Chemistry The Central Science

Fourteenth Edition in SI Units



Theodore L. Brown H. Eugene LeMay, Jr. Bruce E. Bursten Catherine J. Murphy Patrick M. Woodward Matthew W. Stoltzfus



Useful Conversion Factors and Relationships

Length

SI unit: meter (m)

1 km = 0.62137 mi 1 mi = 5280 ft = 1.6093 km 1 m = 1.0936 yd 1 in. = 2.54 cm (exactly) 1 cm = 0.39370 in. $1 \text{ Å} = 10^{-10} \text{ m}$

Mass

SI unit: kilogram (kg) 1 kg = 2.2046 lb 1 lb = 453.59 g = 16 oz 1 amu = 1.660538921 × 10⁻²⁷ kg

Temperature

SI unit: Kelvin (K)

0 K = -273.15 °C= -459.67 °F K = °C + 273.15 °C = $\frac{5}{5}$ (°F - 32°) °F = $\frac{9}{5}$ °C + 32°

Energy (derived)

```
SI unit: Joule (J)

1 J = 1 \text{ kg-m}^2/\text{s}^2

= 0.2390 \text{ cal}

= 1\text{C-V}

1 \text{ cal} = 4.184 \text{ J}

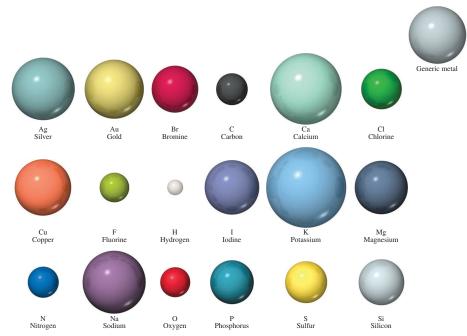
1 \text{ eV} = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}
```

Pressure (derived)

SI unit: Pascal (Pa) $1 \text{ Pa} = 1 \text{ N/m}^2$ $= 1 \text{ kg/m-s}^2$ $1 \text{ atm} = 1.01325 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$ = 760 torr $= 14.70 \text{ lb/in}^2$ $1 \text{ bar} = 10^5 \text{ Pa}$ 1 torr = 1 mm Hg

Volume (derived)

SI unit: cubic meter (m^3) $1 L = 10^{-3} m^3$ $= 1 dm^3$ $= 10^3 cm^3$ = 1.0567 qt 1 gal = 4 qt = 3.7854 L $1 cm^3 = 1 mL$ $1 in^3 = 16.4 cm^3$



Color Chart for Common Elements

: Weights
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List

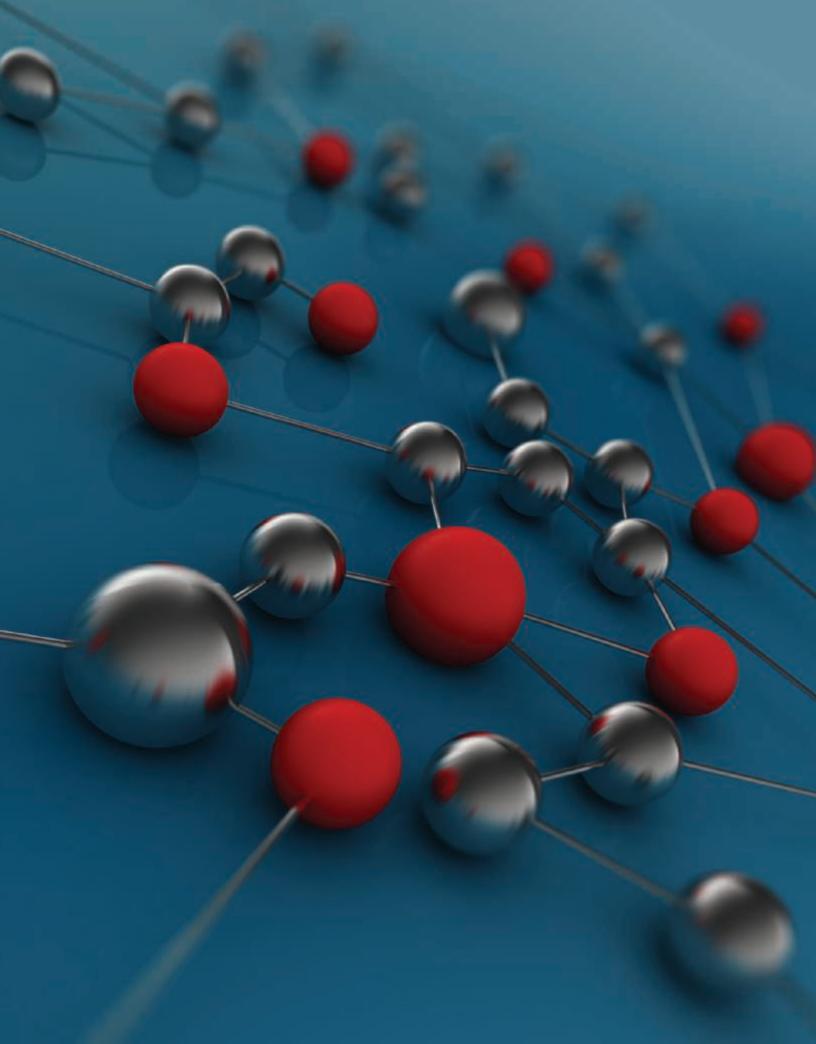
Element	Symbol	Atomic Number	Atomic Weight	Element	Symbol	Atomic Number	Atomic Weight	Element	Symbol	Atomic Number	Atomic Weight
Actinium	Ac	89	227.03a	Hafnium	Hf	72	178.49	Praseodymium	Pr	59	140.90766
Aluminum	Al	13	26.981538	Hassium	Hs	108	269.1a	Promethium	Pm	61	145a
Americium	Am	95	243.06a	Helium	He	2	4.002602a	Protactinium	Ра	91	231.03588
Antimony	Sb	51	121.760	Holmium	Но	67	164.93033	Radium	Ra	88	226.03a
Argon	Ar	18	39.948	Hydrogen	Н	1	1.00794	Radon	Rn	86	222.02a
Arsenic	As	33	74.92160	Indium	In	49	114.818	Rhenium	Re	75	186.207a
Astatine	At	85	209.99a	Iodine	I	53	126.90447	Rhodium	Rh	45	102.90550
Barium	Ba	56	137.327	Iridium	Ir	77	192.217	Roentgenium	Rg	111	282.2a
Berkelium	Bk	97	247.07a	Iron	Fe	26	55.845	Rubidium	Rb	37	85.4678
Beryllium	Be	4	9.012183	Krypton	Kr	36	83.80	Ruthenium	Ru	44	101.07
Bismuth	Bi	83	208.98038	Lanthanum	La	57	138.9055	Rutherfordium	Rf	104	267.1a
Bohrium	Bh	107	270.1a	Lawrencium	Lr	103	262.11a	Samarium	Sm	62	150.36
Boron	В	5	10.81	Lead	$^{\mathrm{Pb}}$	82	207.2	Scandium	Sc	21	44.955908
Bromine	Br	35	79.904	Lithium	Li	3	6.941	Seaborgium	Sg	106	269.1a
Cadmium	Cd	48	112.414	Livermorium	Lv	116	293ª	Selenium	Se	34	78.97
Calcium	Са	20	40.078	Lutetium	Lu	71	174.967	Silicon	Si	14	28.0855
Californium	Cf	98	251.08a	Magnesium	Mg	12	24.3050	Silver	Ag	47	107.8682
Carbon	C	9	12.0107	Manganese	Mn	25	54.938044	Sodium	Na	11	22.989770
Cerium	Ce	58	140.116	Meitnerium	Mt	109	278.2a	Strontium	Sr	38	87.62
Cesium	Cs	55	132.905452	Mendelevium	рМ	101	258.10a	Sulfur	S	16	32.065
Chlorine	CI	17	35.453	Mercury	Hg	80	200.59	Tantalum	Ta	73	180.9479
Chromium	Cr	24	51.9961	Molybdenum	Мо	42	95.95	Technetium	Tc	43	98a
Cobalt	Co	27	58.933194	Moscovium	Mc	115	289.2a	Tellurium	Te	52	127.60
Copernicium	Cn	112	285.2^{a}	Neodymium	Nd	60	144.24	Tennessine	T_{S}	117	293.2a
Copper	Cu	29	63.546	Neon	Ne	10	20.1797	Terbium	Tb	65	158.92534
Curium	Cm	96	247.07a	Neptunium	Np	93	237.05a	Thallium	II	81	204.3833
Darmstadtium	Ds	110	281.2a	Nickel	Ņ	28	58.6934	Thorium	Πh	90	232.0377
Dubnium	Db	105	268.1a	Nihonium	Νh	113	286.2^{a}	Thulium	Tm	69	168.93422
Dysprosium	Dy	66	162.50	Niobium	qN	41	92.90637	Tin	Sn	50	118.710
Einsteinium	Es	66	252.08a	Nitrogen	Z	7	14.0067	Titanium	Τi	22	47.867
Erbium	Er	68	167.259	Nobelium	No	102	259.10a	Tungsten	W	74	183.84
Europium	Eu	63	151.964	Oganesson	Og	118	294.2a	Uranium	Ŋ	92	238.02891
Fermium	Fm	100	257.10a	Osmium	Os	76	190.23	Vanadium	Λ	23	50.9415
Flerovium	FI	114	289.2a	Oxygen	0	8	15.9994	Xenon	Хе	54	131.293
Fluorine	F	6	18.9984016	Palladium	Ρd	46	106.42	Ytterbium	ЧY	70	173.04
Francium	Fr	87	223.02a	Phosphorus	Ρ	15	30.973762	Yttrium	Υ	39	88.90584
Gadolinium	Gd	64	157.25	Platinum	Pt	78	195.078	Zinc	Zn	30	65.39
Gallium	Ga	31	69.723	Plutonium	Pu	94	244.06a	Zirconium	Zr	40	91.224
Germanium	Ge	32	72.64	Polonium	Po	84	208.98a				
Gold	Au	79	196.966569	Potassium	K	19	39.0983				
aMace of longet-	Jun ac posil	Mass of longest-lived or most important isotope	euc								

^aMass of longest-lived or most important isotope.

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CHEMISTRY THE CENTRAL SCIENCE

 $14^{\mbox{\tiny TH}}$ edition in SI units



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THE CENTRAL SCIENCE

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To our students, whose enthusiasm and curiosity have often inspired us, and whose questions and suggestions have sometimes taught us. This page intentionally left blank

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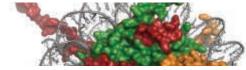
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PREFACE

To the Instructor

Philosophy

We the authors of Chemistry: The Central Science are delighted and honored that you have chosen us as your instructional partners for your general chemistry class. Collectively we have taught general chemistry to multiple generations of students. So we understand the challenges and opportunities of teaching a class that so many students take. We have also been active researchers who appreciate both the learning and the discovery aspects of the chemical sciences. Our varied, wide-ranging experiences have formed the basis of the close collaborations we have enjoyed as coauthors. In writing our book, our focus is on the students: we try to ensure that the text is not only accurate and up-to-date but also clear and readable. We strive to convey the breadth of chemistry and the excitement that scientists experience in making new discoveries that contribute to our understanding of the physical world. We want the student to appreciate that chemistry is not a body of specialized knowledge that is separate from most aspects of modern life, but central to any attempt to address a host of societal concerns, including renewable energy, environmental sustainability, and improved human health.

Publishing the fourteenth edition of this text bespeaks an exceptionally long record of successful textbook writing. We are appreciative of the loyalty and support the book has received over the years, and mindful of our obligation to justify each new edition. We begin our approach to each new edition with an intensive author retreat, in which we ask ourselves the deep questions that we must answer before we can move forward. What justifies yet another edition? What is changing in the world not only of chemistry, but with respect to science education and the qualities of the students we serve? How can we help your students not only learn the principles of chemistry, but also become critical thinkers who can think more like chemists? The answers lie only partly in the changing face of chemistry itself. The introduction of many new technologies has changed the landscape in the teaching of sciences at all levels. The use of the Internet in accessing information and presenting learning materials has markedly changed the role of the textbook as one element among many tools for student learning. Our challenge as authors is to maintain the text as the primary source of chemical knowledge and practice, while at the same time integrating it with the new avenues for learning made possible by technology. This edition incorporates a number of those new methodologies, including use of computer-based classroom tools, such as Learning CatalyticsTM, a cloud-based active learning analytics and assessment system, and web-based tools, particularly Pearson Mastering Chemistry, which is continually evolving to provide more effective means of testing and evaluating student performance, while giving the student immediate and helpful feedback. Pearson Mastering Chemistry not only provides feedback on a question by question basis but, using Knewton-enhanced adaptive follow-up assignments, it now continually adapts to each student, offering a personalized learning experience.

As authors, we want this text to be a central, indispensable learning tool for students. Whether as a physical book or in electronic form, it can be carried everywhere and used at any time. It is the best place students can go to obtain the information outside of the classroom needed for learning, skill development, reference, and test preparation. The text, more effectively than any other instrument, provides the depth of coverage and coherent background in modern chemistry that students need to serve their professional interests and, as appropriate, to prepare for more advanced chemistry courses.

If the text is to be effective in supporting your role as instructor, it must be addressed to the students. We have done our best to keep our writing clear and interesting and the book attractive and well illustrated. The book has numerous in-text study aids for students including carefully placed descriptions of problemsolving strategies. We hope that our cumulative experiences as teachers is evident in our pacing, choice of examples, and the kinds of study aids and motivational tools we have employed. We believe students are more enthusiastic about learning chemistry when they see its importance relative to their own goals and interests; therefore, we have highlighted many important applications of chemistry in everyday life. We hope you make use of this material.

It is our philosophy, as authors, that the text and all the supplementary materials provided to support its use must work in concert with you, the instructor. A textbook is only as useful to students as the instructor permits it to be. This book is replete with features that help students learn and that can guide them as they acquire both conceptual understanding and problemsolving skills. There is a great deal here for the students to use, too much for all of it to be absorbed by any student in a oneyear course. You will be the guide to the best use of the book. Only with your active help will the students be able to utilize most effectively all that the text and its supplements offer. Students care about grades, of course, and with encouragement they will also become interested in the subject matter and care about learning. Please consider emphasizing features of the book that can enhance student appreciation of chemistry, such as the Chemistry Put To Work and Chemistry and Life boxes that show how chemistry impacts modern life and its relationship to health and life processes. Also consider emphasizing conceptual understanding (placing less emphasis on simple manipulative, algorithmic problem solving) and urging students to use the rich online resources available.

Organization and Contents

The first five chapters give a largely macroscopic, phenomenological view of chemistry. The basic concepts introduced-such as nomenclature, stoichiometry, and thermochemistry-provide necessary background for many of the laboratory experiments usually performed in general chemistry. We believe that an early introduction to thermochemistry is desirable because so much of our understanding of chemical processes is based on considerations of energy changes. By incorporating bond enthalpies in the Thermochemistry chapter we aim to emphasize the connection between the macroscopic properties of substances and the submicroscopic world of atoms and bonds. We believe we have produced an effective, balanced approach to teaching thermodynamics in general chemistry, as well as providing students with an introduction to some of the global issues involving energy production and consumption. It is no easy matter to walk the narrow pathway between-on the one hand-trying to teach too much at too high a level and-on the other hand-resorting to oversimplifications. As with the book as a whole, the emphasis has been on imparting conceptual understanding, as opposed to presenting equations into which students are supposed to plug numbers.

The next four chapters (Chapters 6–9) deal with electronic structure and bonding. For more advanced students, *A Closer Look* boxes in Chapters 6 and 9 highlight radial probability functions and the phases of orbitals. Our approach of placing this latter discussion in *A Closer Look* box in Chapter 9 enables those who wish to cover this topic to do so, while others may wish to bypass it. In treating this topic and others in Chapters 7 and 9, we have materially enhanced the accompanying figures to more effectively bring home their central messages.

In Chapters 10–13, the focus of the text changes to the next level of the organization of matter: examining the states of matter. Chapters 10 and 11 deal with gases, liquids, and intermolecular forces, while Chapter 12 is devoted to solids, presenting a contemporary view of the solid state as well as of modern materials accessible to general chemistry students. The chapter provides an opportunity to show how abstract chemical bonding concepts impact real-world applications. The modular organization of the chapter allows you to tailor your coverage to focus on the materials (semiconductors, polymers, nanomaterials, and so forth) that are most relevant to your students and your own interests. This section of the book concludes with Chapter 13 which covers the formation and properties of solutions.

The next several chapters examine the factors that determine the speed and extent of chemical reactions: kinetics (Chapter 14), equilibria (Chapters 15–17), thermodynamics (Chapter 19), and electrochemistry (Chapter 20). Also in this section is a chapter on environmental chemistry (Chapter 18), in which the concepts developed in preceding chapters are applied to a discussion of the atmosphere and hydrosphere. This chapter has increasingly come to be focused on green chemistry and the impacts of human activities on Earth's water and atmosphere.

After a discussion of nuclear chemistry (Chapter 21), the book ends with three survey chapters. Chapter 22 deals with nonmetals, Chapter 23 with the chemistry of transition metals, including coordination compounds, and Chapter 24 with the chemistry of organic compounds and elementary biochemical themes. These final four chapters are developed in an independent, modular fashion and can be covered in any order.

Our chapter sequence provides a fairly standard organization, but we recognize that not everyone teaches all the topics in the order we have chosen. We have therefore made sure that instructors can make common changes in teaching sequence with no loss in student comprehension. In particular, many instructors prefer to introduce gases (Chapter 10) after stoichiometry (Chapter 3) rather than with states of matter. The chapter on gases has been written to permit this change with *no* disruption in the flow of material. It is also possible to treat balancing redox equations (Sections 20.1 and 20.2) earlier, after the introduction of redox reactions in Section 4.4. Finally, some instructors like to cover organic chemistry (Chapter 24) right after bonding (Chapters 8 and 9). This, too, is a largely seamless move.

We have brought students into greater contact with descriptive organic and inorganic chemistry by integrating examples throughout the text. You will find pertinent and relevant examples of "real" chemistry woven into all the chapters to illustrate principles and applications. Some chapters, of course, more directly address the "descriptive" properties of elements and their compounds, especially Chapters 4, 7, 11, 18, and 22–24. We also incorporate descriptive organic and inorganic chemistry in the end-of-chapter exercises.

New in This Edition

As with every new edition of *Chemistry: The Central Science* the book has undergone a great many changes as we strive to keep the content current, and to improve the clarity and effectiveness of the text, the art, and the exercises. Among the myriad changes there are certain points of emphasis that we use to organize and guide the revision process. In creating the fourteenth edition our revision was organized around the following points:

- Our treatment of energy and thermochemistry has been significantly revised. The concept of energy is now introduced in Chapter 1, whereas previously it did not appear until Chapter 5. This change allows instructors greater freedom in the order in which they cover the material. For example, this change would facilitate coverage of Chapters 6 and 7 immediately following Chapter 2, a sequence that is in line with an atoms-first approach to teaching general chemistry. More importantly, bond enthalpies are now integrated into Chapter 5 to emphasize the connection between macroscopic quantities, like reaction enthalpies, and the submicroscopic world of atoms and bonds. We feel this change leads to a better integration of thermochemical concepts with the surrounding chapters. Bond enthalpies are revisited in Chapter 8 after students have developed a more sophisticated view of chemical bonding.
- Considerable effort was made to provide students with a clear discussion, superior problem sets, and better real-

time feedback on their understanding of the material. The author team used an interactive e-book platform to view passages that students highlighted in their reading along with the related notes and questions that detailed what they did not understand. In response, numerous passages were revised for greater clarity.

- Extensive effort has gone into creating enhanced content for the eText version of the book. These features make the eText so much more than just an electronic copy of the physical textbook. New Smart Figures take key figures from the text and bring them to life through animation and narration. Likewise, new Smart Sample Exercises animate key sample exercises from the text, offering students a more in depth and detailed discussion than can be provided in the printed text. These interactive features will also include follow-up questions, which can be assigned in Pearson Mastering Chemistry.
- We used metadata from Pearson Mastering Chemistry to inform our revisions. In the thirteenth edition a second Practice Exercise was added to accompany each Sample Exercise. Nearly all of the additional practice exercises were multiple choice questions with wrong answer distractors written to identify student misconceptions and common mistakes. As implemented in Pearson Mastering Chemistry, feedback was provided with each wrong answer to help students recognize their misconceptions. In this new edition we have carefully scrutinized the metadata from Pearson Mastering Chemistry to identify practice exercises that either were not challenging the students or were not being used. Those exercises have either been modified or changed entirely. A similar effort was made to revise Give It Some Thought and Go Figure questions to make them more effective and amenable to use in Pearson Mastering Chemistry. Finally, the number of endof-chapter exercises that have wrong answer feedback in Pearson Mastering Chemistry has been dramatically expanded. We have also replaced outdated or little-used end-of-chapter exercises (~10 per chapter).
- Finally, subtle but important changes have been made to allow students to quickly reference important concepts and assess their knowledge of the material. Key points are now set in italic with line spaces above and below for greater emphasis. New skills-based *How To*... features offer step-by-step guidance for solving specific types of problems such as Drawing Lewis Structures, Balancing Redox Equations, and Naming Acids. These features, with numbered steps encased by a thin rule, are integrated into the main discussion and are easy to find. Finally, each Learning Objective is now correlated to specific end-of-chapter exercises. This allows students to test their mastery of each learning objective tive when preparing for quizzes and exams.

Changes in This Edition

The **New in This Edition** section details changes made throughout this edition. Beyond a mere listing, however, it is worth dwelling on the general goals we set forth in formulating this new edition. *Chemistry: The Central Science* has traditionally been valued for its clarity of writing, its scientific accuracy and currency, its strong end-of-chapter exercises, and its consistency in level of coverage. In making changes, we have made sure not to compromise these characteristics, and we have also continued to employ an open, clean design in the layout of the book.

The art program for the fourteenth edition continues the trajectory set in the previous two editions: to make greater and more effective use of the figures as learning tools, by drawing the reader more directly into the figure. The style of the art has been revised throughout for enhanced clarity and a cleaner, more modern look. This includes: new white-background annotation boxes with crisp, thin leaders; richer and more saturated colors in the art, and expanded use of 3D renderings. An editorial review of every figure in the text resulted in numerous minor revisions to the art and its labels in order to increase clarity. The Go Figure questions have been carefully scrutinized. Using statistics from Pearson Mastering Chemistry, many have been modified or changed entirely to engage and challenge students to think critically about the concept(s) that underlie each figure. The Give it Some Thought feature has been revised in a similar vein to stimulate more thoughtful reading of the text and foster critical thinking.

We provide a valuable overview of each chapter under the *What's Ahead* banner. *Concept links* (\cdots) continue to provide easy-to-see cross-references to pertinent material covered earlier in the text. The essays titled *Strategies in Chemistry*, which provide advice to students on problem solving and "thinking like a chemist," have been renamed *Strategies for Success* to better convey their usefulness to the student.

We have continued to emphasize conceptual exercises in the end-of-chapter problems. In each chapter we begin the exercises with the well-received Visualizing Concepts category. These exercises are designed to facilitate conceptual understanding through use of models, graphs, photographs, and other visual materials. They precede the regular endof-chapter exercises and are identified in each case with the relevant chapter section number. A generous selection of Integrative Exercises, which give students the opportunity to solve problems that integrate concepts from the present chapter with those of previous chapters, is included at the end of each chapter. The importance of integrative problem solving is highlighted by the Sample Integrative Exercise, which ends each chapter beginning with Chapter 4. In general, we have included more conceptual end-of-chapter exercises and have made sure that there is a good representation of somewhat more difficult exercises to provide a better mix in terms of topic and level of difficulty. Many of the exercises have been restructured to facilitate their use in Pearson Mastering Chemistry. We have made extensive use of the metadata from student use of Pearson Mastering Chemistry to analyze end-ofchapter exercises and make appropriate changes, as well as to develop Learning Outcomes for each chapter.

New essays in our well-received *Chemistry Put To Work* and *Chemistry and Life* series emphasize world events, scientific discoveries, and medical breakthroughs relevant to topics

developed in each chapter. We maintain our focus on the positive aspects of chemistry without neglecting the problems that can arise in an increasingly technological world. Our goal is to help students appreciate the real-world perspective of chemistry and the ways in which chemistry affects their lives.

It is perhaps a natural tendency for chemistry textbooks to grow in length with succeeding editions, but it is one that we have resisted. There are, nonetheless, many new items in this edition, mostly ones that replace other material considered less pertinent. Here is a list of several significant changes in content:

Chapter 1, and every chapter that follows, begins with a new chapter opening photo and backstory to provide a real world context for the material that follows. A new section on the nature of energy (Section 1.4) has been added to Chapter 1. The inclusion of energy in the opening chapter provides much greater flexibility for the order in which subsequent chapters can be covered. The *Chemistry Put To Work* box, dealing with *Chemistry in the News*, has been completely rewritten, with items that describe diverse ways in which chemistry intersects with the affairs of modern society.

In Chapter 2 the figures depicting the key experiments that led to the discovery of the structure of the atom—Millikan's Oil Drop experiment and Rutherford's Gold Foil experiment—have been enhanced. This is also the first occurrence of the periodic table which has been updated throughout the text to reflect the acceptance and naming of elements 113 (Nihonium), 115 (Muscovium), 117 (Tennessine), and 118 (Oganesson).

Chapter 5 has undergone the most extensive revision in the book. Early parts of the chapter have been modified to reflect the fact that basic concepts of energy are now introduced in Chapter 1. Two new figures have been added. Figure 5.3 qualitatively relates electrostatic potential energy to changes in the bonding of an ionic solid, while Figure 5.16 provides a realworld analogy to help students understand the relationship between spontaneity and reaction enthalpy. The figure illustrating exothermic and endothermic reactions (Figure 5.8) has been modified to show before and after images of the reaction. Finally, to stress the atomistic origins of reaction enthalpies, a new section (Section 5.8) on bond enthalpies has been added, as discussed earlier.

A new Sample Exercise has been added to Chapter 6 that shows how the radii of orbits in the Bohr model of the hydrogen atom depend on the principal quantum number and how the electron behavior changes when a photon is emitted or absorbed.

Chapter 8 has seen some of its content on bond enthalpies moved to Chapter 5. The concepts there are now reinforced here.

In Chapter 11, attention has been paid to the text regarding various intermolecular forces to make clear that chemists usually think about them in units of energy, not units of force. A new checklist art piece replaces old Figure 11.14 in order to make it clear that intermolecular interaction energies are additive.

Chapter 12 has a new *A Closer Look* box entitled *Modern Materials in the Automobile* which discusses the wide range of materials used in a hybrid automobile, including semiconductors, ionic solids, alloys, polymers, and more. A new *Chemistry Put To Work* entitled *Microporous and Mesoporous Materials* examines materials with different pore sizes and their application in ion exchange and catalytic converters.

In Chapter 15 a new *A Closer Look* box on *Temperature Changes and Le Châtelier's Principle* explains the theoretical underpinnings of the empirical rules that successfully predict how temperature changes influence the equilibrium constants of exothermic and endothermic reactions.

In Chapter 16 a new *A Closer Look* box on *Polyprotic Acids* explicitly shows the speciation of ions as a function of pH.

In Chapter 17 a new *A Closer Look* box entitled *Lead Contamination in Drinking Water* explores the chemistry behind the water quality crisis in Flint, Michigan.

Chapter 18 has been revised to reflect the most up-to-date data on atmospheric CO_2 levels and the ozone hole. Figure 18.4, showing the UV absorption spectrum of ozone, has been added so students can understand its role in filtering out harmful UV radiation from the sun. A new Sample Exercise (18.3) walks students through the steps needed to calculate the amount of CO_2 produced from combustion of a hydrocarbon.

In Chapter 19 we have substantially rewritten the early sections to help students better understand the concepts of spontaneous, nonspontaneous, reversible, and irreversible processes and their relationships. These improvements have led to a clearer definition of entropy.

To the Student

Chemistry: The Central Science, Fourteenth Edition, has been written to introduce you to modern chemistry. As authors, we have, in effect, been engaged by your instructor to help you learn chemistry. Based on the comments of students and instructors who have used this book in its previous editions, we believe that we have done that job well. Of course, we expect the text to continue to evolve through future editions. We invite you to write to tell us what you like about the book so that we will know where we have helped you most. Also, we would like to learn of any shortcomings so we may further improve the book in subsequent editions. Our addresses are given at the end of the Preface.

Advice for Learning and Studying Chemistry

Learning chemistry requires both the assimilation of many concepts and the development of analytical skills. In this text, we have provided you with numerous tools to help you succeed in both tasks. If you are going to succeed in your chemistry course, you will have to develop good study habits. Science courses, and chemistry in particular, make different demands on your learning skills than do other types of courses. We offer the following tips for success in your study of chemistry: **Don't fall behind!** As the course moves along, new topics will build on material already presented. If you don't keep up in your reading and problem solving, you will find it much harder to follow the lectures and discussions on current topics. Experienced teachers know that students who read the relevant sections of the text *before* coming to a class learn more from the class and retain greater recall. "Cramming" just before an exam has been shown to be an ineffective way to study any subject, chemistry included. So now you know. How important to you, in this competitive world, is a good grade in chemistry?

Focus your study. The amount of information you will be expected to learn may seem overwhelming. It is essential to recognize those concepts and skills that are particularly important. Pay attention to what your instructor is emphasizing. As you work through the Sample Exercises and homework assignments, try to see what general principles and skills they employ. Use the What's Ahead feature at the beginning of each chapter to help orient yourself to what is important in each chapter. A single reading of a chapter will generally not be enough for successful learning of chapter concepts and problem-solving skills. You will often need to go over assigned materials more than once. Don't skip the Give It Some Thought and Go Figure features, Sample Exercises, and Practice Exercises. These are your guides to whether you are learning the material. They are also good preparation for test-taking. The Learning Outcomes and Key Equations at the end of the chapter will also help you focus your study.

Keep good lecture notes. Your lecture notes will provide you with a clear and concise record of what your instructor regards as the most important material to learn. Using your lecture notes in conjunction with this text is the best way to determine which material to study.

Skim topics in the text before they are covered in lecture. Reviewing a topic before lecture will make it easier for you to take good notes. First read the *What's Ahead* points and the end-of-chapter *Summary;* then quickly read through the chapter, skipping Sample Exercises and supplemental sections. Paying attention to the titles of sections and subsections gives you a feeling for the scope of topics. Try to avoid thinking that you must learn and understand everything right away.

You need to do a certain amount of preparation before lecture. More than ever, instructors are using the lecture period not simply as a one-way channel of communication from teacher to student. Rather, they expect students to come to class ready to work on problem solving and critical thinking. Coming to class unprepared is not a good idea for any lecture environment, but it certainly is not an option for an active learning classroom if you aim to do well in the course.

After lecture, carefully read the topics covered in class. As you read, pay attention to the concepts presented and to the application of these concepts in the *Sample Exercises*. Once you think you understand a *Sample Exercise*, test your understanding by working the accompanying *Practice Exercise*.

Learn the language of chemistry. As you study chemistry, you will encounter many new words. It is important to pay attention to these words and to know their meanings or the entities to which they refer. Knowing how to identify chemical substances from their names is an important skill; it can help you avoid painful mistakes on examinations. For example, "chlorine" and "chloride" refer to very different things.

Attempt the assigned end-of-chapter exercises. Working the exercises selected by your instructor provides necessary practice in recalling and using the essential ideas of the chapter. You cannot learn merely by observing; you must be a participant. If you get stuck on an exercise, however, get help from your instructor, your teaching assistant, or another student. Spending more than 20 minutes on a single exercise is rarely effective unless you know that it is particularly challenging.

Learn to think like a scientist. This book is written by scientists who love chemistry. We encourage you to develop your critical thinking skills by taking advantage of features in this new edition, such as exercises that focus on conceptual learning, and the *Design an Experiment* exercises.

Use online resources. Some things are more easily learned by discovery, and others are best shown in three dimensions. If your instructor has included Pearson Mastering Chemistry with your book, take advantage of the unique tools it provides to get the most out of your time in chemistry.

The bottom line is to work hard, study effectively, and use the tools available to you, including this textbook. We want to help you learn more about the world of chemistry and why chemistry is the central science. If you really learn chemistry, you can be the life of the party, impress your friends and parents, and ... well, also pass the course with a good grade.

Acknowledgments

The production of a textbook is a team effort requiring the involvement of many people besides the authors who contributed hard work and talent to bring this edition to life. Although their names don't appear on the cover of the book, their creativity, time, and support have been instrumental in all stages of its development and production.

Each of us has benefited greatly from discussions with colleagues and from correspondence with instructors and students both here and abroad. Colleagues have also helped immensely by reviewing our materials, sharing their insights, and providing suggestions for improvements. For this edition, we were particularly blessed with an exceptional group of accuracy checkers who read through our materials looking for both technical inaccuracies and typographical errors.

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