Welcome to Jeff's CHEM 4 lecture!

We'll be starting in just a bit...

While you are waiting:

- 1) Go to <u>LearningCatalytics.com</u> to prepare for today's clicker questions. **Session ID =**
- 2) Make sure your Zoom User ID is your "first name last name". You can open "participants", then find your name and click on it to change it.
- 3) In the chat, let us know... If we weren't socially isolating and you could do anything this weekend in Sacramento, what would you do? For me, I'd have friends over; we'd hang out for a bit, go to dinner, and then go watch an old movie at the Crest theater.

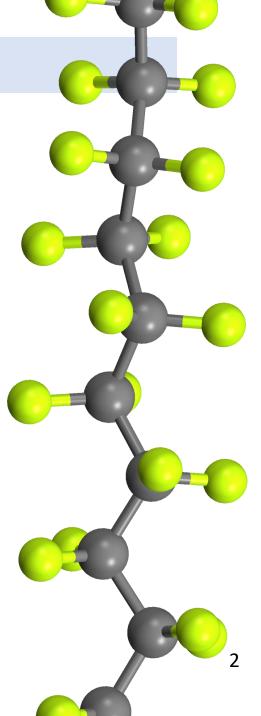


Are up keeping up with CHEM 4?

✓ Monday, 9/28/20 is the last day to add and the last day to drop without a serious & compelling reason.

✓ Exam #1 is Wednesday, Sept 30.

- During normal class period. Go to Canvas to take the exam.
- Timed: 50 minutes
- ✓ 25 multiple choice questions; worth 4 pts each.
- Both questions and answers will be randomized for each student.
- ✓ Can use class handouts, textbook, lecture notes, PowerPoint slides.
- Get all your materials (such as handouts, calculator and paper/pencil) ready before you start the exam.
- Even though it is open book, you will not have enough time to look up every single thing, so you must study and be fully prepared going into the exam.



Are up keeping up with CHEM 4?

Resources:

- ✓ CHEM 4 Website: <u>tinyurl.com/SacStateChem4</u>
 - Learning Outcomes
 - ✓ PowerPoint slides and recordings of lecture
 - ✓ Finish up any late homework for credit
 - ✓ 4 practice quizzes with just naming
- ✓ Practice exams are posted on Canvas.
 - ✓ Time yourself; take it like a real exam.
 - ✓ Make a list of the type of questions you are getting wrong and focus your study on those topics. For extra practice on those topics, review: PowerPoint slides, e-text, homework problems, PAL worksheets.

Need help?

- \checkmark Jeff's office hours: MWF 9 9:30 am and 11 11:30 am; and by appointment.
- ✓ PAL office hours: link is on our CHEM 4 website.
- PAL study hall: F, 9/25 from 10am-1pm [Zoom Code: 957 1908 1900]; M, 9/28 from 5-7pm [Zoom Code: 913 4032 7145]; and T, 9/29 from 4-7pm [Zoom Code: 976 8070 7820]
- Review session, Monday during lecture: Email me (jparadis@csus.edu) questions by Sun, 9/27 at 12 noon.
- ✓ *Commit to Study* program: Allows you to drop lowest exam.

Are up keeping up with CHEM 4?

Academic dishonesty:

- Cannot use any online resources that are not explicitly associated with class.
- ✓ Students posting to Chegg or similar sites will be considered to be cheating.
- ✓ Remember: Everyone get's hurt by cheating.
 - Cheaters are stealing the hard work of others by taking a grade that they haven't earned.
 - Cheaters hurt themselves because they won't be prepared for our next exam or for CHEM 1A/1E, not to mention the MCAT, EIT, DAT, PCAT.
 - SacState's reputation is hurt when employers realize our grads don't know anything!
- Sottom line: There is no reason to cheat in this class. You are smart enough to earn a good grade. So, do your studying and be proud of the grade that you earn. If you end up earning a grade that you are not happy with, then do *Commit to Study*, drop the exam grade and make changes so you do better on the next exam.
- My promise to you: There will be no surprises and no trick questions. I just want to see if you have been learning the material that we've covered.

Review clicker question (Covers material from last lecture)

Go to <u>LearningCatalytics.com</u> and login with your MasteringChemistry. Session ID =

1) Which of the following formula/name pairs is correct? While you are waiting for the answer, write the correct name for all the ones that are wrong.

Should have

		Should be:
A)	Co ₃ N ₂ = cobalt(III) nitride	[cobalt(II) nitride]
B)	HI (aq) = hypoiodic acid	[hydroiodic acid]
C)	FeAsO ₄ = iron(II) arsenate	[iron(III) arsenate]
D)	H ₂ SO ₃ (aq) = sulfuric acid	[sulfurous acid]
E)	Mn(NO ₃) ₂ = magnesium(II) nitrate	[manganese(II) nitrate]
F)	$Pb(S_2O_3)_2 = lead(IV)$ thiosulfate	correct

Chemistry in the news: The dangers of DHMO (dihydrogen monoxide)

- Death due to accidental inhalation of DHMO.
- Prolonged exposure to solid DHMO causes severe tissue damage.
- DHMO is a major component of acid rain.
- Contributes to soil erosion.
- Leads to corrosion and oxidation of many metals.
- Exposure to DHMO decreases effectiveness of automobile brakes.
- DHMO has been found in biopsies of pre-cancerous tumors and lesions.
- DHMO is been detected in hurricanes including deadly storms in Florida and New Orleans.
- <u>http://www.dhmo.org/</u>
- This illustrates an example of how easy it is to be fooled by deceptive information.
- As college-educated citizens, we have a responsibility to work to fully understand things before rushing to judgement and to fight against misinformation and deceitful practices.

CHEM 4 lecture

Friday – September 25, 2020

Sec 5.8, 5.10

Naming molecular compounds

Reading clicker question (Covers material from today's assigned reading) Go to LearningCatalytics.com and login with your MasteringChemistry. Session ID =

- 2) Which of the following statements about naming molecular compounds is false?
 - A) Molecular compounds contain two or more nonmetals.
 - B) The prefix "tetra-" is used to indicate 4 atoms of a given element are present.
 - C) Binary molecular compounds contain 2 different elements.
 - D) Like ionic compounds, molecular compounds use roman numerals to indicate charges.
 - E) The prefix "hepta-" is used to indicate 7 atoms of a given element are present.
 - F) The molecular compound CO is called carbon monoxide.

Background: Naming binary molecular compounds

Binary molecular compounds: only 2 non-metals

Prefixes:	mono- 1	tri- 3	penta- 5	hepta- 7	nona- 9
	di- 2	tetra- 4	hexa- 6	octa- 8	deca- 10

Format for naming binary molecular compounds:

(prefix ^D)(name of 1st element)_(prefix ^O)(base name of 2nd element + -ide)

omit 1st prefix if it is "mono-" the ending "o" or "a" on the second prefix is dropped if the 2nd element is oxygen

Example: CO is called **carbon monoxide** This example includes both our exceptions from above (\Box and \circ).

CO is not called monocarbon monoxide.

Background: Naming binary molecular compounds

Formula → Name

Examples:

Formula	Name
Se ₄ H ₃	tetraselenium trihydride
P ₄ S ₁₀	tetraphosphorus decasulfide
SO ₄	sulfur tetroxide (no charge, so not "sulfate ion"
Name -> Formula	no "mono" $no "a" 5042 -$

Name \rightarrow Formula

Examples:

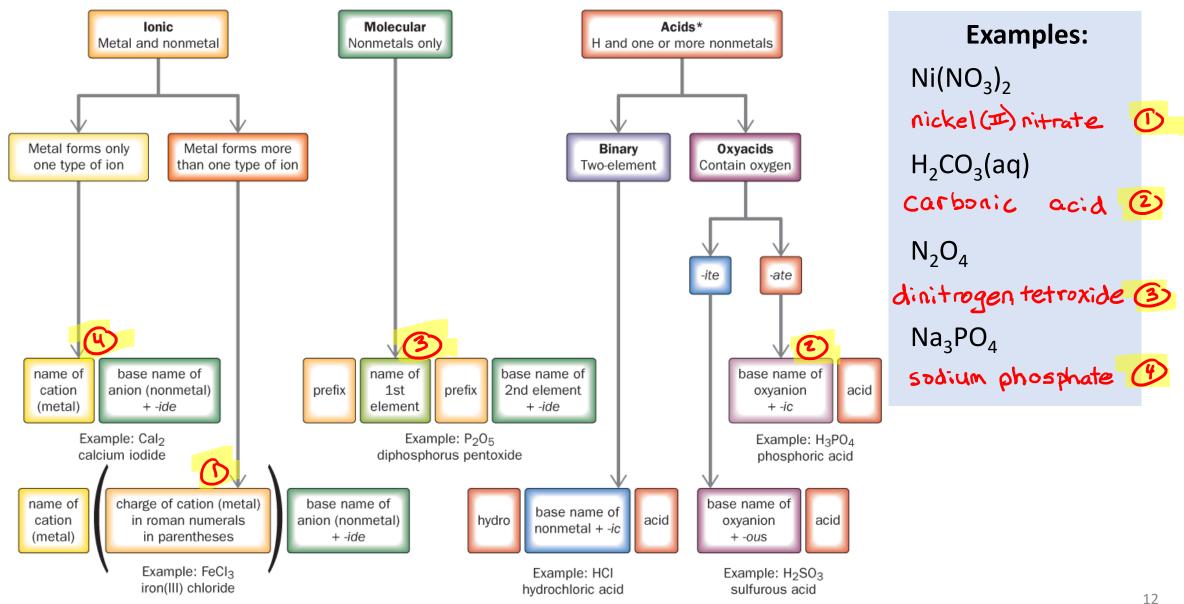
Name	Formula
diphosphorus pentachloride	$P_2 C l_5$
nitrogen trifluoride	NF3

Progress clicker question (covers material we are learning now)

Go to <u>LearningCatalytics.com</u> and login with your MasteringChemistry. Session ID =

- 3) Which of the following formula/name pairs is incorrect?
 - A) Br_9F_6 = nonabromine hexafluoride
 - B) CCl_4 = carbon tetrachloride
 - C) $P_2Br_5 = diphosphorus pentabromide$
 - D) CO_2 = carbon dioxide
 - E) $Se_3Cl_9 = triselenium heptachloride$
 - F) S_2F_{10} = disulfur decafluoride

Background: Naming summary



^{*} Acids must be in aqueous solution.

Progress clicker question (covers material we are learning now) Go to LearningCatalytics.com and login with your MasteringChemistry. Session ID =

4) Which of the following formulas is written with the correct name? Correct each incorrect name.

		Should be:
A)	H_3BO_3 (aq) = borous acid	[boric acid]
B)	$Ni_2O_3 = dinickel trioxide$	[nickel(III) oxide]
C)	$SO_3 = sulfite ion$	[sulfur trioxide]
D)	SrC ₂ O ₄ = strontium(II) oxalate	[strontium oxalate]
E)	H_2S (aq) = hydrosulfuric acid	correct
F)	NO ₂ = mononitrogen dioxide	[nitrogen dioxide]