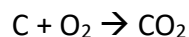


HW25

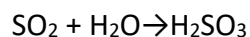
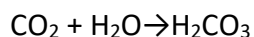
Oxides are chemical compounds that have two elements in their composition. One of these two elements must be oxygen. They can be metal oxides (Na_2O , MgO) and non-metal oxides (CO , SO_2).

Most common method to obtain an oxide is a direct combination with oxygen (combustion):

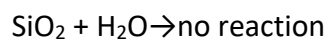


Oxides are classified as acidic and basic oxides.

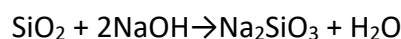
Most **acidic oxides** are soluble in water:



Some are not:



All acidic oxides are soluble in bases:



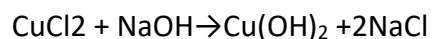
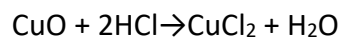
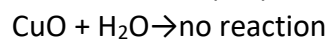
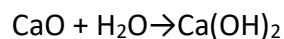
To each acidic oxide an acid corresponds.

General definition of acidic oxides is:

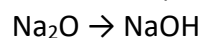
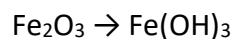
“Oxides that interact with bases forming salt and water are called acidic oxides”

Acidic oxides are mostly formed by non-metals. Some metals can form acidic oxides in their highest oxidation state: $\text{Cr(VI)} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{CrO}_4$ chromic acid; $\text{Mn(VII)} \rightarrow \text{HMnO}_4$ permanganic acid.

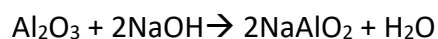
Basic oxides are formed only by metals. Some react with water, some don't. All basic oxides react with acids. Definition: oxides that react with acids forming salt and water are called basic oxides.



To each basic oxide, a base corresponds:

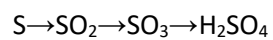


Amphoteric oxides can react with acids and bases, example Al_2O_3



Questions

1. Write chemical equations for the following transformations: $\text{Ca} \rightarrow \text{CaO} \rightarrow \text{Ca(OH)}_2$;



2. Basic oxide CaO reacts with hydrochloric acid (HCl) forming the salt of calcium chloride CaCl_2 and water. Write the chemical reaction, balance the equation, and calculate how many grams of this salt will form from 73 g HCl.