

Ionic Compounds Worksheet #1 – Formulas and Names

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 “ZnCl₂”, as shown.

	Zinc, Zn²⁺	Aluminum, Al³⁺	Sodium, Na⁺	lead(IV), Pb⁴⁺
Chloride, Cl⁻	ZnCl ₂			
Nitrate, NO₃⁻		Al(NO ₃) ₃		
Oxide, O²⁻				PbO ₂
Nitride, N³⁻			Na ₃ N	
Sulfate, SO₄²⁻		Al ₂ (SO ₄) ₃		
Phosphate, PO₄³⁻	Zn ₃ (PO ₄) ₂			Pb ₃ (PO ₄) ₄

Write the formulas for the following ionic compounds:

- 1) copper(II) chloride: _____
- 2) lithium acetate: _____
- 3) iron(III) sulfide: _____
- 4) manganese(IV) nitride: _____
- 5) strontium oxide: _____
- 6) sodium sulfate: _____
- 7) lead(IV) phosphate: _____
- 8) tin(II) sulfite: _____
- 9) calcium fluoride: _____
- 10) ammonium nitrate: _____
- 11) aluminum nitrite: _____
- 12) chromium(III) hydroxide: _____
- 13) lithium cyanide: _____
- 14) magnesium bicarbonate: _____

Write the names of the following ionic compounds:

(*don't forget roman numerals for transition metals!)

- 1) FeCl₃: _____
- 2) Na₂CO₃: _____
- 3) Li₃PO₄: _____
- 4) Ca₃N₂: _____
- 5) Cs₂SO₄: _____
(see back)
- 6) AgNO₃: _____
- 7) Pb(C₂H₃O₂)₂: _____
- 8) Rb₂O: _____
- 9) K₃PO₄: _____
- 10) Cu₂SO₃: _____

Writing Formulas (Criss-Cross Method)

DIRECTIONS: Fill in the correct chemical formula & chemical name for each ionic compound formed from the pairs of ions shown. A few have been filled in as examples.

	Cl ⁻	CO ₃ ²⁻	OH ⁻	S ²⁻	PO ₄ ³⁻	N ³⁻
Na ⁺	NaCl sodium chloride					
NH ₄ ⁺				(NH ₄) ₂ S ammonium sulfide		
Mg ²⁺					Mg₃(PO₄)₂ magnesium phosphate	
Zn ²⁺						Zn₃N₂ zinc nitride
Fe ³⁺		Fe₂(CO₃)₃ iron (III) carbonate				
Al ³⁺						
Cr ³⁺			Cr(OH)₃ chromium (III) hydroxide			
Fe ²⁺	FeCl₂ iron (II) chloride					
Pb ⁴⁺					Pb₃(PO₄)₄ Lead (IV) phosphate	