Topic	Properties of ionic	Level	GCSE (or any other course for	
	substances		students aged 14-16)	
Outcomes	1. To explain the physical properties of ionic compounds: high			
	melting point and conducting electricity when molten			
	2. To understand the terms used to explain the physical			
	properties of ionic compounds			

Explaining properties of ionic compounds

Ionic <u>compounds</u> contain <u>oppositely</u> charged <u>ions</u> arranged in a giant <u>lattice</u>. Ionic substances have high melting and boiling points because there are many strong forces of <u>attraction</u> between oppositely charged ions. We call these strong forces ionic bonds. When we <u>melt</u> an ionic substance the thermal energy is used to break these strong ionic bonds. A <u>molten</u> ionic substance is able to conduct electricity because the ions are <u>free</u> to move.

- 1. Take turns with your partner to read the passage above.
- 2. Read the underlined words and think about their possible meanings.
- 3. Using the table below, circle the correct letter a,b,c,d next to the word to show the correct **meaning**.

compounds	oppositely	ions	lattice
a. chemicals	a. differently	a. atoms	a. salad
b. substances	b. similarly	b. protons	b. repeating pattern
c. elements	c. hugely	c. electrons	c. shape
d. none of the above	d. uniquely	d. atoms that have gained or lost electrons	d. structure

attraction	melt	molten	free
a. charm	a. heat	a. solid	a. no cost
b. pull	b. turn to liquid	b. hot	b. loose
c. lure	c. evaporate	c. liquefied	c. available
d. seduction	d. freeze	d. small	d. not in prison

Progress: further resources on bonding are available here: http://www.thescienceteacher.co.uk/bonding/