

Name: KEY

Formula Assignment #1
Compound Names and Formulas
Elements with ONE Combining Capacity ONLY

A. Name these Compounds

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| 1. Li_2S <u>LITHIUM SULPHIDE</u> | 10. GeF_4 <u>GERMANIUM FLUORIDE</u> |
| 2. CaO <u>CALCIUM OXIDE</u> | 11. Ga_2O_3 <u>GALLIUM OXIDE</u> |
| 3. NaF <u>SODIUM FLUORIDE</u> | 12. EsCl_3 <u>EINSTEINIUM CHLORIDE</u> |
| 4. CaBr_2 <u>CALCIUM BROMIDE</u> | 13. Fm_2O_3 <u>FERMIUM OXIDE</u> |
| 5. MgCl_2 <u>MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE</u> | 14. Mg_3N_2 <u>MAGNESIUM NITRIDE</u> |
| 6. BBr_3 <u>BORON BROMIDE</u> | 15. Rb_2O <u>RUBIDIUM OXIDE</u> |
| 7. Cs_2O <u>CESIUM OXIDE</u> | 16. RaO <u>RADIUM OXIDE</u> |
| 8. FrBr <u>FRANCIUM BROMIDE</u> | 17. SrO <u>STRONTIUM OXIDE</u> |
| 9. Ag_2S <u>SILVER SULPHIDE</u> | 18. Tc_2O_7 <u>TECHNETIUM OXIDE</u> |

B. Write the correct chemical formula for these compounds by using the cross rule.

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|--|---|
| 1. sodium chloride <u>NaCl</u> | 11. hydrogen oxide <u>H_2O</u> |
| 2. magnesium fluoride <u>MgF_2</u> | 12. francium nitride <u>Fr_3N</u> |
| 3. silver oxide <u>Ag_2O</u> | 13. rubidium phosphide <u>Rb_3P</u> |
| 4. indium bromide <u>InBr_3</u> | 14. potassium oxide <u>K_2O</u> |
| 5. zinc bromide <u>ZnBr_2</u> | 15. beryllium sulphide <u>BeS</u> |
| 6. neodymium oxide <u>Nd_2O_3</u> | 16. lithium sulphide <u>Li_2S</u> |
| 7. thorium sulphide <u>ThS_2</u> | 17. hydrogen bromide <u>HBr</u> |
| 8. actinium oxide <u>Ac_2O_3</u> | 18. strontium nitride <u>Sr_3N_2</u> |
| 9. radium bromide <u>RaBr_2</u> | 19. calcium oxide <u>CaO</u> |
| 10. cesium oxide <u>Cs_2O</u> | 20. tantalum nitride <u>Ta_3N_5</u> |

Name: KEY

Formula Assignment #2
Compound Names and Formulas
Elements with TWO OR MORE Combining Capacities

A. Write the correct formula for the following compounds, all of which have been named using the modern Roman Numeral Method. The combining capacity is given after the first element (metallic) in Roman Numerals.

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|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. copper (II) oxide | <u>CuO</u> | 11. manganese (III) oxide | <u>Mn₂O₃</u> |
| 2. mercury (I) oxide | <u>Hg₂O</u> | 12. vanadium (II) bromide | <u>VBr₂</u> |
| 3. gold (III) chloride | <u>AuCl₃</u> | 13. niobium(V) oxide | <u>Nb₂O₅</u> |
| 4. thallium (III) bromide | <u>TlBr₃</u> | 14. titanium (III) oxide | <u>Ti₂O₃</u> |
| 5. bismuth (V) oxide | <u>Bi₂O₅</u> | 15. titanium (III) nitride | <u>TiN</u> |
| 6. terbium (III) oxide | <u>Tb₂O₃</u> | 16. iron (II) oxide | <u>FeO</u> |
| 7. uranium (VI) oxide | <u>UO₃</u> | 17. cobalt (II) phosphide | <u>Co₃P₂</u> |
| 8. protactinium (III) bromide | <u>PaBr₃</u> | 18. tin (II) oxide | <u>SnO</u> |
| 9. cerium (III) oxide | <u>Ce₂O₃</u> | 19. thulium (II) bromide | <u>TmBr₂</u> |
| 10. arsenic (V) sulphide | <u>As₂S₅</u> | 20. copper (II) bromide | <u>CuBr₂</u> |

B. Determine the combining capacity of the first element by using the reverse cross rule. Name the compound using the Roman Numeral Method.

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|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. SnCl ₄ | <u>TIN (IV) CHLORIDE</u> | 9. PdF ₄ | <u>PALLADIUM (IV) FLUORIDE</u> |
| 2. BiBr ₅ | <u>BISMUTH (V) BROMIDE</u> | 10. Os ₂ O ₃ | <u>OSMIUM (III) OXIDE</u> |
| 3. PoO ₂ | <u>POLONIUM (IV) OXIDE</u> | 11. MoBr ₂ | <u>MOLYBDENUM (II) BROMIDE</u> |
| 4. PbI ₂ | <u>LEAD (II) IODIDE</u> | 12. VCl ₅ | <u>VANADIUM (V) CHLORIDE</u> |
| 5. HgO | <u>MERCURY (II) OXIDE</u> | 13. Mn ₂ O ₃ | <u>MANGANESE (III) OXIDE</u> |
| 6. HgCl | <u>MERCURY (I) CHLORIDE</u> | 14. CoO | <u>COBALT (II) OXIDE</u> |
| 7. Au ₂ O ₃ | <u>GOLD (III) OXIDE</u> | 15. Np ₂ O ₃ | <u>NEPTUNIUM (III) OXIDE</u> |
| 8. FeCl ₂ | <u>IRON (II) CHLORIDE</u> | 16. V ₂ O ₅ | <u>VANADIUM (V) OXIDE</u> |

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Formula Assignment #3
Compound Names and Formulas
Elements with ONE, TWO OR MORE Combining Capacities

A. Write the correct formula for the following compounds.

1. gallium oxide Ga_2O_3

2. mercury (I) chloride $HgCl$

3. tin (IV) bromide $SnBr_4$

4. indium oxide In_2O_3

5. cadmium sulphide CdS

6. magnesium oxide MgO

7. potassium nitride K_3N

8. iron (III) sulphide Fe_2S_3

9. gold (III) bromide $AuBr_3$

10. zinc oxide ZnO

11. silicon oxide SiO_2

12. aluminum bromide $AlBr_3$

13. tin (II) sulphide SnS

14. germanium (III) bromide $GeBr_3$

15. nickel (II) oxide NiO

16. strontium astatide $SrAt_2$

17. aluminum oxide Al_2O_3

18. copper (II) oxide CuO

19. lawrencium fluoride LrF_3

20. actinium oxide Ac_2O_3

B. Determine the combining capacity of the first element by using the reverse cross rule. Name the compound correctly. Only include the Roman Numeral in the name if the first element has 2 or more combining capacities.

1. $CaBr_2$ CALCIUM BROMIDE

2. K_2O POTASSIUM OXIDE

3. Fe_2O_3 IRON (III) OXIDE

4. ZnF_2 ZINC FLUORIDE

5. $CuCl$ COPPER (I) CHLORIDE

6. Ni_2O_3 NICKEL (III) OXIDE

7. $AuCl$ GOLD (I) CHLORIDE

8. $HgBr$ MERCURY (I) BROMIDE

9. $AsCl_5$ ARSENIC (V) CHLORIDE

10. Eu_2O_3 EUROPIUM (III) OXIDE

11. $NdBr_3$ NEODYMIUM BROMIDE

12. Cu_3N_2 COPPER (II) NITRIDE

13. CoS COBALT (II) SULPHIDE

14. ZrO_2 ZIRCONIUM OXIDE

15. Li_2O LITHIUM OXIDE

16. NaH SODIUM HYDRIDE

Name: KEY

Formula Assignment #4
Compound Names and Formulas
Compounds with Polyatomic Ions

A. Write correct formula for these compounds. They all contain polyatomic ions.

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|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. ammonium chloride | <u>$NH_4 Cl$</u> | 11. gold (III) hydroxide | <u>$Au(OH)_3$</u> |
| 2. sodium chlorate | <u>$Na ClO_3$</u> | 12. sodium carbonate | <u>$Na_2 CO_3$</u> |
| 3. sodium sulphate | <u>$Na_2 SO_4$</u> | 13. calcium hydrogen carbonate | <u>$Ca(HCO_3)_2$</u> |
| 4. potassium sulphite | <u>$K_2 SO_3$</u> | 14. ammonium nitrate | <u>$NH_4 NO_3$</u> |
| 5. calcium phosphate | <u>$Ca_3 (PO_4)_2$</u> | 15. ammonium carbonate | <u>$(NH_4)_2 CO_3$</u> |
| 6. calcium hydroxide | <u>$Ca(OH)_2$</u> | 16. ammonium sulphate | <u>$(NH_4)_2 SO_4$</u> |
| 7. iron (III) hydroxide | <u>$Fe(OH)_3$</u> | 17. lithium phosphate | <u>$Li_3 PO_4$</u> |
| 8. copper (II) sulphate | <u>$Cu SO_4$</u> | 18. iron (III) sulphate | <u>$Fe_2 (SO_4)_3$</u> |
| 9. sodium phosphite | <u>$Na_3 PO_3$</u> | 19. potassium hydroxide | <u>$K OH$</u> |
| 10. lithium chlorate | <u>$Li ClO_3$</u> | 20. ammonium hydroxide | <u>$NH_4 OH$</u> |

B. Name the following compounds which contain polyatomic ions correctly.

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|-------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. $CaCO_3$ | <u>CALCIUM CARBONATE</u> | 11. $Zn(OH)_2$ | <u>ZINC HYDROXIDE</u> |
| 2. $NaHCO_3$ | <u>SODIUM HYDROGEN CARBONATE</u> | 12. $Ca(OH)_2$ | <u>CALCIUM HYDROXIDE</u> |
| 3. NH_4OH | <u>AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE</u> | 13. $Cr(OH)_3$ | <u>CHROMIUM (III) HYDROXIDE</u> |
| 4. H_2SO_4 | <u>HYDROGEN SULPHATE</u> | 14. $Ca(ClO_3)_2$ | <u>CALCIUM CHLORATE</u> |
| 5. $NaNO_3$ | <u>SODIUM NITRATE</u> | 15. $Pb_3(PO_4)_2$ | <u>LEAD(II) PHOSPHATE</u> |
| 6. $Fe_2(CO_3)_3$ | <u>IRON (III) CARBONATE</u> | 16. $BaCO_3$ | <u>BARIUM CARBONATE</u> |
| 7. $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ | <u>ALUMINUM SULPHATE</u> | 17. $Be(OH)_2$ | <u>BERYLLIUM HYDROXIDE</u> |
| 8. HOH | <u>HYDROGEN HYDROXIDE</u> | 18. Li_3PO_4 | <u>LITHIUM PHOSPHATE</u> |
| 9. $Ca(NO_3)_2$ | <u>CALCIUM NITRATE</u> | 19. $Fe_2(CO_3)_3$ | <u>IRON (III) CARBONATE</u> |
| 10. Li_2CO_3 | <u>LITHIUM CARBONATE</u> | 20. H_3PO_4 | <u>HYDROGEN PHOSPHATE</u> |

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Formula Assignment #5
Compound Names and Formulas
Compounds that use the Prefix System

Prefixes and their meanings

mono = 1, di or bi = 2, tri = 3, tetra = 4, penta = 5,
hexa = 6, hepta = 7, octo = 8, nona = 9, deca = 10

A. Write the correct chemical formula for these compounds. The prefix in front of the element indicates how many of that atom will be in the compound. DO NOT USE THE CROSS RULE FOR THESE COMPOUNDS.

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|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. carbon monoxide | <u>CO</u> | 11. boron trichloride | <u>BCl₃</u> |
| 2. carbon tetrachloride | <u>CCl₄</u> | 12. carbon tetraiodide | <u>CI₄</u> |
| 3. carbon dioxide | <u>CO₂</u> | 13. boron trichloride | <u>BCl₃</u> |
| 4. sulphur dioxide | <u>SO₂</u> | 14. carbon tetrafluoride | <u>CF₄</u> |
| 5. sulphur trioxide | <u>SO₃</u> | 15. aluminum tribromide | <u>AlBr₃</u> |
| 6. diphosphorous trioxide | <u>P₂O₃</u> | 16. selenium trioxide | <u>SeO₃</u> |
| 7. carbon tetrafluoride | <u>CF₄</u> | 17. nitrogen trifluoride | <u>NF₃</u> |
| 8. lead dioxide | <u>PbO₂</u> | 18. sulphur dichloride | <u>SCl₂</u> |
| 9. dihydrogen dioxide | <u>H₂O₂</u> | 19. nitrogen dioxide | <u>NO₂</u> |
| 10. selenium trioxide | <u>SeO₃</u> | 20. dinitrogen tetroxide | <u>N₂O₄</u> |

B. The following elements exist in nature as diatomic molecules (2 atoms per molecule). Write the formula for each of these elements.

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|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. hydrogen gas | <u>H₂</u> | 5. fluorine gas | <u>F₂</u> |
| 2. chlorine gas | <u>Cl₂</u> | 6. bromine gas | <u>Br₂</u> |
| 3. nitrogen gas | <u>N₂</u> | 7. iodine solid | <u>I₂</u> |
| 4. oxygen gas | <u>O₂</u> | | |

Name: Key

Formula Assignment #6
Compound Names and Formulas
Summary

A. Write correct formula for these compounds.

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|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. boron chloride | <u>BCl_3</u> | 11. magnesium carbonate | <u>$MgCO_3$</u> |
| 2. aluminum hydroxide | <u>$Al(OH)_3$</u> | 12. calcium hydroxide | <u>$Ca(OH)_2$</u> |
| 3. silver sulphide | <u>Ag_2S</u> | 13. cesium sulphide | <u>Cs_2S</u> |
| 4. iron (II) iodide | <u>FeI_2</u> | 14. carbon tetrachloride | <u>CCl_4</u> |
| 5. copper (I) oxide | <u>Cu_2O</u> | 15. hydrogen gas | <u>H_2</u> |
| 6. tin (IV) nitrate | <u>$Sn(NO_3)_4$</u> | 16. carbon disulphide | <u>CS_2</u> |
| 7. zinc bromide | <u>$ZnBr_2$</u> | 17. beryllium nitrate | <u>$Be(NO_3)_2$</u> |
| 8. nickel (III) oxide | <u>Ni_2O_3</u> | 18. sodium hydrogen carbonate | <u>$NaHCO_3$</u> |
| 9. ruthenium sulphide | <u>Ru_2S_3</u> | 19. water | <u>H_2O</u> |
| 10. ^{Titanium(IV)} oxide | <u>TiO_2</u> | 20. lanthanum oxide | <u>La_2O_3</u> |

B. Name the following compounds correctly.

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|---------------|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. H_2O | <u>Dihydrogen monoxide</u> | 11. Al_2O_3 | <u>Aluminum oxide</u> |
| 2. PbI_2 | <u>Lead (II) iodide</u> | 12. CO_2 | <u>Carbon dioxide</u> |
| 3. $MgCl_2$ | <u>Magnesium chloride</u> | 13. SiO_2 | <u>Silicon dioxide</u> |
| 4. Na_2O | <u>Sodium oxide</u> | 14. NO_2 | <u>Nitrogen dioxide</u> |
| 5. $HgCl_2$ | <u>Mercury (II) chloride</u> | 15. H_2SO_4 | <u>Sulphuric acid</u> |
| 6. Ag_2O | <u>Silver oxide</u> | 16. $NaClO_3$ | <u>Sodium chlorate</u> |
| 7. Na_3PO_4 | <u>Sodium phosphate</u> | 17. $AuCl_3$ | <u>Gold (III) chloride</u> |
| 8. $CaCO_3$ | <u>Calcium carbonate</u> | 18. $BiCl_5$ | <u>Bismuth (V) chloride</u> |
| 9. $FeCO_3$ | <u>Iron (II) carbonate</u> | 19. Rb_3N | <u>Rubidium nitride</u> |
| 10. YBr_3 | <u>Yttrium bromide</u> | 20. $Ba(NO_3)_2$ | <u>Barium nitrate</u> |