomic molecules so have 2 atoms in each molecule
A mini/subscript 2 is written next to the elements symbol to show this

Diatomic elements: H<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, F<sub>2</sub>, Cl<sub>2</sub>, Br<sub>2</sub>, I<sub>2</sub>









# What is an ionic equation? (extended only)











What is an ionic equation? (extended only)

Ionic equations only show the reacting ions and can be written for any reaction involving ions in solution.









Write an ionic equation for the reaction between nitric acid (HNO<sub>3</sub>) and sodium hydroxide (NaOH). Include state symbols.

(extended only)









Write an ionic equation for the reaction between nitric acid (HNO<sub>3</sub>) and sodium hydroxide (NaOH). Include state symbols. (extended only)

$$HNO_3$$
 (aq) + NaOH (aq)  $\rightarrow$  NaNO<sub>3</sub> (aq) + H<sub>2</sub>O (I)

Rewrite the equation with the ions (separate (aq) substances):

$$H^{+} + NO_{3}^{-} + Na^{+} + OH_{-} \rightarrow Na^{+} + NO_{3}^{-} + H_{2}O$$

Cancel any ions appearing on both side to get the ionic equation:

$$H^+(aq) + OH^-(aq) \rightarrow H_2O(I)$$









Write an ionic equation for the reaction between silver nitrate and sodium chloride. Include state symbols.

(extended only)









Write an ionic equation for the reaction between silver nitrate and sodium chloride. Include state symbols. (extended only)

Rewrite the equation with ions:

$$Ag^+ + NO_3^- + Na^+ + Cl^- \rightarrow AgCl + Na^+ + NO_3^-$$

Cancel any ions appearing on both side to get the ionic equation:

$$Ag^{+}(aq) + CI^{-}(aq) \rightarrow AgCI(s)$$



