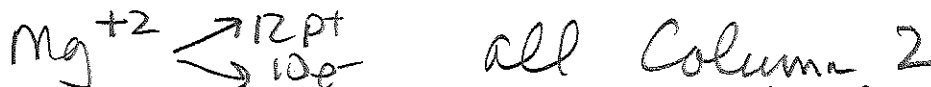


# Ion Practice Problems

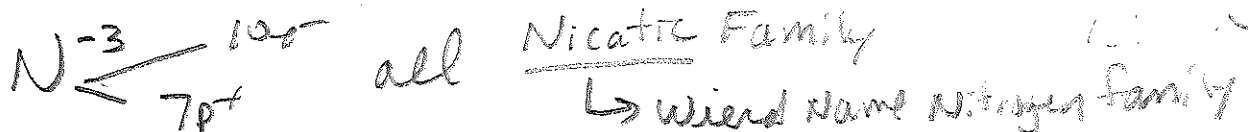
	Protons	Electrons	Atom or Ion?	If Ion: Cation or Anion?
Rb <sup>+1</sup>	37	36	charged	Cation
I <sup>-1</sup>	53	54	charged	Anion
Ar	18	18	Neutral	N
Be <sup>2+</sup>	4	2	charged	Cation
N <sup>-3</sup>	7	10	charged	Anion
Cs	55	55	Neutral	N

What is the difference between an atom and ion?

What does a net charge of +2 mean? Give an example of ion that has a charge of +2.

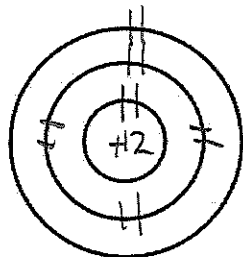


What does a net charge of -3 mean? Give an example of ion that has a charge of -3.



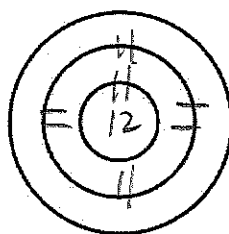
For the next four questions: create the Bohr models, write in the ion symbol, how to achieve octet, & type of ion, and draw the lewis dot diagrams.

Magnesium



Octet achieved by: lose 2e-

Magnesium Ion

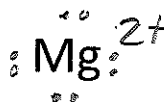


Type of Ion: Cation

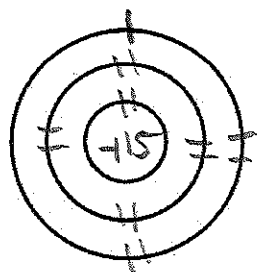
Ion Symbol:



Lewis Dot Diagrams



Phosphorous

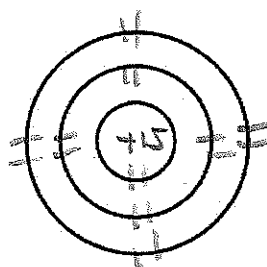


Octet achieved by: gain 3e<sup>-</sup>

Lewis Dot Diagrams



Phosphorous Ion



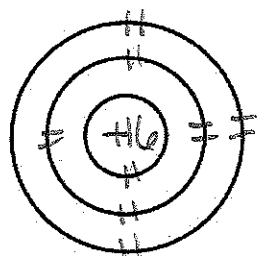
Ion Symbol:



Type of Ion: anion



Sulfur

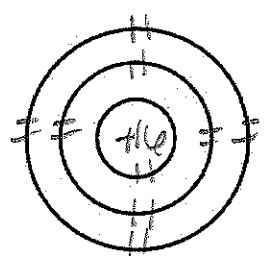


Octet achieved by: gain 2e<sup>-</sup>

Lewis Dot Diagrams



Sulfur Ion



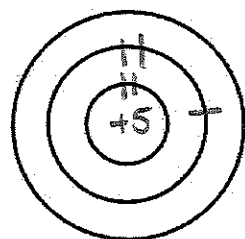
Ion Symbol:



Type of Ion: anion



Boron

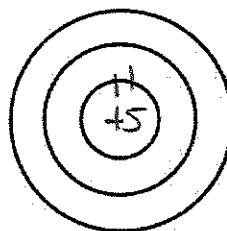


Octet achieved by: lose 3

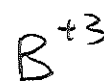
Lewis Dot Diagrams



Boron Ion



Ion Symbol:



Type of Ion: Cation

