

Write the formula for the cation, the anion, and the compound for the following:

- 21) lithium acetate  $\text{Li}^{+1} \text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2^-$  ( $\text{w} \text{CH}_3\text{COO}$ )
- 22) iron (II) phosphate  $\text{Fe}^{+2}_3 (\text{PO}_4)_2^-$
- 23) titanium (II) selenide  $\text{Ti}^{+2}\text{Se}^{-2}$
- 24) calcium bromide  $\text{Ca}^{+2}\text{Br}^{-1}_2$
- 25) gallium chloride  $\text{Ga}^{+3}\text{Cl}^{-1}_3$
- 26) sodium hydride  $\text{Na}^{+1}\text{H}^{-1}$
- 27) beryllium hydroxide  $\text{Be}^{+2}(\text{OH})_2^-$
- 28) zinc carbonate  $\text{Zn}^{+2}\text{CO}_3^{-2}$
- 29) manganese (VII) arsenide  $\text{Mn}^{+7}_3\text{As}^{-3}_7$
- 30) copper (II) chlorate  $\text{Cu}^{+2}(\text{ClO}_3)^{-1}_2$
- 31) cobalt (III) chromate  $\text{Co}^{+3}_2(\text{CrO}_4)^{-2}_3$
- 32) ammonium oxide  $(\text{NH}_4)^{+1}_2\text{O}^{-2}$
- 33) potassium hydroxide  $\text{K}^{+1}\text{OH}^{-1}$
- 34) lead (IV) sulfate  $\text{Pb}^{+4}(\text{SO}_4)^{-2}_2$
- 35) silver cyanide  $\text{Ag}^{+1}\text{CN}^{-1}$
- 36) vanadium (V) nitride  $\text{V}^{+5}_3\text{N}^{-3}$
- 37) strontium acetate  $\text{Sr}^{+2}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2)^{-1}_2$
- 38) molybdenum sulfite  $\text{Mo}^{+6}_5(\text{SO}_3)^{-2}_3$
- 39) platinum (II) sulfide  $\text{Pt}^{+2}\text{S}^{-2}$
- 40) ammonium carbonate  $(\text{NH}_4)^{+1}_2\text{CO}_3^{-2}$

## Lots of Ionic Naming Practice Problems

### Worksheet Four

Name the following ionic compounds:

- 1) NaBr Sodium bromide
- 2) Sc(OH)<sub>3</sub> Scandium hydroxide
- 3) V<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> Vanadium (III) sulfate
- 4) NH<sub>4</sub>F Ammonium fluoride
- 5) CaCO<sub>3</sub> Calcium carbonate
- 6) NiPO<sub>4</sub> Nickel (II) phosphate
- 7) Li<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> Lithium sulfite
- 8) Zn<sub>3</sub>P<sub>2</sub> Zinc phosphide
- 9) Sr(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> Strontium acetate
- 10) Cu<sub>2</sub>O Copper (I) oxide
- 11) Ag<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> Silver phosphate
- 12) YClO<sub>3</sub> Yttrium chloride
- 13) SnS<sub>2</sub> Tin (IV) sulfide
- 14) Ti(CN)<sub>4</sub> Tin (IV) cyanide
- 15) KMnO<sub>4</sub> Potassium permanganate
- 16) Pb<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Lead (II) nitride
- 17) CoCO<sub>3</sub> Cobalt (II) carbonate
- 18) CdSO<sub>3</sub> Cadmium (II) sulfite
- 19) Cu(NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> Copper (II) nitrite
- 20) Fe(HCO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> Iron (II) bicarbonate  
hydrogen carbonate

## Compound Names and Formulas – Solution Key

### Formula to name problems:

- 1) NaF is sodium fluoride
- 2) K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> is potassium carbonate
- 3) MgCl<sub>2</sub> is magnesium chloride
- 4) Be(OH)<sub>2</sub> is beryllium hydroxide
- 5) SrS is strontium sulfide
- 6) Cu<sub>2</sub>S is copper (I) sulfide
- 7) ZnI<sub>2</sub> is zinc iodide
- 8) Ca<sub>3</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> is calcium phosphate
- 9) NH<sub>4</sub>I is ammonium iodide
- 10) Mn(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> is manganese (III) nitrate
- 11) FePO<sub>4</sub> is iron (III) phosphate
- 12) CoCO<sub>3</sub> is cobalt (II) carbonate

### Name to formula problems:

- 13) potassium fluoride is KF
- 14) ammonium sulfate is (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
- 15) magnesium iodide is MgI<sub>2</sub>
- 16) copper (II) sulfite is CuSO<sub>3</sub>
- 17) aluminum phosphate is AlPO<sub>4</sub>
- 18) lead (II) nitrite is Pb(NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>
- 19) cobalt (II) selenide is CoSe
- 20) silver cyanide is AgCN
- 21) copper (II) bicarbonate is Cu(HCO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>
- 22) iron (II) oxide is FeO
- 23) lithium cyanide is LiCN
- 24) lead (IV) sulfite is Pb(SO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

## Chemical Formula Writing Worksheet Two

Write chemical formulas for the compounds in each box. The names are found by finding the intersection between the cations and anions. Example: The first box is the intersection between the "zinc" cation and the "chloride" anion, so you should write "ZnCl<sub>2</sub>", as shown.

		+2	+2	+3 <b>Cations</b>	+3	+1	+4
<b>Anions</b>		zinc	iron (II)	iron (III)	gallium	silver	lead (IV)
-1	chloride	ZnCl <sub>2</sub>	FeCl <sub>2</sub>	FeCl <sub>3</sub>	GaCl <sub>3</sub>	AgCl	PbCl <sub>4</sub>
-1 (Ac)	acetate	Zn(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Fe(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Fe(Ac) <sub>3</sub>	Ga(Ac) <sub>3</sub>	Ag(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Pb(Ac) <sub>4</sub>
-1	nitrate	Zn(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Fe(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Fe(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	Ga(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	AgNO <sub>3</sub>	Pb(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>
-2	oxide	ZnO	FeO	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Ag <sub>2</sub> O	Pb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
-3	nitride	Zn <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Fe <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Fe <sub>2</sub> N	GaN	Ag <sub>3</sub> N	Pb <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>
-2	sulfate	ZnSO <sub>4</sub>	FeSO <sub>4</sub>	Fe <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	Ga <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	Ag <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	Pb <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>

Write the formulas for the following compounds:

- 1) copper (II) chloride CuCl<sub>2</sub>
- 2) lithium acetate LiC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- 3) vanadium (III) selenide V<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub>
- 4) manganese (IV) nitride Mn<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>
- 5) beryllium oxide BeO
- 6) sodium sulfate Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
- 7) aluminum arsenide AlAs
- 8) potassium permanganate KMnO<sub>4</sub>
- 9) chromium (VI) cyanide Cr(CN)<sub>6</sub>
- 10) tin (II) sulfite SnSO<sub>3</sub>
- 11) vanadium (V) fluoride VF<sub>5</sub>
- 12) ammonium nitrate NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>

For the following compounds, give the formulas

- 22) sodium phosphide  $\text{Na}_3\text{P}$
- 23) magnesium nitrate  $\text{Mg}(\text{NO}_3)_2$
- 24) lead (II) sulfite  $\text{PbSO}_3$
- 25) calcium phosphate  $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$
- 26) ammonium sulfate  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$
- 27) silver cyanide  $\text{AgCN}$
- 28) aluminum sulfide  $\text{Al}_2\text{S}_3$
- 29) beryllium chloride  $\text{BeCl}_2$
- 30) copper (I) arsenide  $\text{Cu}_3\text{As}$
- 31) iron (III) oxide  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$
- 32) gallium nitride  $\text{GaN}$
- 33) iron (II) bromide  $\text{FeBr}_2$
- 34) vanadium (V) phosphate  $\text{V}_3(\text{PO}_4)_5$
- 35) calcium oxide  $\text{CaO}$
- 36) magnesium acetate  $\text{Mg}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2)_2$
- 37) aluminum sulfate  $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$
- 38) copper (I) carbonate  $\text{Cu}_2\text{CO}_3$
- 39) barium oxide  $\text{BaO}$
- 40) ammonium sulfite  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_3$
- 41) silver bromide  $\text{AgBr}$
- 42) lead (IV) nitrite  $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_4$

## Naming Ionic Compounds Worksheet One

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Give the name of the following ionic compounds:

- 1)  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  Sodium carbonate
- 2)  $\text{NaOH}$  Sodium hydroxide
- 3)  $\text{MgBr}_2$  Magnesium bromide
- 4)  $\text{KCl}$  Potassium chloride
- 5)  $\text{FeCl}_2$  Iron (II) chloride
- 6)  $\text{FeCl}_3$  Iron (III) chloride
- 7)  $\text{Zn}(\text{OH})_2$  Zinc hydroxide
- 8)  $\text{Be}_2\text{SO}_4$  Beryllium sulfate
- 9)  $\text{CrF}_2$  Chromium (II) fluoride
- 10)  $\text{Al}_2\text{S}_3$  Aluminum sulfide
- 11)  $\text{PbO}$  Lead (II) oxide
- 12)  $\text{Li}_3\text{PO}_4$  Lithium phosphate
- 13)  $\text{TiI}_4$  Titanium (IV) iodide
- 14)  $\text{Co}_3\text{N}_2$  Cobalt (II) nitride
- 15)  $\text{Mg}_3\text{P}_2$  Magnesium phosphide
- 16)  $\text{Ga}(\text{NO}_2)_3$  Gallium nitrate
- 17)  $\text{Ag}_2\text{SO}_3$  Silver sulfide
- 18)  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  Ammonium hydroxide
- 19)  $\text{Al}(\text{CN})_3$  Aluminum cyanide
- 20)  $\text{Be}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2$  Beryllium acetate