

Formula Writing Review #4A

Dr. Slotsky

Write formulas for the following compounds

- 1) Iron (III) Oxide \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Iron (II) Sulfide \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Copper (I) Iodide \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Copper (I) Oxide \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Copper (II) Oxide \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Lead (II) Chloride \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) Lead (IV) Oxide \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) Antimony (V) Fluoride \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) Mercury (II) Oxide \_\_\_\_\_
- 10) Titanium (IV) Chloride \_\_\_\_\_

**EXAMPLE: Tin (IV) Oxide is SnO<sub>2</sub>**

The symbol for Tin is Sn, and Oxide indicates oxygen, O. Consulting our periodic tables, we can see that Oxygen forms the negative ion O<sup>-2</sup>. Tin forms both Sn<sup>+2</sup> and Sn<sup>+4</sup> ions – the Roman numeral tells us that, here, we have Sn<sup>+4</sup>. In order for the +4 charge of the Sn ion to be balanced, we need 2 of the -2 Oxide ions, giving a formula of SnO<sub>2</sub>.