Name:_		
Blk:	Date:	

## Science 9 Names and Formulas of Ionic Compounds Continued

Steps for writing formulas of **ionic compounds with multivalent metals:** 

Steps	Example 1:Iron (III) sulphide
1. Identify each <b>ion</b> and its	<u>Iron (III)</u> = <u>Fe<sup>3+</sup></u>
appropriate <u>charge</u>	o 1 1 1 1 o <sup>2-</sup>
***The number in brackets tells us the charge on the metal	<u>Sulphide</u> = <u>S<sup>2-</sup></u>
2. Drop the (+) and (-) from	$\frac{Fe^{3+}}{S^{2-}}$
the ion charge and <u>CRISS-</u>	
CROSS the numbers,	
writing them as subscripts	$Fe_2S_3$
(or use ratio method)	
3. Write the Final formula	<u>Fe<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub></u>
4. (if possible) Remember to	
Reduce subscripts: divide	
both subscripts by highest	
common factor	
5. Remember: Drop any 1's	Fe <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>
from the final formula	

Example 2: Lead (II) oxide

1. Lead (II) =Pb<sup>2+</sup> and Oxide =  $O^{2^-}$ 2. Pb<sup>2+</sup>  $O^{2^-}$ 

3. PbO

Example 3: Tin (IV) Oxide 1.Tin (IV) =  $Sn^{4+}$  and Oxide =  $O^{2-}$ 2.  $Sn^{4+}$   $O^{2-}$ 3.  $Sn_2O_4$  ... reduce

Now do Practice Problems page 89 #1 a - n

Steps for writing the **<u>name of ionic compounds with multivalent</u>** <u>**metals**</u>:

Steps	Example 1 Cu-P
	Example 1. Cu <sub>3</sub> P
<ol> <li>Identify the <u>metal</u> and</li> </ol>	<u>Cu<sup>1+</sup></u> or <u>Cu<sup>2+</sup></u>
list the possible <b>ion charges</b>	
2. Identify the <u>charge</u> on the	P <sup>3-</sup>
non-metal ion	
3. Write the names of the atoms	Copper ( ) phosphorus
<ul> <li><u>Separate</u> metal and non-</li> </ul>	
metal with brackets	Copper ( ) phosphide
4. UN-CRISS CROSS (from	
subscript to charge position) to	
find the charge (or use ratios)	<u>Cu₃P</u>
5. Ensure charge of <b>non-metal</b>	
matches periodic table: Only	P <sup>3-</sup>
<b>ONE</b> possible charge	
6. If non-metal charge does <b>NOT</b>	
match, multiply by lowest	
<b>common multiple</b> to match	
the charge on periodic table	
-apply this to the <b>metal</b> too	
7. Write charge on metal as	
<u>roman numeral</u> inside	<u>Copper (I) phosphide</u>
<u>brackets</u>	

Example 2. MnO

1.  $Mn^{2+}$  or  $Mn^{3+}$  or  $Mn^{4+}$ 2.  $O^{2-}$ 3. Maganese ( ) oxide

MnO - Does not match PT therefore x2 4.Manganese (II) oxide

Example 3. SnO<sub>2</sub>

1.Sn<sup>4+</sup> or Sn<sup>2+</sup> 2.  $O^{2-}$ 3. Tin ( ) oxide

 $SnO_2$  - Does not match PT therefore x2 4. Tin (IV) oxide

Now do Practice Problems page 90 #1 a-o

Name:\_\_\_\_\_ Blk:\_\_\_\_Date:\_\_\_\_\_

## <u>Science 9</u> Names and Formulas of Ionic Compounds Continued

Steps for writing formulas of \_\_\_\_\_\_:

Steps	Example 1:Iron (III) sulphide
<ol> <li>Identify each and its appropriate</li> <li>***the number in brackets tells us the charge on the metal</li> </ol>	= =
<ol> <li>Drop the (+) and (-) from the ion charge and CRISS-CROSS the numbers, writing them as subscripts (or use ratio method)</li> </ol>	
3. Write the final formula	
4. (If possible) remember tosubscripts: divide both subscripts by the highest common factor	
5. Remember: from the final formula	

Example 2: Lead (II) oxide

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Example 3: Iron (III) nitride

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Now do Practice Problems page 89 #1 a - n

Steps for writing the **<u>name of ionic compounds with multivalent</u> <u>metals</u>**:

Steps		Example 1. Cu <sub>3</sub> P
1. Identify the	and	or
list the possible		
2. Identify the	on	
the id	on	
3. Write the names of the	atoms	
metal a	nd non-	
metal with brackets		
4	-	
subscript to charge posi		
find the charge (or use		
5. Ensure charge of		
periodic ta		
Only <b>ONE</b> possible char		
6. If non-metal charge doe	s NOT	
match, multiply by		
	match	
the charge on periodic t		
-apply this to the		
7. Write charge on metal a		
	inside	

Example 2. MnO

- 1.
- 2.

3.

4.

Example 3. SnO<sub>2</sub>

- 1. 2.
- 3.
- 3.

4. Now do Practice Problems page 90 #1 a-o