

Warm up:



Study Notes/Questions

Naming Acids

Many acids are made by _____

Formulas same but (g) _____ or (aq) _____

E.g.

Acids all contain the _____

Acids names depend on ions present

Binary acids (all H⁺ ions)

“-ide” ions - include “hydro” as a prefix and “ic” as suffix

e.g. HCl_(g) =
HCl_(aq) =

Polyatomic acids (all contain oxygen)

“-ate” ions use “-ic” as a suffix

e.g. HNO_{3(g)} =
HNO_{3(aq)} =

“-ite” ions use “-ous” as a suffix

e.g. H₂SO_{3(g)} =
H₂SO_{3(aq)} =

Binary (H and an element, no oxygen)

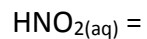
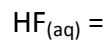
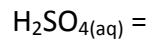
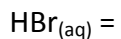
“-ide” to “hydro_____ic”

Polyatomic (with oxygen)

“-ate” to “-ic” “-ite” to “-ous”

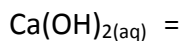
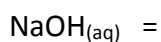
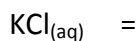
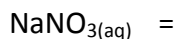
8.1 Classifying Inorganic Compounds Part 2

Study Notes/Questions



Naming Bases and Salts

Bases and salts follow regular ionic naming rules



Working from the formula:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Summary: (two to three sentences summarizing this section)

Self-Reflection Questions:

1. Describe one thing you learned about this topic today.

2. Describe one thing about this topic you want to learn in more detail.