



**Keywords:** Electronic structure, Subatomic, atom, ion, proton, electron, neutron, cation, anion

19/09/2023

# Ionic Bonding

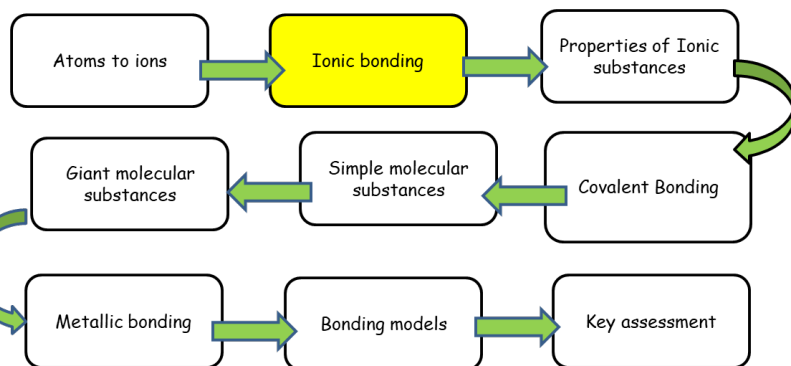
**LO:** To explain how ionic bonding occurs

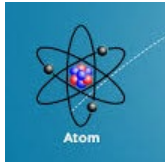
*What outstanding progress will look like in this lesson:*

- Recall when ionic bonds are formed
- Describe what an ionic bond is
- Explain how ionic bonds are formed using dot and cross diagrams

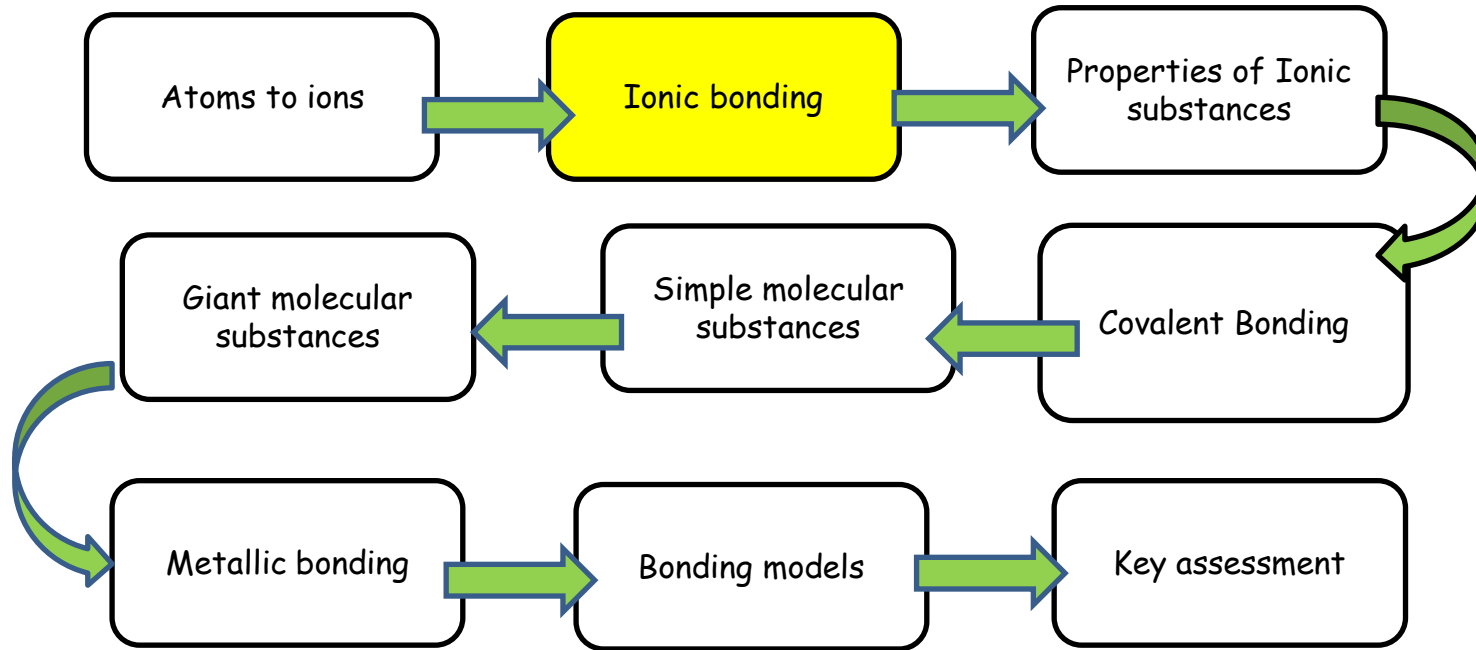
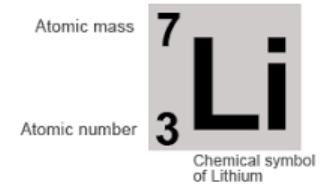
**Retrieval Task** - Complete the answers to the questions in full sentences.

1. What is the charge of an electron?
2. Where are electrons located
3. What is the charge of an ion of an element in Group 2?
4. What types of elements does ionic bonding occur between?
5. What does it mean if an ion is + and if an ion is -?





## Year 10 Cycle 1: Chemistry - Bonding



Periodic Table of Elements

A small, colorful periodic table of elements showing the first few rows and columns.

# REVIEW: Metals & Non-Metals

1	2											3	4	5	6	7	0
																	He
Li	Be					H						B	C	N	O	F	Ne
Na	Mg											Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
Cs	Ba	La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
Fr	Ra	Ac															

This line divides the Periodic Table into metals and non-metals

 Metals  Non-metals

**Task:** Which of the following are metals?

Sodium (Na)

Calcium (Ca)

Oxygen (O)

Magnesium (Mg)

Hydrogen (H)

Neon (Ne)

Carbon (C)


**Metals:**  
Sodium  
Calcium  
Magnesium

# Ionic Bonds

- Ionic bonds form when a metal gives one or more electrons to a non-metal
- In order to have an ionic bond, you need a metal and a non-metal.

## Learning outcomes

By the end of this lesson you need to be able to

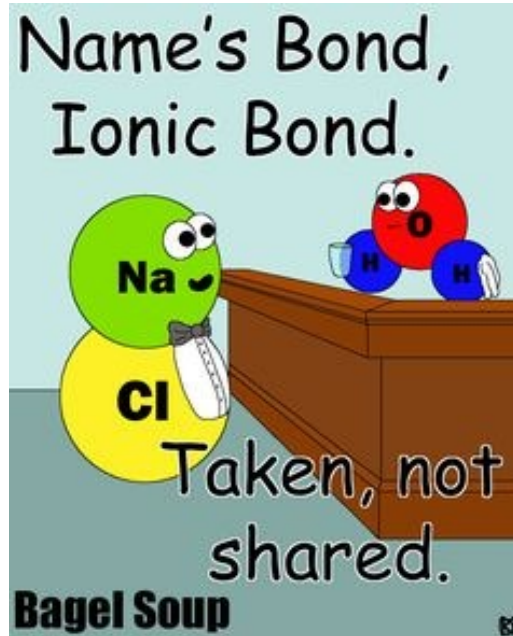


Recall what an ionic bond is for

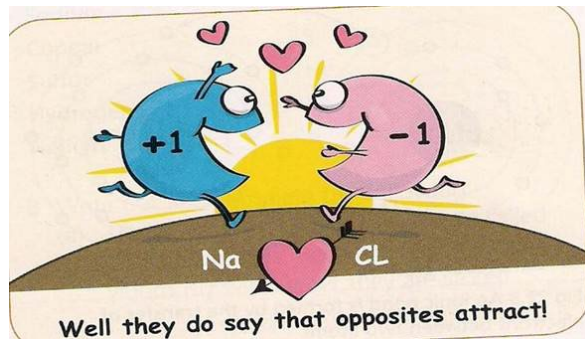
Describe what an ionic bond is

Explain how ionic bonds are formed using dot and cross diagrams

# Video – What is an ionic bond?



**Task:** Watch the Video



## Learning outcomes

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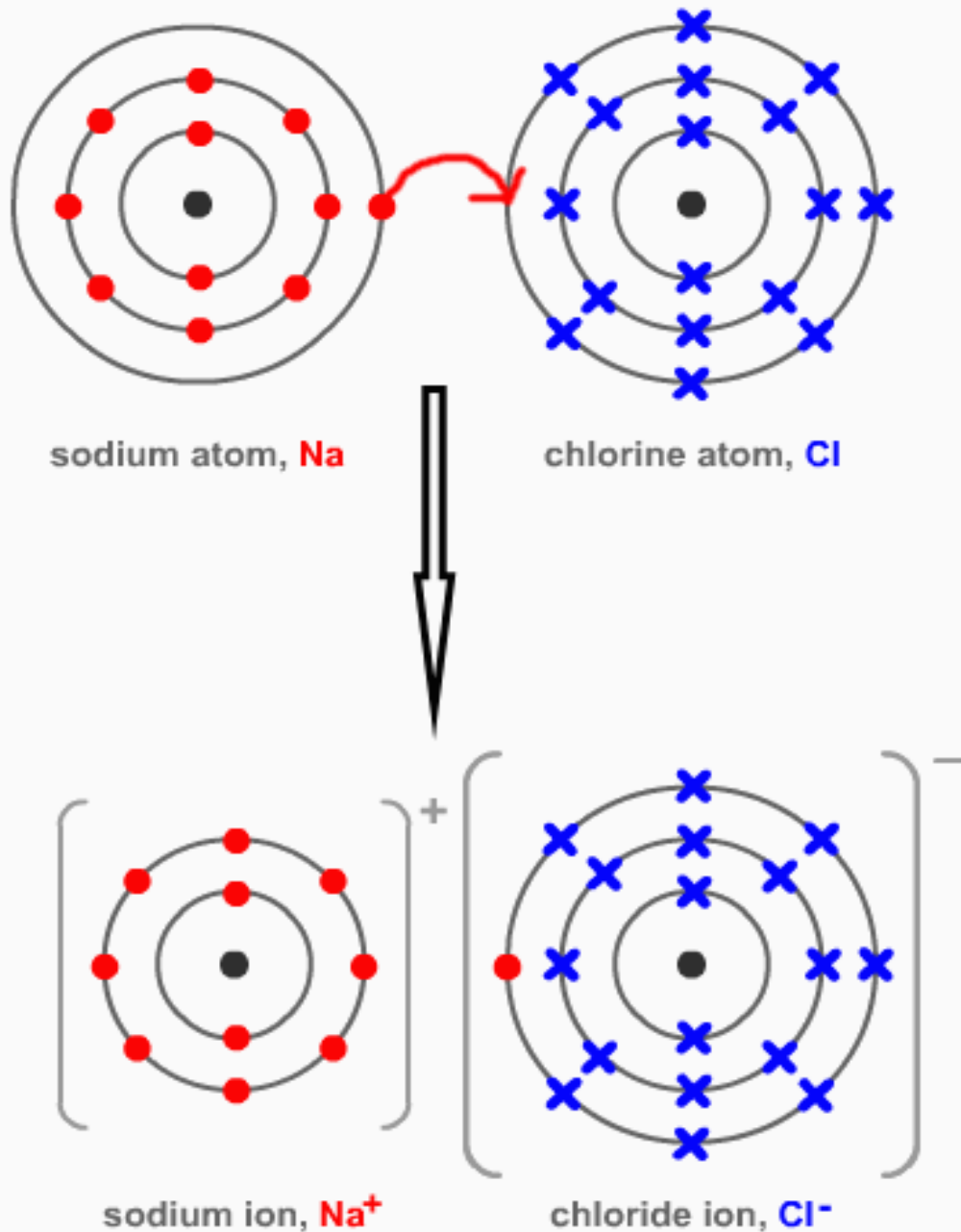
Recall when ionic  
bonds  
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Describe when  
ionic bonds

Explain how ionic  
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## ionic bonding in sodium chloride

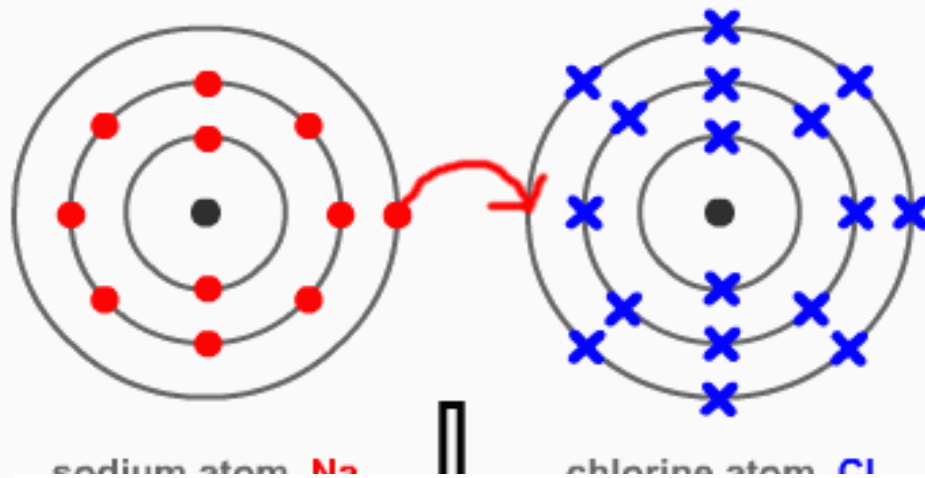


# Forming ionic bonds

- How do we show an ionic bond has occurred?
- Look at your diagrams for sodium & chlorine
- What about magnesium & fluorine – draw a diagram

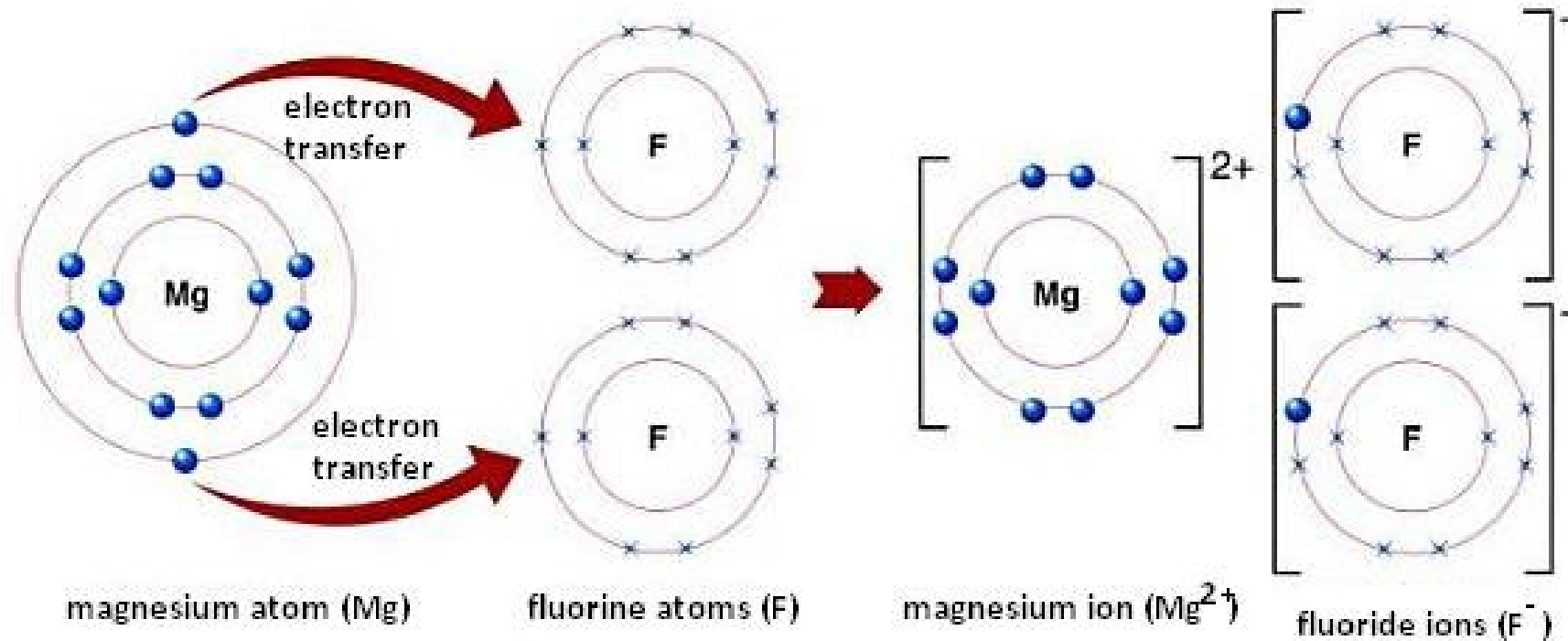


## ionic bonding in sodium chloride

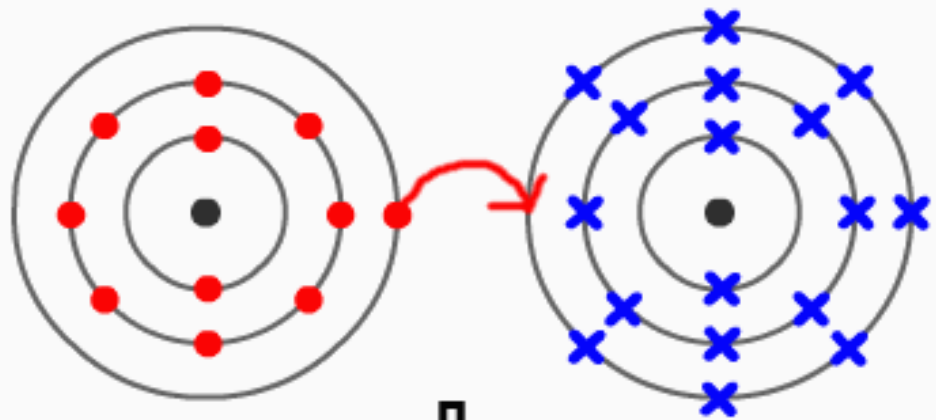


## Forming ionic bonds

- How do we show an ionic bond has occurred?

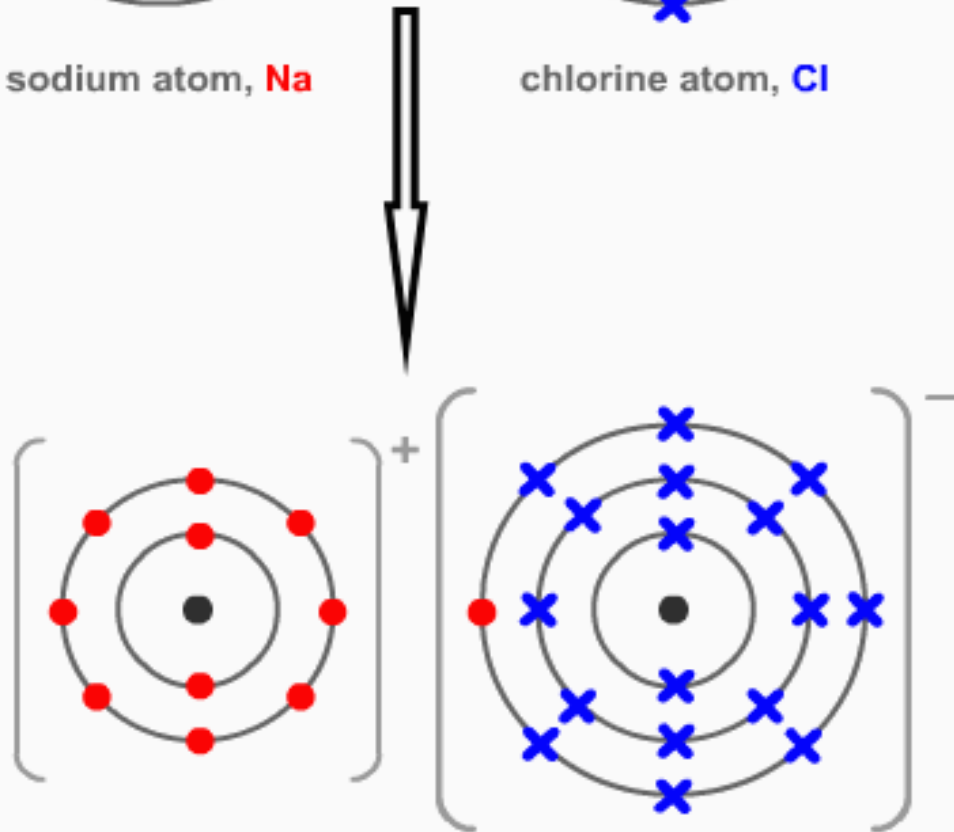


## ionic bonding in sodium chloride



sodium atom, Na

chlorine atom, Cl



sodium ion, Na<sup>+</sup>

chloride ion, Cl<sup>-</sup>

Now draw a dot & cross diagram for the following

Magnesium Oxide

Calcium Chloride

Sodium Oxide

# Which of these form ionic bonds?

1. sodium chloride (NaCl)

**IONIC**

Na = metal

Cl = non-  
metal

2. water (H<sub>2</sub>O)

3. magnesium oxide (MgO)

4. carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

# Which of these form ionic bonds?

1. sodium chloride (NaCl)

**IONIC**

Na = metal

Cl = non-

metal

2. water (H<sub>2</sub>O)

**NOT ionic**

H = non-metal

O = non-

metal

3. magnesium oxide (MgO)

**IONIC**

Mg = metal

O = non-

metal

4. carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

**NOT ionic**

C = non-metal

O = non-metal

# What is an ionic bond?

**Task:** Complete the word fill

An ionic bond is an ..... attraction between oppositely ..... ions.

When an ionic bond is formed, the ..... gives ..... to the .....

Key Words:

Electrostatic      Covalent      Charged      Neutral  
Metal   Non-Metal   Electrons   Protons   Neutrons

# What is an ionic bond?

**Task:** Complete the word fill

An ionic bond is an **electrostatic** ..... attraction between oppositely **charged** ..... ions.

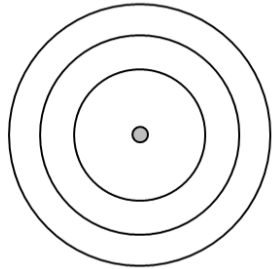
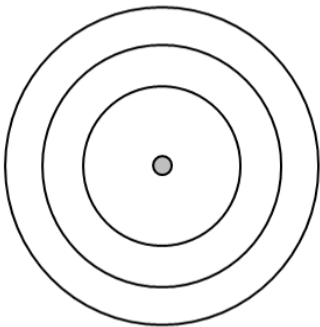
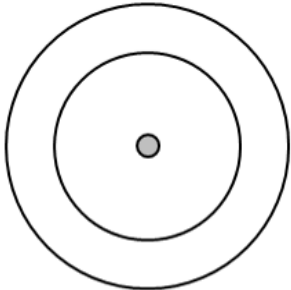
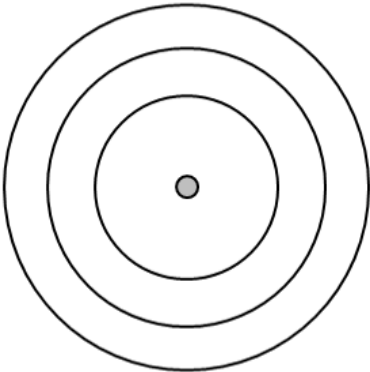
When an ionic bond is formed, the **metal** ..... gives **electrons** ..... **non-metal** to the .....

Key Words:

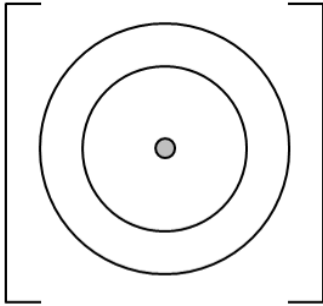
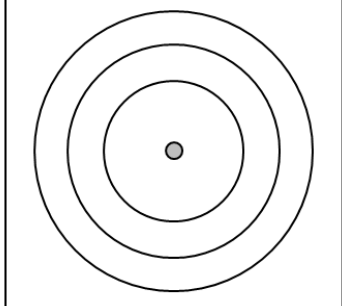
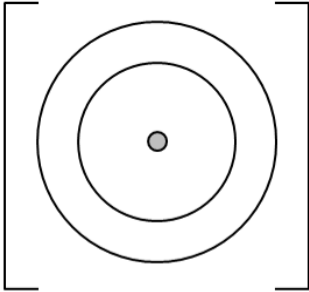
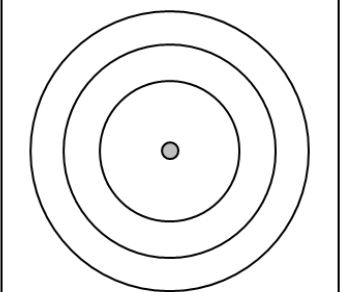
Electrostatic      Covalent      Charged      Neutral  
Metal      Non-Metal      Electrons      Protons      Neutrons

**Task:** Fill in the diagrams for each atom and ion.

**Atoms**

Na	Mg	O	Cl
2.8.1	2.8.2	2.6	2.8.7
			

**Ions**

$\text{Na}^+$	$\text{Mg}^{2+}$	$\text{O}^{2-}$	$\text{Cl}^-$
$(2.8)^+$	$(2.8)^{2+}$	$(2.8)^{2-}$	$(2.8.8)^-$
			

# Dot & Cross Diagrams

**Task**: Draw a dot and cross diagram for the following:

1. Magnesium Oxide

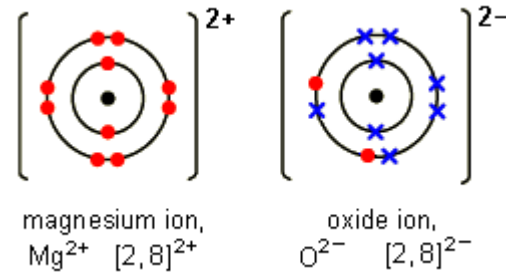
2. Calcium Chloride



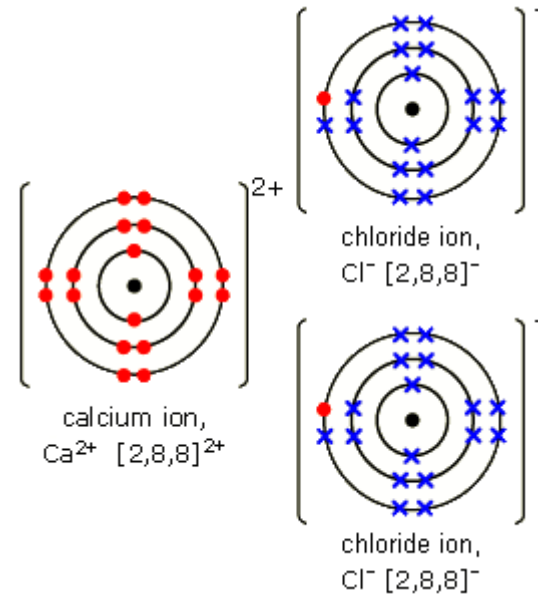
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# Dot & Cross Diagrams

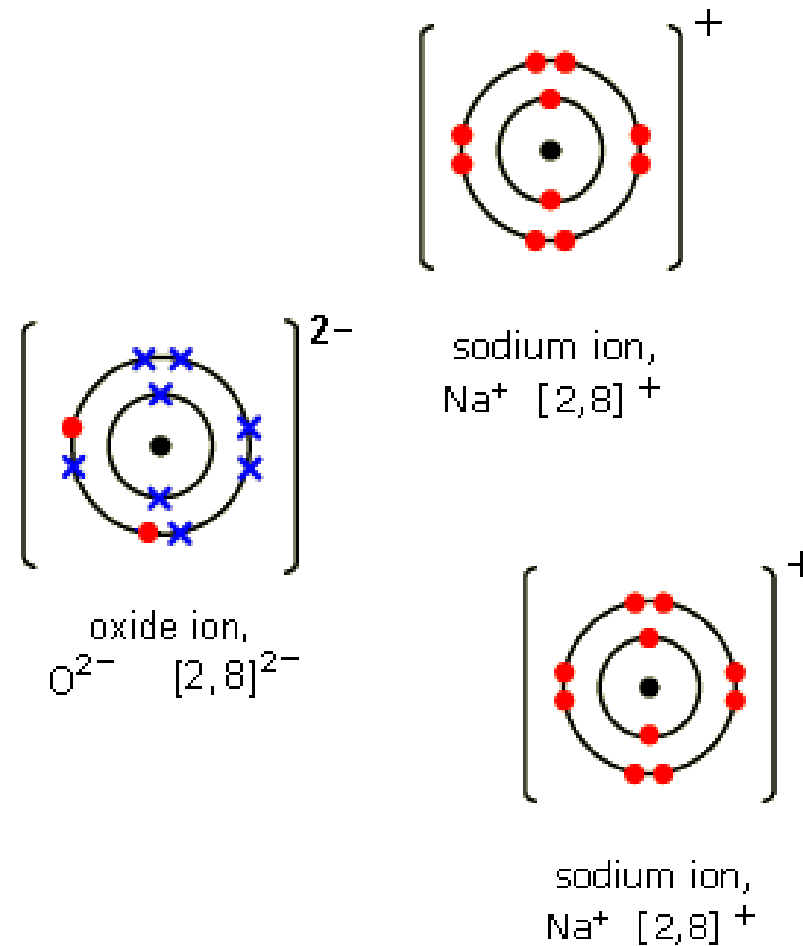
**Task**: Draw a dot and cross diagram for the following:

4. Sodium Oxide

# Dot & Cross Diagrams

**Task**: Draw a dot and cross diagram for the following:

## 4. Sodium Oxide

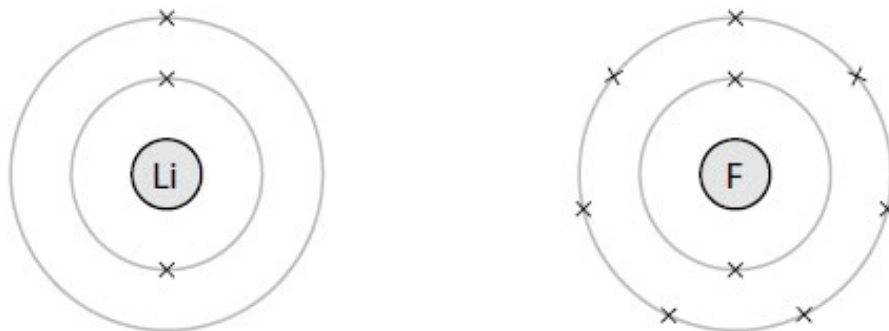


# Exam Question - Foundation

**Q1.** Lithium fluoride, LiF, is an ionic compound.

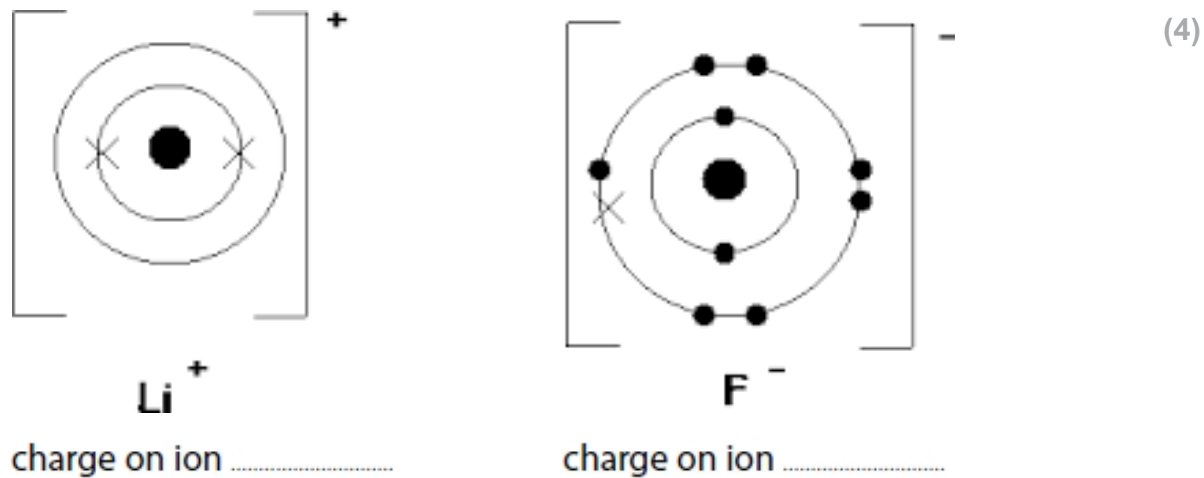
It contains lithium cations and fluoride anions.

The electronic configurations of a lithium atom and of a fluorine atom are shown in Figure 16.



**Figure 16**

Complete Figure 17 to show the electronic configurations and charges of the ions in lithium fluoride.



**Figure 17**

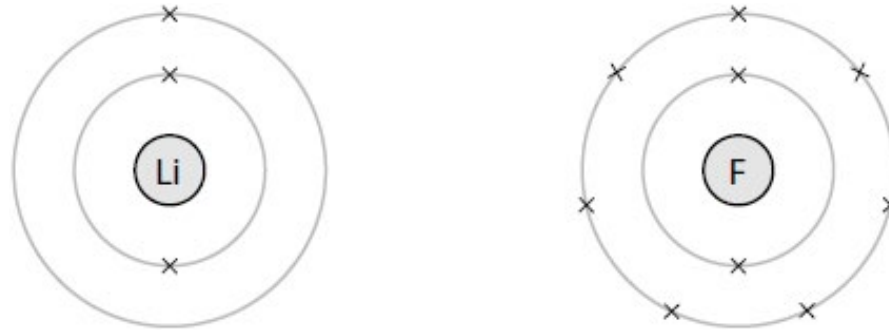
(4)

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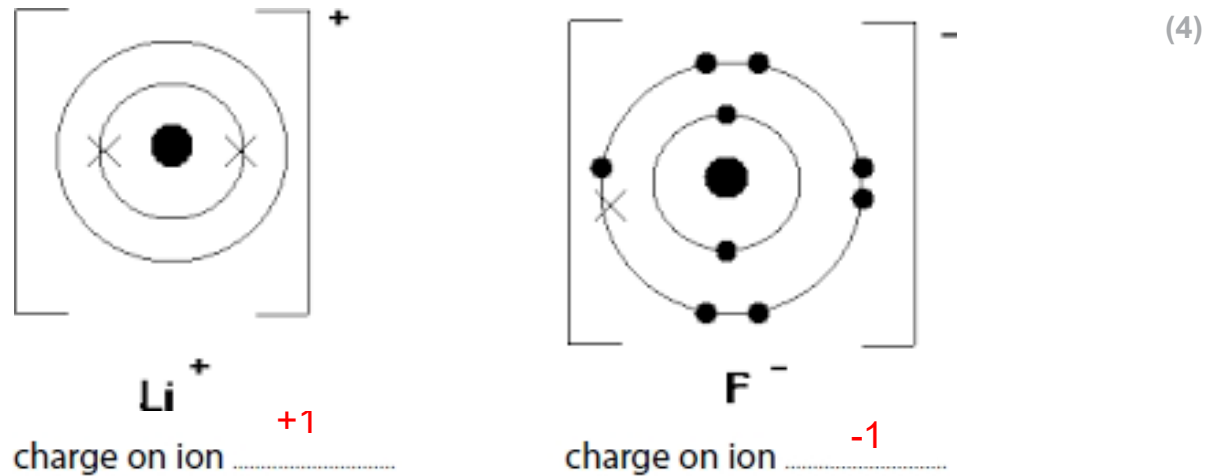
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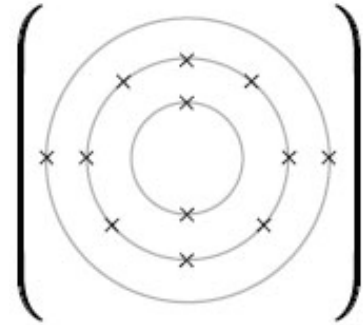


**Figure 17**

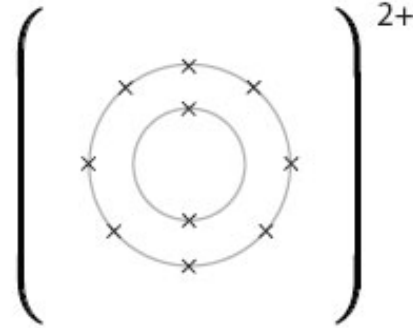
# Exam Question

**Q2.** When magnesium reacts with oxygen, one magnesium atom and one oxygen atom form one magnesium ion and one oxide ion.

These diagrams show the arrangement of electrons in a magnesium atom and in a magnesium ion.

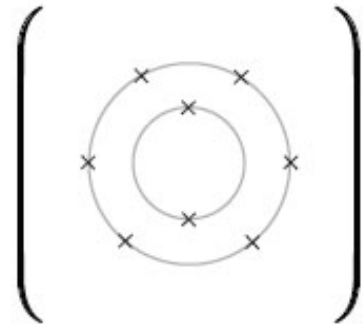


magnesium atom

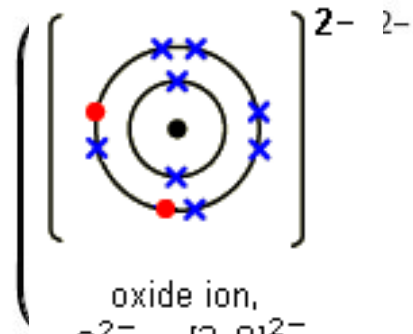


magnesium ion

(i) In the diagram below the arrangement of electrons in an oxygen atom is given.  
Draw the arrangement of electrons in the oxide ion.



oxygen atom



oxide ion,  
 $O^{2-}$  [2, 8] $^{2-}$

(1)

(ii) Explain, in terms of their electrons, how a magnesium atom, Mg, and an oxygen atom, O, react together to form a magnesium ion,  $Mg^{2+}$ , and an oxide ion,  $O^{2-}$ .

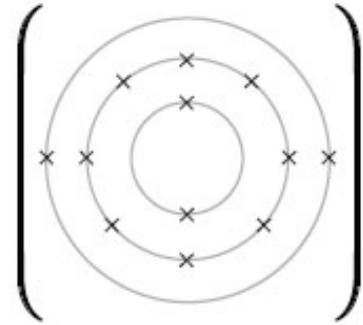
(2)

.....  
.....  
.....

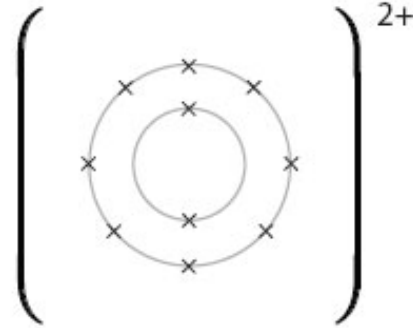
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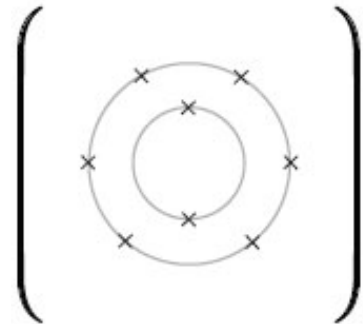


magnesium atom

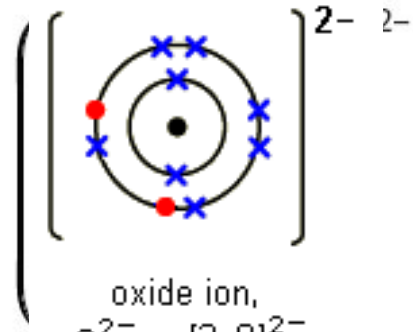


magnesium ion

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Draw the arrangement of electrons in the oxide ion.



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oxide ion,  
 $O^{2-}$  [2, 8] $^{2-}$

(1)

(ii) Explain, in terms of their electrons, how a magnesium atom, Mg, and an oxygen atom, O, react together to form a magnesium ion,  $Mg^{2+}$ , and an oxide ion,  $O^{2-}$ .

An explanation including two of the following points  
idea of electron(s) transfer in correct direction (1) two  
(electrons transferred) (1)

.....  
.....  
.....

(2)

# Exam Question - Higher

**Q10.** The table gives some information about the elements sodium and sulfur.

	<b>sodium</b>	<b>sulfur</b>
metal or non-metal	metal	non-metal
atomic symbol	Na	S
number of electrons in one atom	11	16

Sodium sulfide is an ionic compound.

Describe, in terms of electron transfer, how sodium atoms react with sulfur atoms to form sodium sulfide.

Your description should include the charges on the ions formed.

(4)



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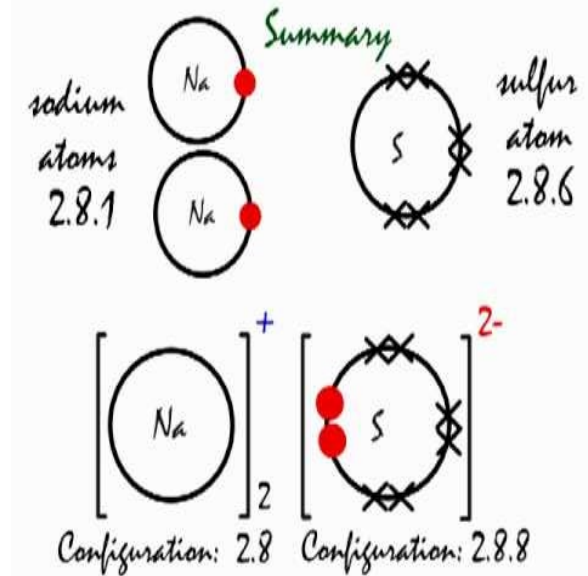
Your description should include the charges on the ions formed.

(4)

# Exam Question – Mark Scheme

Description including four of the following

- sodium - 2.8.1 / 1 electron in outer shell (1)
- sodium (atoms) lose electrons (1)
- one per atom (1)
- (forms)  $\text{Na}^+$  (1)
- sulphur - 2.8.6 / 6 electrons in outer shell (1)
- sulfur (atoms) gain electrons (1)
- two per atom (1)
- (forms)  $\text{S}^{2-}$  (1)
- two sodium atoms / ions combine with one sulfur atom / ion (1)
- formula is  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}$  (1)



## Learning outcomes

By the end of this lesson you need to be able to



Describe what  
ionic bonding is

Explain how  
ionic bonds are formed  
and  
draw diagrams