

## Practice Worksheet: Names & Formulas of Acids

### Review:

- When the anion does NOT contain Oxygen, & is a BINARY acid:  
Use the prefix *hydro* + **root of the anion's name** – *ic* + the word acid  
Examples: HCl = *hydrochloric* acid; HBr = *hydrobromic* acid
- When the anion contains Oxygen, & is a TERNARY acid:  
The name depends on the name of the polyatomic anion. DON'T use the prefix '*hydro-*'! Examples: H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> has the sulf**ate** anion, so the acid name will end in **-ic: Sulfuric acid.** H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> has the sulf**ite** anion, so the name of the acid will end in **-ous: Sulfurous acid.**

ATE → IC

ITE → OUS

### Write FORMULAS for the following:

Nitric acid	
Chloric acid	
Acetic acid	
Hydrobromic acid	
Sulfurous acid	
Chlorous acid	
Hydrochloric acid	
Phosphoric acid	
Nitrous acid	
Hydrofluoric acid	
Hypochlorous acid	
Hydroiodic acid	
Phosphorous acid	
Carbonic acid	
Perchloric acid	
Permanganic acid	
Sulfuric acid	
Hydrocyanic acid	

**NAME the following :**

HClO	
H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	
HCl	
H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub>	
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	
HNO <sub>2</sub>	
HI	
HC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	
HF	
H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>3</sub>	
HCN	
HClO <sub>3</sub>	
H <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	
HClO <sub>2</sub>	
HNO <sub>3</sub>	
HBr	