Name		Period		
Deciphering Ionic Charges				
The point of this exercise is to gain practice in determining the charge on an ion by interpreting the overall molecular formula. You can determine a charge on one ion by looking at what it is attached to. If you know the charge on one ion you can determine the charge on the other.				
First some simple examples based on known ions. The charges of each of these ions is known already. You can use the periodic table and lists of polyatomic ions to determine them if you have not memorized them already.				
1) What is the formula and charge on each of the ions in the following compounds:				
a) NaCl	positive ion	negative ion		
b) CaCl <sub>2</sub>	positive ion	negative ion		
c) Ba(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	positive ion	negative ion		
d) $Cu(C_2H_3O_2)_2$	positive ion	negative ion		
e) K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	positive ion	negative ion		
f) ZnSO <sub>3</sub>	positive ion	negative ion		
g) Fe <sub>3</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	positive ion	negative ion		
h) FePO <sub>4</sub>	positive ion	negative ion		
Now on to some examples that contain some ions that do not exist. You will be able to determine their charges based on the other ions they are joined with. Question 2 deals with unknown cations. Question 3 deals with unknown anions.				
2) What is the formula and charge on each of the ions in the following compounds:				

positive ion \_\_\_\_\_ negative ion \_\_\_\_\_

a) XCO<sub>3</sub>

b) ZNO <sub>3</sub>	positive ion	negative ion	
c) A <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	positive ion	negative ion	
d) EPO <sub>4</sub>	positive ion	negative ion	
e) GC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	positive ion	negative ion	
f) QCr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	positive ion	negative ion	
g) Z(SCN) <sub>2</sub>	positive ion	negative ion	
h) J(MnO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	positive ion	negative ion	
2) What is the formula and charge on each of the ions in the following compounds:			
a) $Sr(LO_3)_2$	positive ion	negative ion	
b) BaMO <sub>3</sub>	positive ion	negative ion	
c) Na <sub>3</sub> RO <sub>4</sub>	positive ion	negative ion	
d) Al <sub>2</sub> (TO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	positive ion	negative ion	
e) KXO <sub>2</sub>	positive ion	negative ion	
f) BJO <sub>3</sub>	positive ion	negative ion	
g) Ca <sub>3</sub> (ZO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	positive ion	negative ion	
h) Ga(AO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	positive ion	negative ion	