



# Unit 4: Chemical Reactions

Performance Task: Ionic Bonding Poster

**Guiding Question:** Explain the process for naming and writing compounds involving polyatomic ions.

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Whiteboard work:

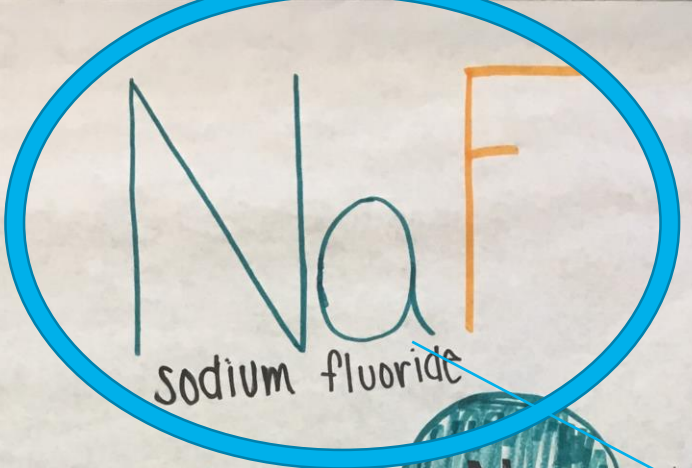
## Ionic Bonding Poster

Elements: \_\_\_\_\_

| Component               | 4   | 3  | 2  | 1   | 0           |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|---|-------------|
| Layout                  | Poster is clearly titled with the correct formula of the ionic compound and compound name based on the two elements assigned to the group   | Correct formula of the ionic compound and compound name can be found somewhere on the poster   | The formula of the ionic compound and compound name are present based on the two elements assigned to the group. There is an error in one or both. | Poster is missing <b>either</b> the compound name or formula. | Not Present |
| Definitions             | The terms <b>ionic bond, cation, anion, and crystal lattice</b> are defined clearly on the poster   | 1 of the terms is missing  | 2 of the terms are missing   | 3 of the terms are missing                                    | Not Present |
| Shell Models            | An accurate shell model is drawn for both assigned elements. The transfer of electrons between the atom(s) of each element are shown.   | Accurate shell models are drawn, but the transfer of electrons is incorrect  | Errors in the shell models and/or electron transfer not shown  | Attempt   | Not Present |
| Change in atomic radius | The initial drawing of each element is to scale based on its relative position on the periodic table. Poster clearly shows how the size of each atom changes when it becomes an ion | Poster clearly shows how the size of each atom changes when it becomes an ion  | Poster incorrectly shows how the size of each atom changes when it becomes an ion  | Only 1 atom is shown  | Not Present |
| Compound Model          | Poster correctly shows how the ions of each element would be arranged in a solid. The correct ratio between cations and anions is shown.  | Poster correctly shows how the ions of each element would be arranged in a solid. The incorrect ratio between cations and anions is shown. | Poster incorrectly shows how the ions of each element would be arranged in a solid.  | Attempt   | Not Present |



RANCE T.  
REBECCA M.  
THOMAS L.  
KAYLA D.

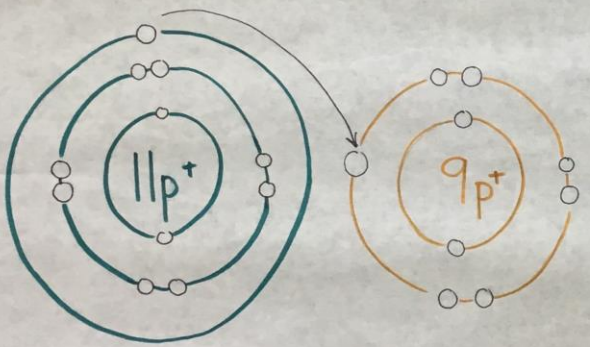
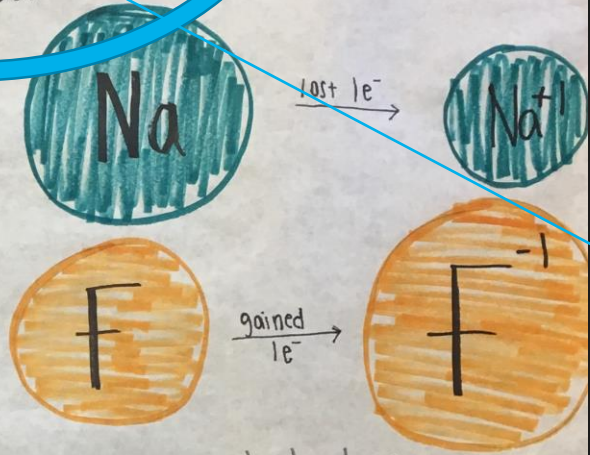


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**IONIC BOND:** the complete transfer of valence electrons.

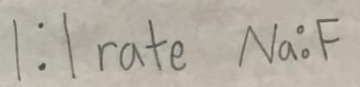
**CATION:** an ion with a net positive charge. usually these are formed from metal atoms.

**ANION:** an ion with a net negative charge. usually these are formed from nonmetal atoms.



1e<sup>-</sup> is TRANSFERRED FROM SODIUM TO FLUORINE

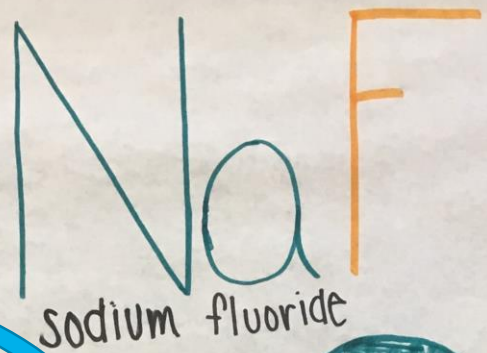
**Crystal Lattice:** the symmetrical three-dimensional arrangement of atoms inside a crystal



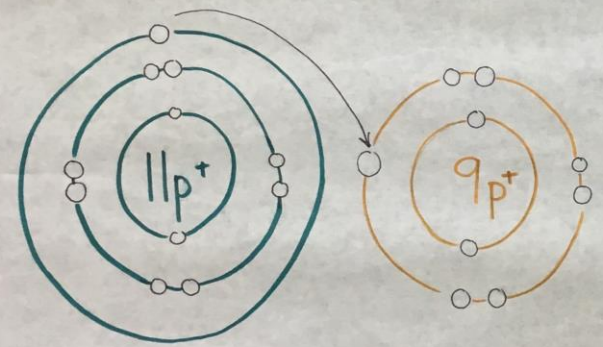
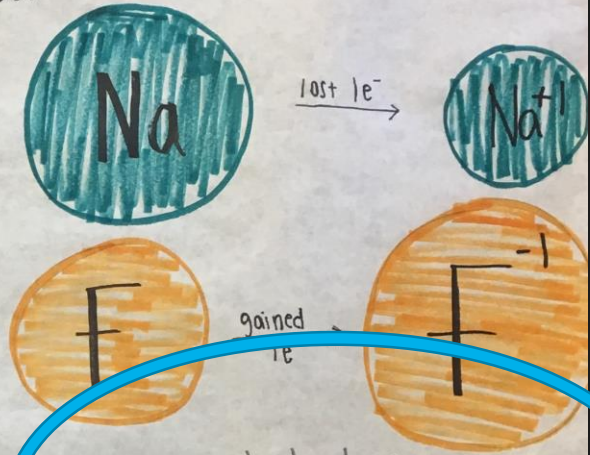
Correct Chemical Symbol and Name of Compound

Color Coordinate!

RANCE T.  
REBECCA M.  
THOMAS L.  
KAYLA D.

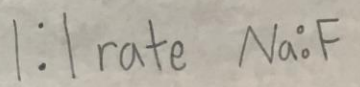
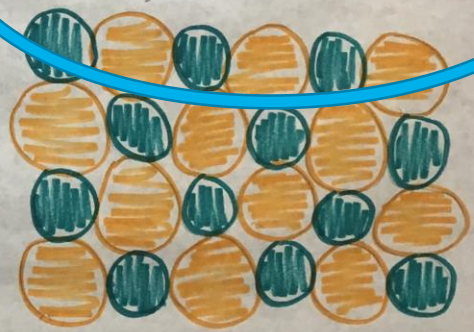


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**Crystal Lattice:** the symmetrical three-dimensional arrangement of atoms inside a crystal



Definitions:

Ionic Bond

Cation

Anion

Crystal Lattice



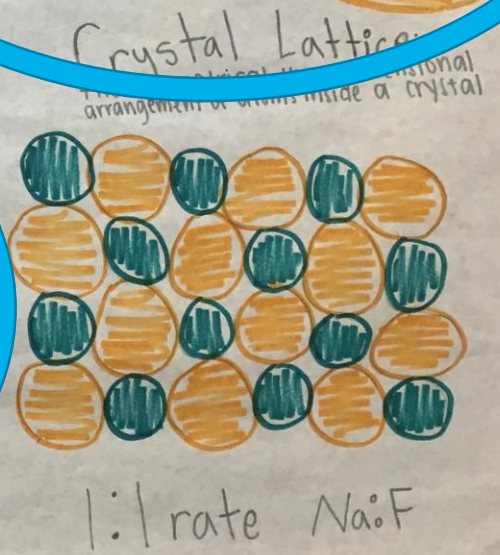
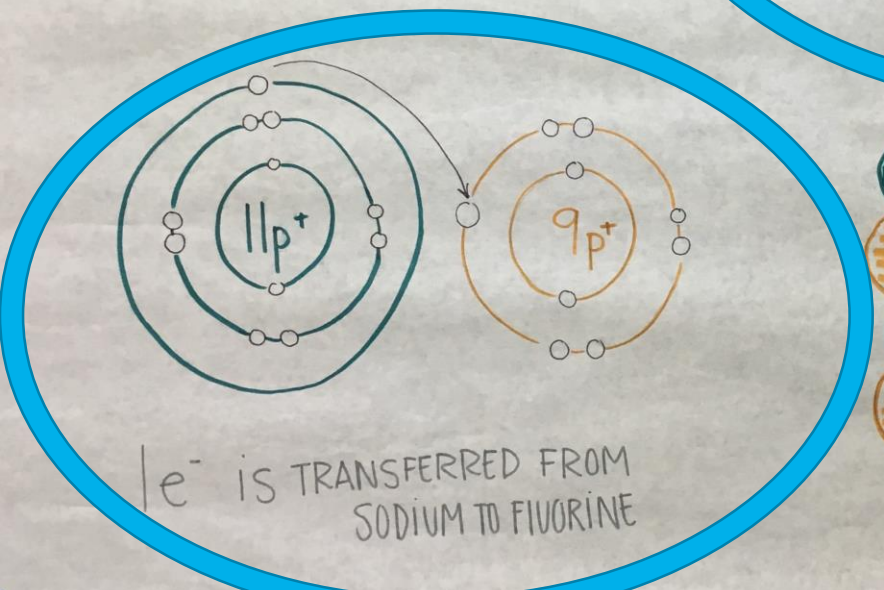
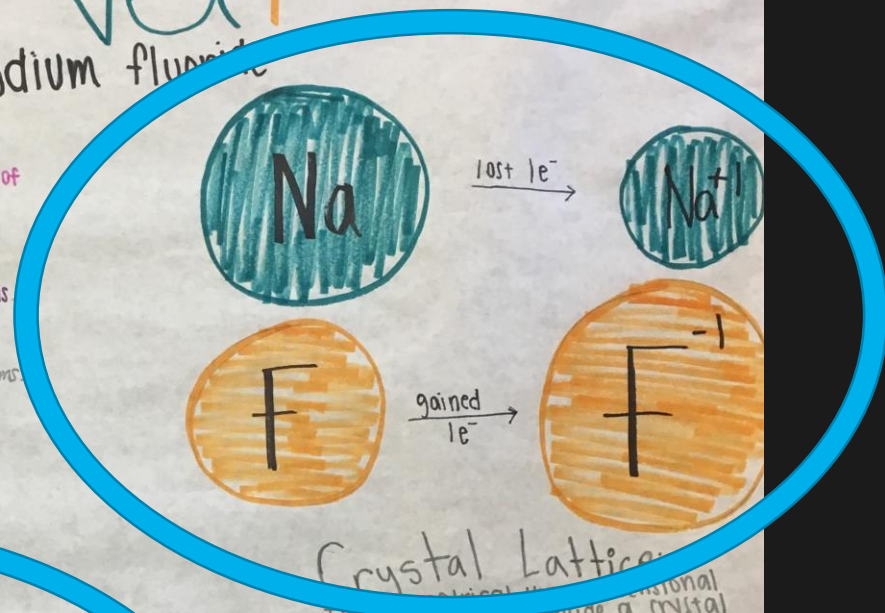
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NaF  
sodium fluoride

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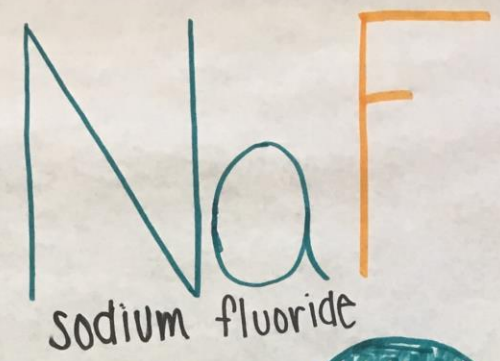
## Change in Atomic Radis:

If Na loses an e- it gets smaller

If F gains an e- it gets larger

RANCE T.  
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KAYLA D.

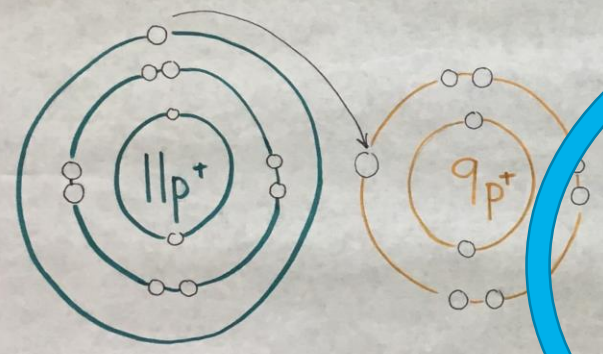
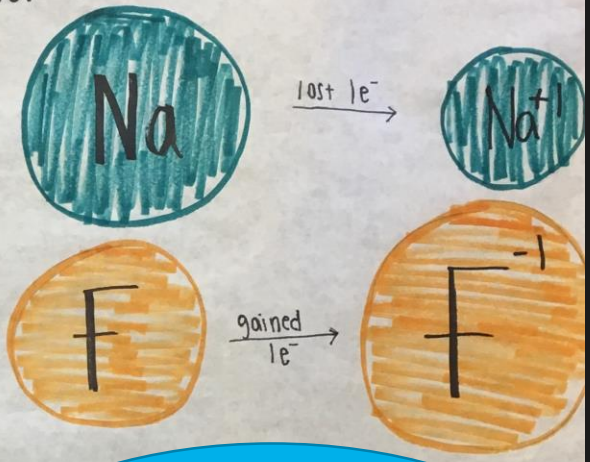
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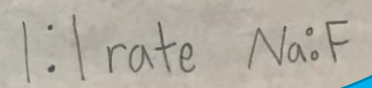
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Crystal Lattice  
the symmetrical three-dimensional arrangement of atoms inside a crystal



# Crystal Lattice:

Show and explain ratio for the compound

Draw a picture of MORE than 1 molecule and how they share charged electrons/ attractive force.