Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Compound Names and Formulas:**

**Elements with ONE Combining Capacity ONLY**

**A. Name these Compounds** (the first one is done for you as an example)

1. Li2S \_\_\_lithium sulfide

2. CaO - Calcium Oxide

3. NaF - Sodium Fluoride

4. CaBr2 - Calcium Bromide

5. MgCl2 - Magnesium Chloride

6. Ba3P2 – Barium Phosphide

7. Cs2O – Cesium Oxide

8. FrBr – Francium Bromide

9. Ag2S – Silver Sulfide

**B. Write the correct chemical formula for these compounds**

1. sodium chloride \_\_\_NaCl\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. magnesium fluoride - MgF2

3. silver oxide - Ag2O

4. aluminum bromide – AlBr3

5. zinc bromide – ZnBr2

6. scandium oxide – Sc2O3

7. cadmium sulphide - CdS

8. aluminum oxide - Al2O3

9. potassium bromide - KBr

10. cesium oxide – Cs2O

**Compound Names and Formulas**

**Elements with TWO OR MORE Combining Capacities**

**A. Write the correct formula for the following compounds,** all of which have been named using the modern Roman Numeral Method. The combining capacity is given after the first element (metallic) in Roman Numerals.

1. copper (II) oxide \_\_\_\_CuO\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. mercury (I) oxide – Hg2O

3. gold (III) chloride - AuCl3

4. nickel (III) bromide – NiBr3

5. copper (I) oxide – Cu2O

6. iron (III) oxide – Fe2O3

7. cobalt (III) nitride - CoN

8. copper (II) nitride – Cu3N2

9. gold (I) phosphide - Au3P

10. mercury (I) sulphide – Hg2S

**B. Determine the combining capacity of the first element. Name the compound using the Roman Numeral Method.**

1. SnCl4 \_\_\_tin (IV) chloride\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. BiBr5 – bismuth (V) bromide

3. TiO2 - titanium (IV) oxide

4. PbI2 - lead (II) iodide

5. HgO - mercury (II) oxide

6. HgCl - mercury (I) chloride

7. Au2O3 - gold (III) oxide

8. FeCl2 – iron (II) chloride