# Welcome to AP Chemistry!

Dear AP Chemistry Student & Parents,



I'm excited that you have chosen to take AP Chemistry next year and am eager to continue our work together in this fall. Until then, this letter and packet contains information about the AP Chemistry Summer Assignment. As you can expect of any AP course, AP Chemistry is a fast paced, college-level course that begins with new material in the very first week of school. You will learn as much as any freshman taking chemistry at a college or university. The class will be challenging, but the biggest factor in determining your success will be the amount of effort you put into the class. If you complete the class assignments and seek help when needed, you can definitely be successful in the class and ultimately on the AP exam. One of the expectations so that you are prepared for such a challenging course is that the summer assignment **MUST** be completed so that you are ready to succeed in AP chemistry. The selected summer assignment problems will review the concepts and skills which you have spent a *year* learning in chemistry so that we can build upon those ideas in more depth at the start of AP Chemistry.

#### **AP Chemistry Summer Assignment:**

On the following pages is a checklist of concepts and skills that you have *already* learned in chemistry and should be confident in demonstrating <u>PRIOR</u> to beginning AP Chemistry in the fall.

- 1) Self-assess your progress on the skills checklist by checking off ☑ concepts/ skills that you are already confident in demonstrating. Bolded ideas are especially important skills.
- 2) Improve your understanding of any concepts/ skills that you need to review by:
  - reading the assigned textbook pages (an outline/notes may be helpful) and/or
  - seeking other resources (videos, tutorials, practice problems) on my school website: <a href="http://www.wlps.org/WLHS/Class/132-Ms-Verissimo/3802-AP-Summer.html">http://www.wlps.org/WLHS/Class/132-Ms-Verissimo/3802-AP-Summer.html</a>

For the summer, you can access the e-book or see me before school ends for a textbook. e-book access: <a href="www.PeasonSchool.com/Access">www.PeasonSchool.com/Access</a> textbook: "Brown/LeMay/Bursten, Chemistry: The Central Science 12e AP Edition" register (code: ssnast-sunup-skelf-turvy-begot-aides) to create a personal login

- 3) Solve the selected problem set for each unit of learning. Please show your work!
- 4) Personal Statement

Lastly, please be prepared to be assessed on the summer assignment during the first week back to school. If you are not prepared for the quizzes, you will be asked to seek extra help after school during the first two weeks of the semester. **Most important**, *please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions*. If it would be helpful, I can try to arrange a study session over the summer. Thank you in advance for your dedication and hard work. Enjoy the summer and I look forward to working with you in class! It will be a blast...sometimes quite literally!

Sincerely,

Ms. Verissimo sverissimo wlps.org

# **AP CHEMISTRY Summer Assignment: Skills Checklist**

#### I can...

| Ch 1: Matter and Measurement   | Ch 2: Atoms, Molecules, and Ions  |
|--|---|
| □ distinguish between atoms, elements, and compounds, ions, molecules, and mixtures (pg. 4-11) □ memorize the names and symbols of common elements (pg 8) □ see attached periodic table and flashcards □ recognize physical versus chemical changes and intensive versus extensive properties (pg 11-12) □ measure and calculate in metric units (pg 14-19) □ distinguish between precision and accuracy (pg 20-22) □ measure and report calculated answers using significant figures (pg 22-25) □ problem solve using dimensional analysis (pg 25-29) □ calculate experimental error □ recognize lab safety rules | describe the structure of an atom (pg 40-48)  describe the organization (properties and locations) of elements on the periodic table (pg 49-51)  Group 1A (Alkali Metals)  Group 2A (Alkaline Earth Metals)  Group 7A (Halogens)  Group 8A (Noble Gases/inert gases)  metals, nonmetals, and metalloids  list the 7 diatomic elements ("HONCIBrIF") (pg 53)  recognize vocabulary: cation, anion, chemical formula, structural formula (pg 52-56)  compare/ contrast ionic and molecular compounds  memorize the names and charges of monatomic and polyatomic ions (pg 60-63)  see attached ion chart and flashcards  write formulas and name ionic and covalent |
| Please complete the following Exercises (pgs 31-37):   | (molecular) compounds (pg 56-66)  write and name simple organic compounds (pg 66-67)  memorize organic functional groups  |
| 1.1, 1.2, 1.8, 1.12, 1.14, 1.24, 1.36,<br>1.37, 1.38, 1.39, 1.40, 1.42, 1.46, 1.48,  | Please complete the following Exercises   |

\*\*For any multi- part question, solve only a & b
If you need extra practice with a particular skill, you
may want to solve additional problems

1.60, 1.64, 1.70, 1.75

(pgs 69-75):

2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.20, 2.22, 2.24, 2.26, 2.38, 2.46, 2.48, 2.50, 2.52, 2.56, 2.58, 2.60, 2.66, 2.68, 2.72, 2.74, 2.76, 2.80, 2.94, 2.97, 2.99, 2.103

\*\*For any multi- part question, solve only a & b
If you need extra practice with a particular skill, you
may want to solve additional problems

| Ch 3: Stoichiometry   | Ch 4: Reactions in Aqueous Solution   |
|---|---|
| ☐ balance and interpret chemical reactions (pg 78-81)   | define solute, solvent, and solution (pg 115-116)                                       |
| ☐ classify basic reaction types (pg 82-84) ☐ calculate formula weights/ molar masses (pg 85-89)             | distinguish between the types of compounds that are electrolytes (pg 116-119)           |
| acalculate percent composition (pg 85-86)   | <ul><li>☐ memorize the solubility rules (pg 121)</li><li>○ see attached chart</li></ul> |
| Avogadro's Number (6.02 x 10 <sup>23</sup> particles) (pg 86-87)  | predict the products of double replacement precipitation reactions (pg 119-122)         |
| ☐ convert between moles, mass, particles (pg 90-92) ☐ calculate empirical and molecular formulas (pg 92-95) | distinguish between acids and bases (pg 124-128)  |
| apply <b>STOICHIOMETRY</b> to analyze quantities of substances in a chemical reaction (pg 96-103)           | ☐ memorize the 7 strong acids and 8 strong bases (pg 124)                               |
| identify limiting and excess reactants and calculate theoretical and percent yields (pg 99-103)             | ☐ solve problems using Molarity as a unit of concentration (pg 139-143)                 |
|   |   |

Please complete the following Exercises (pgs 105-113):

3.9, 3.12, 3.14, 3.16, 3.18, 3.20, 3.22, 3.24, 3.26, 3.27, 3.34, 3.36, 3.38, 3.44, 3.46, 3.50, 3.52, 3.54, 3.58, 3.62, 3.63, 3.64, 3.66, 3.68, 3.72, 3.76, 3.78

Please complete the following Exercises (pgs 150-153):

4.2, 4.16, 4.20, 4.22, 4.36, 4.38, 4.62, 4.68, 4.74, 4.76

\*\*For any multi- part question, solve only a & b
If you need extra practice with a particular skill, you
may want to solve additional problems

<sup>\*\*</sup>For any multi- part question, <u>solve only a & b</u>
If you need extra practice with a particular skill, you
may want to solve additional problems

# **Important Information to Memorize:**

On the AP exam, you will NOT be given an ion chart, so it is essential to memorize ions and their names:

| IONS LIST   |   |              |   |              |  |
|-------------|---|--------------|---|--------------|--|
| acetate     | $C_2H_3O_2^-$   | ferric       | Fe <sup>3+</sup> (yellow)   | oxalate      | C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> <sup>2</sup> -<br>O <sup>2</sup> -   |
| aluminum    | Al <sup>3+</sup>  | ferrous      | Fe <sup>2+</sup> (green)  | oxide        | O <sup>2</sup> -   |
| ammonium    | NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>                                | fluoride     | F-  | perbromate   | BrO <sub>4</sub>   |
| barium      | Ba <sup>2+</sup>  | hydrogen     | H <sup>+</sup>  | perchlorate  | ClO <sub>4</sub>   |
| bicarbonate | HCO <sub>3</sub> -  | hydronium    | H <sub>3</sub> O <sup>+</sup>   | periodate    | IO <sub>4</sub> -  |
| bisulfate   | HSO <sub>4</sub>  | hydroxide    | OH  | permanganate |  |
| bisulfide   | HS-   | hypobromite  | BrO <sup>-</sup>  | peroxide     | $MnO_4^-$ (purple) $O_2^{2-}$  |
| bisulfite   | HSO <sub>3</sub> -  | hypochlorite | C1O-  | phosphate    | PO <sub>4</sub> 3-   |
| bromate     | BrO <sub>3</sub>  | hypoiodite   | IO-   | phosphide    | PO <sub>4</sub> 3-<br>P <sup>3-</sup>  |
| bromide     | Br <sup>-</sup>   | iodate       | IO <sub>3</sub> -   | phosphite    | PO <sub>3</sub> <sup>3-</sup><br>K <sup>+</sup>  |
| bromite     | $BrO_2$   | iodide       | Γ   | potassium    | K <sup>+</sup>   |
| calcium     | Ca <sup>2+</sup>  | iodite       | $IO_2^-$  | silver       | Ag <sup>†</sup><br>Na <sup>†</sup>   |
| carbonate   | CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>                               | lead         | Pb <sup>2+</sup>  | sodium       | Na <sup>+</sup>  |
| chlorate    | ClO <sub>3</sub>  | lithium      | Li <sup>+</sup>   | stannic      | Sn <sup>4+</sup>   |
| chloride    | Cl <sup>-</sup>   | magnesium    | $Mg^{2+}$   | stannous     | Sn <sup>2+</sup>   |
| chlorite    | ClO <sub>2</sub> -  | manganese    | $Mn^{2+}$   | strontium    | Sr <sup>2+</sup>   |
| chromate    |   | mercuric     | Mn <sup>2+</sup><br>Hg <sup>2+</sup><br>Hg <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup><br>Ni <sup>2+</sup> (green) | sulfate      | Sn <sup>4+</sup><br>Sn <sup>2+</sup><br>Sr <sup>2+</sup><br>SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup><br>S <sup>2-</sup> |
| chromium    | CrO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> (yellow)<br>Cr <sup>3+</sup> | mercurous    | $Hg_2^{2+}$   | sulfide      | S <sup>2-</sup>  |
| cupric      | Cu <sup>2+</sup> (blue)                                     | nickel       | Ni <sup>2+</sup> (green)  | sulfite      | SO <sub>3</sub> 2-   |
| cuprous     | Cu <sup>+</sup> (green)                                     | nitrate      | NO <sub>3</sub>   | thiocyanate  | SCN  |
| cyanide     | CN-   | nitride      | NO <sub>3</sub> -<br>N <sup>3</sup> -   | thiosulfate  | S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>  |
| dichromate  | Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup> (orange)       | nitrite      | $NO_2^-$  | zinc         | SCN<br>S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup><br>Zn <sup>2</sup>  |
|             |   |              |   |              |  |

| TABLE 4.1 Solubility Guidelines for Common Ionic Compounds in Water |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|
| Soluble Ionic Compounds   |   | Important Exceptions  |  |
| Compounds containing  | NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup><br>CH <sub>3</sub> COO <sup>-</sup><br>Cl <sup>-</sup><br>Br <sup>-</sup><br>I <sup>-</sup><br>SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> | None None Compounds of Ag <sup>+</sup> , Hg <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup> , and Pb <sup>2+</sup> Compounds of Ag <sup>+</sup> , Hg <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup> , and Pb <sup>2+</sup> Compounds of Ag <sup>+</sup> , Hg <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup> , and Pb <sup>2+</sup> Compounds of Sr <sup>2+</sup> , Ba <sup>2+</sup> , Hg <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup> , and Pb <sup>2+</sup> |  |
| Insoluble Ionic Compounds   |   | Important Exceptions  |  |
| Compounds containing  | S <sup>2-</sup>   | Compounds of NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> , the alkali metal cations, and Ca <sup>2+</sup> , Sr <sup>2+</sup> , and Ba <sup>2+</sup>  |  |
|   | CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>   | Compounds of NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> and the alkali metal cations  |  |
|   | PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup>   | Compounds of NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> and the alkali<br>metal cations   |  |
|   | OH <sup>-</sup>   | Compounds of the alkali metal cations, and $NH_4^+$ , $Ca^{2+}$ , $Sr^{2+}$ , and $Ba^{2+}$   |  |

# **TABLE 4.2** Common Strong Acids and Bases

#### **Strong Acids**

### **Strong Bases**

Hydrochloric, HCl Hydrobromic, HBr Hydroiodic, HI Chloric, HClO<sub>3</sub> Perchloric, HClO<sub>4</sub> Nitric, HNO<sub>3</sub>

Sulfuric, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>

Group 1A metal hydroxides (LiOH, NaOH, KOH, RbOH, CsOH) Heavy group 2A metal hydroxides [Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>, Sr(OH)<sub>2</sub>, Ba(OH)<sub>2</sub>]

**Organic Chemistry: Functional Groups** 

| alkanes              | alkenes           | alkynes         | aromatics (benzene)           |
|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| $C_nH_{2n+2}$        | $C_nH_{2n}$       | $C_nH_{2n-2}$   | C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> |
| alcohol              | aldehyde          | ketone          | ether                         |
| R — ОН               | о<br>  <br>R—с—н  | 0<br>∥<br>R—C—R | R — 0 — R                     |
| carboxylic acid      | ester             | amine           | amide                         |
| о<br>  <br>R— с — он | 0<br>∥<br>R—C—0—R | $R-NH_2$        | R—C—NH <sub>2</sub>           |

#### Flame Test Colors

| Barium – green           |
|--------------------------|
| Sodium – yellow          |
| Copper – blue (w/ green) |
| Potassium – lavender     |
| Strontium – red          |
| Lithium – red            |
| Calcium – orange         |

# AP Chemistry Personal Statement

I already know most of you from Honors Chemistry, but I would like to gain a little more insight into your interests and goals for AP Chemistry as we work together for another year. ©

| 1. | Describe your Chemistry experience last year. What were your strengths and weaknesses? What teaching and learning techniques work best for you? Anything else I should know about you?   |
|----|--|
| 2. | Describe your hopes/ goals for AP Chemistry. What made you decide to take this class? What do you hope to gain from the class? What is your goal score for the AP exam? Describe the effort you will put forth to succeed in class. Have you, or are you currently, taking any other AP science or AP courses? |
| 3. | Tell me about yourself. How would you describe yourself? What do you like to do for fun? What activities are you involved in? What kind of goals do you have for your life?  |