

Writing Ionic Formulas (Acids, Bases and Salts)

1. Salts

These formulas include a **positive ion** (other than hydrogen) and a **negative ion** (other than hydroxide)

So far we have learned how to write formulas for three different kinds of salts.

A) Simple formulas

- Tips:
- * Always write the metal first, then the non-metal
 - * Metal name doesn't change
 - * Non-metal name changes to ____ide.

ex.	NaCl	sodium chloride
	MgF ₂	magnesium fluoride

B) Multivalent

- Tips:
- * Be able to recognize metals that are multivalent (have more than one combining capacity)
 - * All of the multivalent metals you'll need to know for your test can be found in your data booklet
 - * The Roman numerals (in brackets) tell you the combining capacity of the metal
 - * Follow the rules for writing simple formulas
 - * ALWAYS indicate which "form" of the metal you are using ie. Tin (II) or Tin (IV)

ex.	PbI ₄	lead (IV) iodide
	Fe ₂ O ₃	iron (III) oxide

C) Polyatomic Ions

- Tips:
- * If there are **more than two** elements in a formula, you are dealing with a polyatomic
 - * All of the polyatomics you need to know can be found in your data booklet
 - * Treat a polyatomic as if it were a single element ion
 - * The name of the polyatomic doesn't change

ex.	Na HCO ₃	sodium bicarbonate
	Mg(NO ₃) ₂	magnesium nitrate

Some formulas will include both multivalent metals and polyatomic ions

ex.	CuClO ₃	copper (I) chlorate
	HgSO ₄	mercury (II) sulphate

2. Bases

These formulas include a **positive ion** plus a **hydroxide ion (OH⁻)**

ex.	NaOH	sodium hydroxide
	Ba(OH) ₂	barium hydroxide

3. Acids

These formulas include the **hydrogen ion** plus **any negative ion**

Naming acids **depends on the kind of negative ion** involved

A) **Singular Negative Ions**

- * Drop the ending of the second element
- * Add the prefix "hydro" and the suffix "ic"
- * Ends with the word acid

ex.	HCl	hydrochloric acid
	HF	hydrofluoric acid

B) **Negative Polyatomic Ions**

- * If the polyatomic ion has an "ate" ending, drop the "ate" and add "ic"

ex.	(hydrogen and sulphate)	
	H ₂ SO ₄	sulphuric acid

- * If the polyatomic has an "ite" ending, drop the "ite" and add "ous"

ex.	(hydrogen and nitrite)	
	HNO ₂	nitrous acid