

Review

Writing Chem Formulas and Naming CompoundsName _____ *Key*
Date _____ Blk _____**A. Rules**

1. In a chemical formula the metal is written first and the non-metal is written second.

2. When writing the chemical name, for simple ionic compounds, the suffix (ending) ide is given to the non-metal and it would be found on the right side of the Periodic table.

3. Polyatomics usually have these characteristics:

1. negative charge
2. more than one atom
3. a bracket

4. The suffix (endings) for polyatomics are: o de or ie. The exceptions to these endings are: hydroxide & ammonium.

5. Roman numerals are ONLY used when the metal has more than one ionic charge.

6. When writing chemical names, Roman numerals are placed after the metal. Roman numerals are used for chemical names/chemical formulas (choose one).

B. Write the chemical formula for the following compounds.

1. sodium chloride	<u>NaCl</u>	21. cesium phosphate	<u>Cs₃PO₄</u>
2. magnesium fluoride	<u>MgF₂</u>	22. strontium bromide	<u>SrBr₂</u>
3. lithium sulphide	<u>Li₂S</u>	23. barium phosphide	<u>Ba₂P₂</u>
4. calcium phosphate	<u>Ca₃(PO₄)₂</u>	24. scandium sulphide	<u>ScS</u>
5. titanium (III) nitride	<u>Ti₃N</u>	25. chromium (III) sulphate	<u>Cr₂(SO₄)₃</u>
6. molybdenum (III) nitrite	<u>Mo₃N</u>	26. iron (II) thiocyanate	<u>Fe²⁺(SCN)₂</u>
7. cobalt (III) carbonate	<u>Co₃(CO₃)₂</u>	27. ammonium chloride	<u>NH₄Cl</u>
8. zinc phosphate	<u>Zn₃(PO₄)₂</u>	28. manganese (III) sulphite	<u>Mn₂(SO₃)₃</u>
9. ammonium nitride	<u>(NH₄)₃N</u>	29. aluminum oxide	<u>Al₂O₃</u>
10. aluminum dichromate	<u>Al₂(Cr₂O₇)₃</u>	30. cadmium chromate	<u>CdCrO₄</u>
11. silver cyanide	<u>AgCN</u>	31. tin (IV) oxide	<u>SnO₂</u>
12. tungsten bromide	<u>WBr₆</u>	32. gold (III) nitrite	<u>Au(NO₃)₃</u>
13. ammonium phosphate	<u>(NH₄)₃PO₄</u>	33. nickel (II) nitride	<u>Ni₃N₂</u>
14. lead (IV) phosphite	<u>Pb₃PO₃</u>	34. sodium acetate	<u>NaCH₃COO</u>
15. potassium phosphide	<u>K₃P</u>	35. ammonium thiocyanate	<u>NH₄SCN</u>
16. beryllium dichromate	<u>Be₂(Cr₂O₇)₂</u>	36. calcium chlorate	<u>Ca(ClO₃)₂</u>
17. zirconium nitride	<u>Zr₃N₂</u>	37. aluminum hydroxide	<u>Al(OH)₃</u>
18. copper (II) cyanide	<u>Cu(CN)₂</u>	38. nickel (II) chloride	<u>NiCl₂</u>
19. chromium (III) carbonate	<u>Cr₂(CO₃)₃</u>	39. rhenium (VII) oxide	<u>Re₂O₇</u>
20. mercury (II) iodide	<u>HgI₂</u>	40. platinum (IV) phosphate	<u>Pt₃(PO₄)₂</u>

C. Write the chemical name for each of the following compounds.

1. NaF	Sodium fluoride
2. Li ₃ PO ₄	Lithium phosphate
3. NiCl ₃	Nickel (II) chloride
4. Al(CN) ₃	Aluminum cyanide
5. Mn ₃ (PO ₄) ₂	Manganese (VII) phosphate
6. HgO	Mercury (II) oxide
7. CoN	Cobalt (III) nitride
8. Zr(CrO ₄) ₂	Zirconium (IV) chromate
9. CdO	Cadmium oxide
10. Co ₃ (PO ₄) ₂	Cobalt (II) phosphate
11. Ti ₂ O ₃	Titanium (III) oxide
12. SnO	Tin (II) oxide
13. RhI ₃	Rhodium (III) iodide
14. BeCr ₂ O ₇	Beryllium dichromate
15. (NH ₄) ₃ PO ₃	Ammonium phosphite
16. NH ₄ Cl	Ammonium chloride
17. PbO	Lead (II) oxide
18. W(OH) ₆	Tungsten hydroxide
19. CuCO ₃	Copper II carbonate
20. CrPO ₄	Chromium (III) phosphate
21. Ni ₂ S ₃	Nickel (III) sulphide
22. Zn ₃ (PO ₄) ₂	Zinc phosphate
23. FeN	Iron (III) nitride
24. AuF ₃	Gold (III) fluoride
25. CuNO ₃	Copper (I) nitrate
26. KOH	Potassium hydroxide
27. SnO ₂	Tin (IV) oxide
28. CsSCN	Cesium thiocyanate
29. AuHCO ₃	Gold (I) hydrogen carbonate
30. AlP	Aluminum phosphide