

Chemistry  
Writing & Naming Chemical Compounds Review

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Ion Charges**

*Instructions: Write the charge that each of the following elements would form in an ionic compound.*

a) Al \_\_\_\_\_

d) F \_\_\_\_\_

g) Fe(II) \_\_\_\_\_

b) S \_\_\_\_\_

e) Cs \_\_\_\_\_

h) Li \_\_\_\_\_

c) K \_\_\_\_\_

f) Ag \_\_\_\_\_

i) Sn(IV) \_\_\_\_\_

**Naming Ion Charges**

*Instructions: Name each of the following ions correctly.*

a) N<sup>3-</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

d) Cd<sup>2+</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

g) Cu<sup>+</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

b) Cl<sup>-</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

e) Fe<sup>3+</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

h) O<sup>2-</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

c) Na<sup>+</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

f) S<sup>2-</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

i) Br<sup>-</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

**Molecular vs. Ionic Naming**

*Instructions: Determine whether the following compounds are ionic (I) or molecular (M) (circle one). Then use the correct rules to name the following compounds.*

a) M or I – As<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub> \_\_\_\_\_

b) M or I – KMnO<sub>4</sub> \_\_\_\_\_

c) M or I – HgCl<sub>2</sub> \_\_\_\_\_

d) M or I – FePO<sub>4</sub> \_\_\_\_\_

e) M or I – NO \_\_\_\_\_

f) M or I – F<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>5</sub> \_\_\_\_\_

g) M or I – NH<sub>4</sub>Br \_\_\_\_\_

h) M or I – N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> \_\_\_\_\_

i) M or I – Zn(OH)<sub>2</sub> \_\_\_\_\_

j) M or I – ICl<sub>3</sub> \_\_\_\_\_

**Molecular vs. Ionic Formulas**

*Instructions: The following contains a mixture of both ionic and molecular compounds. Determine whether the following compounds are ionic (I) or molecular (M) (circle one). Then determine the correct chemical formula from the name.*

a) M or I – Zinc cyanide \_\_\_\_\_

b) M or I – Selenium hexafluoride \_\_\_\_\_

c) M or I – Nitrogen dioxide \_\_\_\_\_

d) M or I – Lithium nitride \_\_\_\_\_

e) M or I – Lead (II) phosphate \_\_\_\_\_

f) M or I – Dinitrogen trioxide \_\_\_\_\_

g) M or I – Magnesium chlorate \_\_\_\_\_

- h) M or I – Tetraphosphorus nonasulfide \_\_\_\_\_
- i) M or I – Calcium sulfide \_\_\_\_\_
- j) M or I – Copper (II) nitride \_\_\_\_\_

Naming Common Acids			
Anion ending	Example	Acid name	Example
-ide	chloride, Cl <sup>-</sup>	hydro-(stem)-ic acid	hydrochloric acid
-ite	sulfite, SO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	(stem)-ous acid	sulfurous acid
-ate	nitrate, NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	(stem)-ic acid	nitric acid

### Acid vs Bases Naming

Instructions: Determine whether the following compounds are acids (A) or bases (B) (circle one). Then use the correct rules to name the following compounds.

- a) A or B – H<sub>2</sub>As \_\_\_\_\_
- b) A or B – Co(OH)<sub>3</sub> \_\_\_\_\_
- c) A or B - AgOH \_\_\_\_\_
- d) A or B - Cd(OH)<sub>2</sub> \_\_\_\_\_
- e) A or B - HCN \_\_\_\_\_
- f) A or B – H<sub>3</sub>P \_\_\_\_\_
- g) A or B – H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> \_\_\_\_\_
- h) A or B - CsOH \_\_\_\_\_
- i) A or B - HClO \_\_\_\_\_

### Acid vs Bases Formulas

Instructions: Determine whether the following compounds are acids (A) or bases (B) (circle one). Write the correct chemical formulas for the following acids and bases.

- a) A or B – Hydrosulfuric acid \_\_\_\_\_
- b) A or B - Barium hydroxide \_\_\_\_\_
- c) A or B - Chlorous acid \_\_\_\_\_
- d) A or B – Hydroiodic acid \_\_\_\_\_
- e) A or B - Iron (III) hydroxide \_\_\_\_\_
- f) A or B – Carbonic Acid \_\_\_\_\_
- g) A or B – Sulfuric Acid \_\_\_\_\_
- h) A or B – Nitrous Acid \_\_\_\_\_
- i) A or B - Sodium hydroxide \_\_\_\_\_