

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Licensing

1: Introduction to Chemistry

- 1.1: Introduction
- 1.2: Chemistry in the Modern World
- 1.3: The Scientific Method
- 1.4: A Description of Matter
- 1.5: A Brief History of Chemistry
- 1.6: The Atom
- 1.7: Isotopes and Atomic Masses
- 1.8: Introduction to the Periodic Table
- 1.9: Essential Elements for Life
- 1.10: Essential Skills 1

2: Molecules, Ions, and Chemical Formulas

- 2.1: Chemical Compounds
- 2.2: Chemical Formulas
- 2.3: Naming Ionic Compounds
- 2.4: Naming Covalent Compounds
- 2.5: Acids and Bases
- 2.6: Industrially Important Chemicals

3: Chemical Reactions

- 3.1: The Mole and Molar Masses
- 3.2: Determining Empirical and Molecular Formulas
- 3.3: Chemical Equations
- 3.4: Mass Relationships in Chemical Equations
- 3.5: Types of Chemical Reactions
- 3.6: Chemical Reactions in the Atmosphere
- 3.7: Essential Skills 2

4: Reactions in Aqueous Solution

- 4.1: Aqueous Solutions
- 4.2: Solution Concentrations
- 4.3: Stoichiometry of Reactions in Solution
- 4.4: Ionic Equations
- 4.5: Precipitation Reactions
- 4.6: Acids and Bases
- 4.7: Acid Base Reactions
- 4.8: The Chemistry of Acid Rain
- 4.9: Quantitative Analysis Using Titration
- 4.10: Oxidation-Reduction Reactions
- 4.11: Essential Skills 3

5: Energy Changes in Chemical Reactions

- 5.1: Energy Changes in Chemical Reactions
- 5.2: Enthalpy and Reactions
- 5.3: Hess's Law
- 5.4: Heats of Formation
- 5.5: Enthalpies of Solution
- 5.6: Calorimetry
- 5.7: Thermochemistry and Nutrition
- 5.8: Energy Sources and the Environment
- 5.9: Essential Skills 4

6: The Structure of Atoms

- 6.1: Waves and Electromagnetic Radiation
- 6.2: Quantization of Energy
- 6.3: Atomic Spectra and Models of the Atom
- 6.4: Wave - Particle Duality
- 6.5: Atomic Orbitals and Their Energies
- 6.6: Building Up The Periodic Table
- 6.7: Electronic Structure of the Transition Metals

7: The Periodic Table and Periodic Trends

- 7.1: The History of the Periodic Table
- 7.2: Sizes of Atoms and Ions
- 7.3: The Chemical Families
- 7.4: Trace Elements in Biological Systems

8: Ionic versus Covalent Bonding

- 8.1: What is a Chemical Bond?
- 8.2: Ionic Bonding
- 8.3: Lattice Energies in Ionic Solids
- 8.4: Lewis Electron Dot Symbols
- 8.5: Lewis Structures
- 8.6: Exceptions to the Octet Rule
- 8.7: Lewis Acids and Bases
- 8.8: Properties of Covalent Bonds
- 8.9: Properties of Polar Covalent Bonds
- 8.10: Metallic Bonding
- 8.11: Molecular Representations

9: Molecular Geometry and Covalent Bonding Models

- 9.1: Molecular Geometry
- 9.2: VSEPR - Molecular Geometry
- 9.3: Hybrid Orbitals
- 9.4: Delocalized Bonding and Molecular Orbitals
- 9.5: Polyatomic Systems, Multiple Bonds, Resonance

10: Gases

- 10.1: Gaseous Elements and Compounds
- 10.2: Gas Pressure

- 10.3: The Ideal Gas Law
- 10.4: The Combined Gas Law
- 10.5: Gas Mixtures
- 10.6: Stoichiometry Involving Gases
- 10.7: The Kinetic Theory of Gases
- 10.8: Real Gases
- 10.9: Essential Skills 5

11: Fluids

- 11.1: Introduction
- 11.2: Intermolecular forces
- 11.3: Unique Properties of Liquids
- 11.4: Vapor Pressure
- 11.5: Changes of State
- 11.6: Critical Temperature and Pressure
- 11.7: Phase Diagrams
- 11.8: Liquid Crystals
- 11.9: Essential Skills 6

12: Solids

- 12.1: Crystalline and Amorphous Solids
- 12.2: The Arrangement of Atoms in Crystalline Solids
- 12.3: Structures of Simple Binary Compounds
- 12.4: Defects in Crystals
- 12.5: Bonding and Properties of Solids
- 12.6: Metals and Semiconductors
- 12.7: Superconductors
- 12.8: Polymers
- 12.9: Modern Materials

13: Solutions

- 13.1: Factors Affecting Solution Formation
- 13.2: Solubility and Molecular Structure
- 13.3: Units of Concentration
- 13.4: Effects of Temperature and Pressure on Solubility
- 13.5: Colligative Properties of Solutions
- 13.6: Aggregate Particles
- 13.7: Aggregate Particles in Aqueous Solution

14: Chemical Kinetics

- 14.1: Preview to Chemical Equilibria
- 14.2: Factors that Affect Reaction Rates
- 14.3: Reaction Rates and Rate Laws
- 14.4: Methods of Determining Reaction Order
- 14.5: Using Graphs to Determine Rate Laws, Rate Constants and Reaction Orders
- 14.6: Half Lives and Radioactive Decay Kinetics
- 14.7: Reaction Rates - A Microscopic View
- 14.8: The Collision Model of Chemical Kinetics
- 14.9: Catalysis

15: Chemical Equilibrium

- 15.1: The Concept of Chemical Equilibrium
- 15.2: The Equilibrium Constant
- 15.3: Solving Equilibrium Problems
- 15.4: Non-equilibrium Conditions
- 15.5: Factors That Affect Equilibrium
- 15.6: Controlling the Products of Reactions
- 15.7: Essential Skills 7

16: Aqueous Acid–Base Equilibria

- 16.1: The Autoionization of Water
- 16.2: A Qualitative Description of Acid-Base Equilibria
- 16.3: Molecular Structure and Acid-Base Strength
- 16.4: Quantitative Aspects of Acid-Base Equilibria
- 16.5: Acid-Base Titrations
- 16.6: Buffers

17: Solubility and Complexation Equilibria

- 17.1: Introduction
- 17.2: Determining the Solubility of Ionic Compounds
- 17.3: Factors That Affect Solubility
- 17.4: The Formation of Complex Ions
- 17.5: Solubility and pH
- 17.6: Qualitative Analysis Using Selective Precipitation

18: Chemical Thermodynamics

- 18.1: Thermodynamics and Work
- 18.2: The First Law of Thermodynamics
- 18.3: The Second Law of Thermodynamics
- 18.4: Entropy Changes and the Third Law of Thermodynamics
- 18.5: Free Energy
- 18.6: Spontaneity and Equilibrium
- 18.7: Comparing Thermodynamics and Kinetics
- 18.8: Thermodynamics and Life

19: Electrochemistry

- 19.1: Introduction
- 19.2: Describing Electrochemical Cells
- 19.3: Standard Potentials
- 19.4: Comparing Strengths of Oxidants and Reductants
- 19.5: Electrochemical Cells and Thermodynamics
- 19.6: Commercial Galvanic Cells
- 19.7: Corrosion
- 19.8: Electrolysis

20: Periodic Trends and the s-Block Elements

- 20.1: Introduction
- 20.2: Overview of Periodic Trends
- 20.3: The Chemistry of Hydrogen

- [20.4: The Alkali Metals \(Group 1\)](#)
- [20.5: The Alkaline Earth Metals \(Group 2\)](#)
- [20.6: The s-Block Elements in Biology](#)
- [20.E: Periodic Trends and the s-Block Elements \(Exercises\)](#)

21: The p-Block Elements

- [21.1: The Elements of Group 13](#)
- [21.2: The Elements of Group 14](#)
- [21.3: The Elements of Group 15 \(The Pnictogens\)](#)
- [21.4: The Elements of Group 16 \(The Chalcogens\)](#)
- [21.5: The Elements of Group 17 \(The Halogens\)](#)
- [21.6: The Elements of Group 18 \(The Noble Gases\)](#)
- [21.E: The p-Block Elements \(Exercises\)](#)

22: The d-Block Elements

- [22.1: General Trends among the Transition Metals](#)
- [22.2: A Brief Survey of Transition-Metal Chemistry](#)
- [22.3: Metallurgy](#)
- [22.4: Coordination Compounds](#)
- [22.5: Crystal Field Theory](#)
- [22.6: Transition Metals in Biology](#)

23: Organic Compounds

- [23.1: Organic Compounds](#)
- [23.2: Functional Groups and Classes of Organic Compounds](#)
- [23.3: Isomers of Organic Compounds](#)
- [23.4: Reactivity of Organic Molecules](#)
- [23.5: Common Classes of Organic Reactions](#)
- [23.6: Common Classes of Organic Compounds](#)
- [23.7: The Molecules of Life](#)

24: Nuclear Chemistry

- [24.1: Introduction](#)
- [24.2: The Components of the Nucleus](#)
- [24.3: Nuclear Reactions](#)
- [24.4: The Interaction of Nuclear Radiation with Matter](#)
- [24.5: Thermodynamic Stability of the Atomic Nucleus](#)
- [24.6: Applied Nuclear Chemistry](#)
- [24.7: The Origin of the Elements](#)
- [24.E: Nuclear Chemistry \(Exercises\)](#)

25: Oxidation Reduction

[Index](#)

[Glossary](#)

[Detailed Licensing](#)