



# CLASS 9- SCIENCE

## CHAPTER 3- ATOMS AND MOLECULES

### PART 5- WRITING CHEMICAL FORMULAE



# CHEMICAL FORMULA

The chemical formula of a compound is the symbolic representation of the composition of a compound. From the formula we can know the number and kinds of atoms of different elements that constitute the compound.

## VALENCY

valency is the ability of an element to combine with other element. It is obtained by determining the number of electrons in the outermost shell (valence shell) of each atom of an element. It is the capability of an atom to gain or lose electron in order to achieve the noble gas configuration.



# RULES FOR WRITING CHEMICAL FORMULAE

- Write the symbols of the elements or ions which combine to form a molecule of the compound such that the symbol of the metal or the positive ion is written first on the left side and the symbol of the non-metal or the negative ion is written afterwards on the right side in the formula of the compound.
- Write the valencies of each element or ion below it.
- Interchange or cross over the valencies of the combining elements or ions and write them as the subscript.
- Polyatomic ions must be written in brackets, before the subscript is written. In case the number of polyatomic ion is one, the bracket is not required. For example- $\text{NaOH}$

# VALENCY TABLE

valency	Name of ion	Symbol	Non-metallic element	Symbol	Polyatomic ions	Symbol
1	Sodium Potassium Silver Copper (I)	$\text{Na}^+$ $\text{K}^+$ $\text{Ag}^+$ $\text{Cu}^+$	Hydrogen Hydride Chloride Bromide Iodide	$\text{H}^+$ $\text{H}^-$ $\text{Cl}^-$ $\text{Br}^-$ $\text{I}^-$	Ammonium Hydroxide Nitrate Hydrogen carbonate	$\text{NH}_4^+$ $\text{OH}^-$ $\text{NO}_3^-$ $\text{HCO}_3^-$
2	Magnesium Calcium Zinc Iron (II) Copper (II)	$\text{Mg}^{2+}$ $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ $\text{Zn}^{2+}$ $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ $\text{Cu}^{2+}$	Oxide Sulphide	$\text{O}^{2-}$ $\text{S}^{2-}$	Carbonate Sulphite Sulphate	$\text{CO}_3^{2-}$ $\text{SO}_3^{2-}$ $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$
3	Aluminium Iron (III)	$\text{Al}^{3+}$ $\text{Fe}^{3+}$	Nitride	$\text{N}^{3-}$	Phosphate	$\text{PO}_4^{3-}$



# EXAMPLES

1) Formula of Sodium Chloride

Symbol

Na      Cl

Valency

1+      1-

Formula

NaCl

2) Formula of Sodium Oxide

Symbol

Na      O

Valency

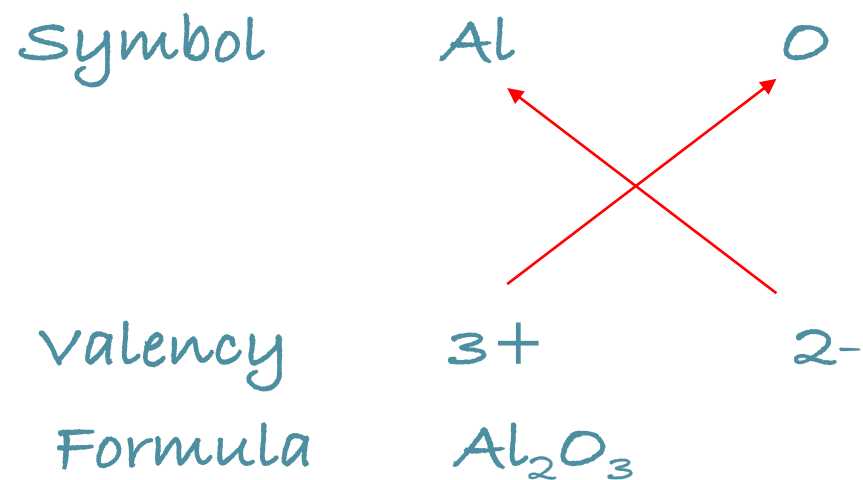
1+      2-

Formula

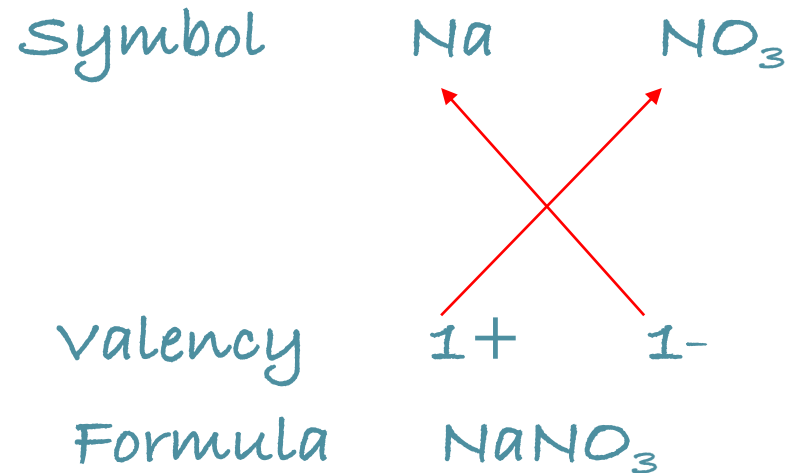
Na<sub>2</sub>O



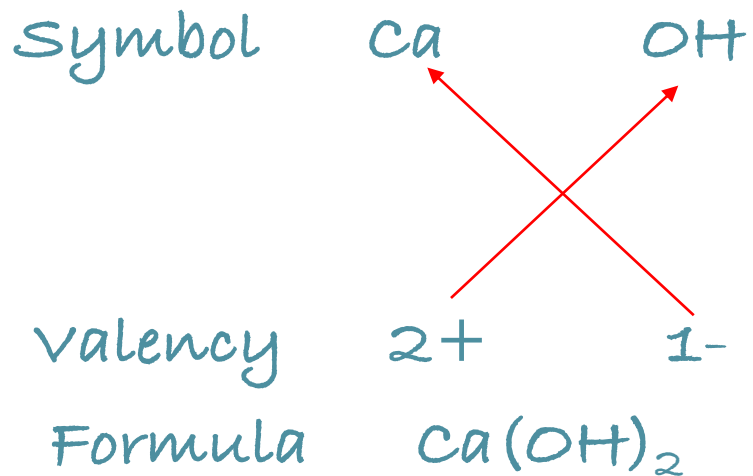
### 3) Formula of Aluminium Oxide



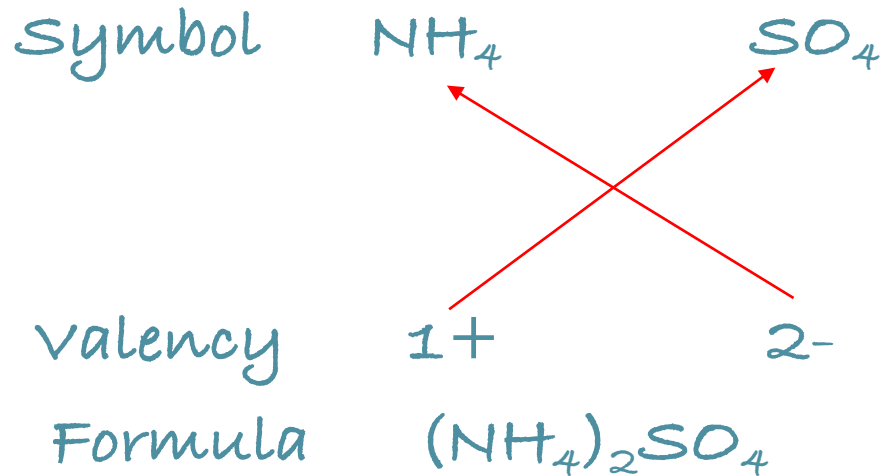
### 4) Formula of Sodium Nitrate



### 5) Formula of Calcium Hydroxide



### 6) Formula of Ammonium Sulphate







THANK YOU