

Naming Chemical Compounds Worksheet

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Part 1: Building a Foundation

What is the charge of a cation?

Hint: Consider the definition of cations.

- Negative
- Positive
- O Neutral
- Variable

What is the charge of a cation?

Hint: Recall the definition of a cation.

- Negative
- Positive
- O Neutral
- Variable

Which of the following are examples of polyatomic ions?

Hint: Look for ions that consist of multiple atoms.

- □ NO3^-
- CO3^2-
- 🗌 Na^+
- CI^-

Which of the following are examples of polyatomic ions?

Hint: Consider ions that consist of multiple atoms.

□ NO3^-



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	CO3^2-
\Box	Na^+
\square	CI^-

Explain the difference between ionic and covalent compounds in terms of their composition and bonding.

Hint: Consider how the atoms are held together in each type of compound.

Explain the difference between ionic and covalent compounds in terms of their composition and bonding.

Hint: Consider the types of elements involved and how they bond.

List the prefixes used for the numbers 1 to 4 in naming covalent compounds.

Hint: Think about the common prefixes used in chemistry.

1. 1			
2. 2			
3. 3			



4.4

Part 2: Understanding and Interpretation

What is the correct name for the compound NaCl?

Hint: Consider the naming conventions for ionic compounds.

- Sodium chlorine
- Sodium chloride
- Sodium chlorate
- Sodium chlorite

What is the correct name for the compound NaCl?

Hint: Consider the common name for this compound.

- Sodium chlorine
- Sodium chloride
- Sodium chlorate
- Sodium chlorite

Which of the following statements are true about transition metals?

Hint: Think about the properties of transition metals.

- They always have a fixed oxidation state.
- They can have multiple oxidation states.
- They are typically non-metals.
- Their oxidation state is indicated by Roman numerals in compound names.

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- They can have multiple oxidation states.
- They are typically non-metals.
- Their oxidation state is indicated by Roman numerals in compound names.



Describe how you would name a binary ionic compound formed between a metal and a non-metal.

Hint: Consider the rules for naming ionic compounds.

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Part 3: Application and Analysis

What is the correct name for the compound CuSO4·5H2O?

Hint: Consider the naming conventions for hydrates.

- Copper(II) sulfate pentahydrate
- Copper sulfate hydrate
- Copper(II) sulfate monohydrate
- Copper sulfate dihydrate

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Hint: Consider the naming conventions for hydrates.

- Copper(II) sulfate pentahydrate
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- Copper(II) sulfate monohydrate
- Copper sulfate dihydrate

Given the compound FeCl3, which of the following are correct interpretations?

Hint: Think about the oxidation states of iron and chloride.

Iron(III) chloride

Iron(II) chloride

 \Box The iron ion has a +3 charge.

☐ The chloride ion has a -1 charge.

Given the compound FeCl3, which of the following are correct interpretations?

Hint: Think about the oxidation state of iron.

Iron(III) chloride

Iron(II) chloride

The iron ion has a +3 charge.

☐ The chloride ion has a -1 charge.

Write the chemical formula for carbon tetrachloride.

Hint: Consider the number of chlorine atoms in the compound.

Write the chemical formula for carbon tetrachloride.

Hint: Consider the elements involved in the compound.



Analyze the compound H2SO4. Which of the following statements are true?

Hint: Consider the composition and properties of H2SO4.

It is a binary compound.

☐ It contains a polyatomic ion.

It is an acid.

□ It is named sulfuric acid.

Analyze the compound H2SO4. Which of the following statements are true?

Hint: Consider the structure and properties of H2SO4.

☐ It is a binary compound.

☐ It contains a polyatomic ion.

It is an acid.

□ It is named sulfuric acid.

Explain how the naming of acids differs from the naming of other types of compounds.

Hint: Consider the specific rules for naming acids.

Explain how the naming of acids differs from the naming of other types of compounds.

Hint: Consider the rules specific to acids.



Part 4: Evaluation and Creation

Which of the following compounds is likely to be ionic?

Hint: Consider the types of elements involved in the compounds.

○ CO2

O Na2O

○ H2O

⊖ CH4

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Hint: Consider the types of elements involved in the compounds.

○ CO2

O Na2O

() H2O

◯ CH4

Create a name for the compound with the formula Al2(SO4)3. Which of the following names are correct?

Hint: Consider the naming conventions for compounds with polyatomic ions.

Aluminum sulfate

Aluminum sulfide

Aluminum(III) sulfate

Dialuminum trisulfate

Create a name for the compound with the formula Al2(SO4)3. Which of the following names are correct?

Hint: Consider the naming conventions for compounds with polyatomic ions.



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Aluminum sulfate

Aluminum sulfide

Aluminum(III) sulfate

Dialuminum trisulfate

Evaluate the following compound name: Iron(II) oxide. Provide the correct chemical formula and explain your reasoning.

Hint: Consider the oxidation state of iron in the compound.

Evaluate the following compound name: Iron(II) oxide. Provide the correct chemical formula and explain your reasoning.

Hint: Consider the oxidation state of iron.