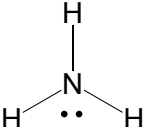
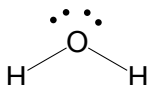
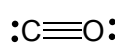

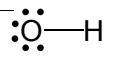

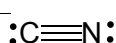
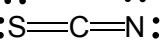


CONCEPT: LIGANDS

Ligand Types

- Molecules or ions that act as _____ bases and donate at least _____ lone pair to a metal cation.

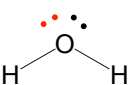
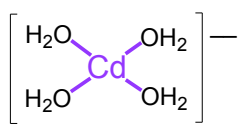
Ligand Types	
Neutral Ligands	Anionic Ligands
   	   

EXAMPLE: Which of the following would represent a neutral ligand?

- a) Bromide b) Hydrogen sulfide c) Ammonium d) Hydroxide e) Cyanide

Ligand Reaction

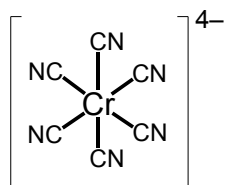
- **Recall:** The adduct = _____ of a Lewis base and acid reaction.
 - Overall charge of adduct = _____ of the metal cation + ligand charges.

Adduct Formation		
Metal Cation	Ligands	Adduct
<div>Cadmium Ion</div> Cd^{2+} Lewis _____	<div>Water</div>  Lewis _____	<div>Cation-Ligand</div>  _____

EXAMPLE: Determine the adduct product when a Nickel (III) ion combines with 2 bromide ions.

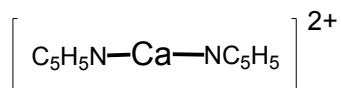
CONCEPT: LIGANDS

PRACTICE: Determine the charge of the metal cation in the given adduct product below:



- a) +1 b) 0 c) -2 d) +3 e) +2

PRACTICE: Determine the type of ligand connected to the calcium ion.



- a) Neutral b) Anionic c) Cationic d) Not enough information given.

PRACTICE: Determine the overall charge of the adduct when the aluminum ion combines with 2 bromides and 1 chlorides.

- a) +1 b) 0 c) -2 d) -1 e) +2