

use models in describing the structure and components of atoms and molecules, and explain the appropriate operational definition (307-14, 208-7)

identify examples of common elements, and compare their characteristics and atomic structure (307-15)

use the periodic table as a classification system and compile data about its structure (210-1, 210-2)

identify the elements and number of atoms, given a chemical formula (307-16)

### **Devoir #5 - Interpréter les formules chimiques**

<b>Nom de la substance</b>	<b>Formule Chimique</b>	<b>Composé ou élément</b>	<b>Éléments présents</b>	<b>Combien d'atomes de chaque élément.</b>
Eau	H <sub>2</sub> O			
Azote	N <sub>2</sub>			
Dioxyde de carbone	CO <sub>2</sub>			
Iodure de potassium	KI			
Sucre	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub>			
Néon	Ne			
Carbone de calcium	Ca <sub>2</sub> C			
Tri-nitro-toluene	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>			
Acide sulfurique	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>			
Nitrate de plomb (II)	Pb(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>			
Oxygène	O <sub>2</sub>			
Éthanol	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O			
Nitrate de cuivre (II)	Cu(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>			
Sulfate de cuivre (II)	CuSO <sub>4</sub>			
Tétrachlorure de carbone	CCl <sub>4</sub>			
Dioxyde de soufre	SO <sub>2</sub>			
Tri-soufre de nitrogène	NS <sub>3</sub>			
Bicarbonate de soude	NaHCO <sub>3</sub>			

Indices : di = 2

tri = 3

tétra = 4

Bicarbonate = CO<sub>3</sub>