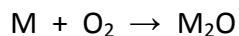
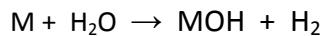


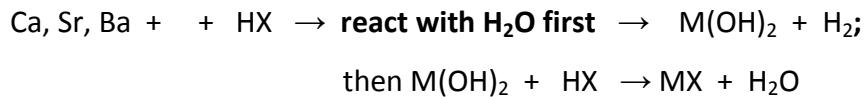
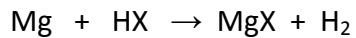
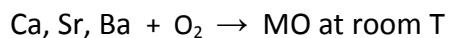
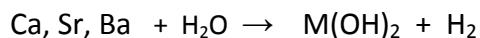
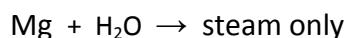
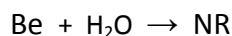
CHEMICAL REACTIONS TOOLBOX

Reactions by periodic table group

I A



II A



III A

B: semimetallic; no ionic compounds; NR with H_2O or O_2



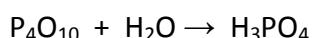
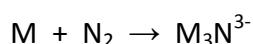
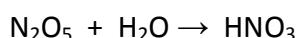
IV A

C = nonmetallic; Si, Ge = semimetallic; rarely form ionic compounds

Sn, Pb = metals, but NR with water

V A

$N_2 + O_2 \rightarrow NO, N_2O, NO_2, N_2O_4, N_2O_5 \dots$ etc... depends on the amount of O_2 available



CHEMICAL REACTIONS TOOLBOX

Reactions by periodic table group

VIA

O found in elemental state as O₂

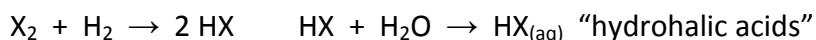
S, Se found in elemental state as S₈, Se₈

Important S compounds: H₂S, SO₂, SO₃ – all gases at room temperature



VIIA

All found as diatomic when elements; never found uncombined in nature.



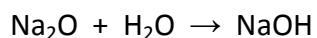
Form ionic compounds with metals; bond covalently with nonmetals

VIIIA

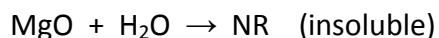
He, Ne, Ar – NR

Kr, Xe can react with strong oxidizing agents, ex: F₂

Oxides across a period

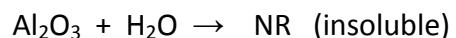


- “alkali” metals

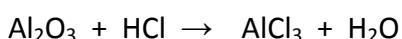


- insoluble \Rightarrow alkaline “earth” metals
except... $\text{CaO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$

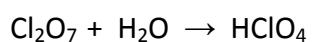
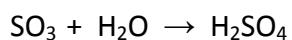
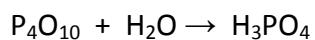
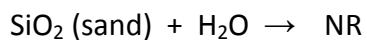
Basic oxides



But...



Amphoteric oxides



Acidic oxides