

NAME: FITCH

# Ion Practice Set

**Reminders:**

1. In a neutral atom the number of protons equals the number of electrons.
2. An atom can NEVER gain or lose protons
3. The number of protons equals the atomic number

1. What is an ion? *A CHARGED ATOM OR MOLECULE*

2. What does the number next to the ions signify?  
*THE AMOUNT OF POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE CHANGE*

Complete the following table, using the periodic table in the back of your book.

	ELEMENT NAME	ION SYMBOL	NUMBER OF PROTONS	NUMBER OF ELECTRONS	NUMBER OF ELECTRONS LOST OR GAINED
ex	Fluorine	F <sup>-</sup>	9	10	gained one
1	<i>IODINE</i>	<i>I<sup>-</sup></i>	53	54	<i>GAINED 1</i>
2	<i>SULFUR</i>	<i>S<sup>2-</sup></i>	16	<i>18</i>	gained two
3	potassium	<i>K<sup>+</sup></i>	<i>19</i>	<i>18</i>	lost one
4	<i>CALCIUM</i>	Ca <sup>+2</sup>	<i>20</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>LOST 2</i>
5	<i>BROMINE</i>	<i>Br<sup>-</sup></i>	35	36	<i>GAINED 1</i>
6	<i>STRONTIUM</i>	Sr <sup>+2</sup>	<i>38</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>LOST 2</i>
7	<i>HYDROGEN</i>	H <sup>+</sup>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>LOST 1</i>
8	<i>OXYGEN</i>	<i>O<sup>2-</sup></i>	8	<i>10</i>	gained two
9	<i>MAGNESIUM</i>	<i>Mg<sup>2+</sup></i>	12	<i>10</i>	lost two
10	aluminum	<i>Al<sup>3+</sup></i>	<i>13</i>	10	<i>LOST 3</i>
11	<i>SELENIUM</i>	<i>Se<sup>2-</sup></i>	34	36	<i>GAINED 2</i>
12	<i>HYDROGEN</i>	H <sup>+</sup>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>GAINED 1</i>
13	lithium	<i>Li<sup>+</sup></i>	<i>3</i>	<i>2</i>	lost one
14	<i>RUBIDIUM</i>	Rb <sup>+</sup>	<i>37</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>LOST 1</i>
15	<i>CHLORINE</i>	<i>Cl<sup>-</sup></i>	17	18	<i>GAINED 1</i>