Common Elements, Ions, Strong Acids	
Name:	Date:

There will be a quiz on Monday, September 14, 2020. For the quiz you will need to know:

- The symbol and name of the elements listed below
- The name, formula, and charge for the ions listed in the tables that follow
- The formulas and names of the seven strong acids

This information is necessary for answering the equation and reaction questions for the AP exam.

Symbols and names of elements with these atomic numbers need to be memorized:

1-38, 42, 47, 48, 50-57, 74, 78-80, 82, 83, 86-88, 90, 92

For the ions, charge, symbol, and name(s) must be memorized:

1. Monovalent Cations

a. All Group 1 ions

b.	ammonium	NH ₄ ¹⁻
c.	silver	Ag ¹⁺
d.	copper (I)	Cu ¹⁺
e.	gold (I)	Au ¹⁺
f.	mercury (I)	Hg_2^{2+}

2. Divalent Cations

a. All Group 2 ions

b.	zinc	Zn ²⁺
c.	cadmium	Cd ²⁺
d.	mercury (II)	Hg ²⁺

3. Trivalent Cations

a. aluminum Al³⁺

4. Positive Ions with Variable Charges

IUPAC Name		
copper (I) and (II)	Cu ¹⁺	Cu ²⁺
gold (I) and gold (III)	Au ¹⁺	Au ³⁺
mercury (I) and (II)	Hg ₂ ²⁺ Cr ²⁺	Hg ²⁺ Cr ³⁺
chromium (II) and (III)	Cr ²⁺	Cr ³⁺
manganese (II) and (III)	Mn ²⁺	Mn ³⁺
iron (II) and iron (III)	Fe ²⁺	Fe ³⁺
cobalt (II) and (III)	Co ²⁺	Co ³⁺
nickel (II) and (III)	Ni ²⁺	Ni ³⁺
tin (II) and tin (IV)	Sn ²⁺	Sn ⁴⁺
lead (II) and (IV)	Pb ²⁺	Pb ⁴⁺
cerium (III) and (IV)	Ce ³⁺	Ce ⁴⁺
arsenic (III) and (V)	As ³⁺	As ⁵⁺
antimony (III) and (V)	Sb ³⁺	Sb ⁵⁺
bismuth (III) and (V)	Bi ³⁺	Bi ⁵⁺

5. Monatomic Anions (-ide suffix)

a. b.	Group 17 ions hydride	H ¹⁻
e.	oxide sulfide sellenide telluride	O ²⁻ S ²⁻ Se ²⁻ Te ²⁻
g. h. i.	nitride phosphide arsenide	N ³⁻ P ³⁻ As ³⁻
i.	carbide	C ⁴⁻

6. Polyatomic Ions

a. Polyatomic Anions with Hydrogen

(1) hydrogen carbonate/bicarbonate	HCO ₃ ¹⁻
(2) hydrogen sulfate/bisulfate	HSO ₄ ¹⁻
(3) hydrogen sulfite/bisulfite	HSO ₃ ¹⁻
(4) monohydrogen phosphate	HPO ₄ ²⁻
(5) dihydrogen phosphate	$H_2PO_4^{1-}$

b. Polyatomic Anions with Sulfur

(1) thiocyanate	SCN ¹⁻
(2) thiosulfate	$S_2O_3^{2-}$

c. Monovalent Polyatomic Ions

(1) nitrate (2) nitrite	NO ₃ ¹⁻ NO ₂ ¹⁻
(3) perchlorate(4) chlorate(5) chlorite(6) hypochlorite	CIO_4^{1-} CIO_3^{1-} CIO_2^{1-} CIO_1^{1-}
(7) perbromate(8) bromate(9) bromite(10) hypobromite	BrO ₄ ¹⁻ BrO ₃ ¹⁻ BrO ₂ ¹⁻ BrO ¹⁻

(11)	periodate	10_4^{1}
(12)	iodate	10_3^{1-}
(13)	iodite	10_{2}^{1-}
(14)	hypoiodite	IO ¹⁻

(15)	permanganate	MnO ₄ 1-
(±3)	permanganate	1411104

(16) acetate	$C_2H_3O_2^{1}$
(17) hydroxide	OH ¹⁻
(18) cyanide	CN ¹⁻

d. Divalent Polyatomic Ions

Common Elements, Ions, Strong Acids

(1) sulfate(2) sulfite	SO ₄ ²⁻ SO ₃ ²⁻
(3) chromate(4) dichromate	CrO ₄ ²⁻ Cr ₂ O ₇ ²⁻
(5) carbonate(6) oxalate(7) peroxide	CO_3^{2-} $C_2O_4^{2-}$ O_2^{2-}

e. Trivalent Polyatomic Ions

(1) phosphate	PO_4^{3-}
(2) phosphite	PO ₃ ³⁻
(3) arsenate	AsO ₄ ³⁻
(4) arsenite	AsO ₃ ³⁻

7. Seven Strong Acids (memorize formulas and names)

a.	HCl	Hydrochloric acid
	HBr	•
υ.	ПВІ	Hydrobromic acid
c.	HI	Hydroiodic acid
d.	H_2SO_4	Sulfuric acid
e.	HNO_3	Nitric acid
f.	HClO ₄	Perchloric acid
σ	$HCIO_{2}$	Chloric acid

Solubility Guidelines in Water- Please Memorize

Compounds containing:

- 1. NO₃, C₂H₃O₂, HCO₃, ClO₃, ClO₄ are all soluble
- 2. Group 1 ions and NH₄⁺ are all soluble
- 3. Halides are soluble except when bonded to Ag^+ , Hg_2^{2+} , Pb^{2+}
- 4. Sulfates are soluble except when bonded to Sr^{2+} , Ba^{2+} , Hg_2^{2+} , Pb^{2+}
- 5. Everything else is insoluble.
- 6. S^{2-} , and OH^{-} are insoluble except when bonded to Group 1 ions, NH_4^{+} , Ca^{2+} , Sr^{2+} , Ba^{2+}