

Common Ions

CATIONS		ANIONS	
+1	+2	+2	+3
ammonium NH_4^+	cadmium(II) Cd^{2+}	chromium(III) (blue) Cr^{3+}	cobalt(III) (blue) Co^{3+}
copper(I) (green) Cu^+	chromium(II) Cr^{2+}	chromium(III) Cr^{3+}	chromium(III) Cr^{3+}
hydronium H_3O^+	copper(II) (blue) Cu^{2+}	iron(III) Fe^{3+}	iron(III) Fe^{3+}
silver Ag^+	cobalt(II) (blue) Co^{2+}	lead(III) Pb^{3+}	lead(III) Pb^{3+}
	iron(II) Fe^{2+}	nickel(III) Ni^{3+}	nickel(III) Ni^{3+}
	lead(II) Pb^{2+}	vanadium(III) V^{3+}	vanadium(III) V^{3+}
	mercury(I) Hg_2^{2+}		
	mercury(II) Hg^{2+}		
	manganese(II) Mn^{2+}		
	nickel(II) (green) Ni^{2+}		
tin(II) Sn^{2+}	tin(II) Sn^{2+}		
lead(II) Pb^{2+}	vanadium(II) V^{2+}	manganese(II) Mn^{2+}	manganese(II) Mn^{2+}
vanadium(II) V^{2+}	zinc Zn^{2+}		
1-		2-	
acetate CH_3COO^- $\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2^-$	carbonate CO_3^{2-}	phosphite PO_3^{3-}	phosphate PO_4^{3-}
hypobromite BrO^-	chromate (yellow) CrO_4^{2-}	phosphate PO_4^{3-}	phosphate PO_4^{3-}
bromite BrO_2^-		arsenate AsO_4^{3-}	arsenate AsO_4^{3-}
bromate BrO_3^-			
perbromate BrO_4^-			
hypochlorite ClO^-	dichromate (orange) $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$		
chlorite ClO_2^-	hydrogen phosphate HPO_4^{2-}		
chlorate ClO_3^-	oxalate $\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$		
perchlorate ClO_4^-	peroxide O_2^{2-}		
cyanide CN^-	sulfite SO_3^{2-}		
dihydrogen phosphate H_2PO_4^-	sulfate SO_4^{2-}		
formate HCOO^-	thiosulfate $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$		
hydrogen carbonate (bicarbonate) HCO_3^-			
hydrogen sulfite (bisulfite) HSO_3^-			
hydrogen sulfate (bisulfate) HSO_4^-			
bisulfide HS^-			
hydroxide OH^-			
nitrite NO_2^-			
nitrate NO_3^-			
hypiodite IO^-			
iodite IO_2^-			
iodate IO_3^-			
periodate IO_4^-			
permanganate (purple) MnO_4^-			
thiocyanate SCN^-			

Memorization Quiz on this material the 1st day of school.
STUFF I Need to Memorize in AP Chemistry

Solubility Rules of Common Ionic Compounds in Water at 25°C

Soluble Compounds	Exceptions
alkali metals (H^+ , Li^+ , Na^+ , K^+ , Rb^+ , Cs^+) ammonium ion (NH_4^+)	
nitrates (NO_3^-), bicarbonates (HCO_3^-), chlorates (ClO_3^-), perchlorates (ClO_4^-), acetates (CH_3COO^-)	
halides (Cl^- , Br^- , I^-) fluorine ion (F^-) sulfates (SO_4^{2-})	Ag^+ , Hg_2^{2+} and Pb^{2+} (APH) Pb^{2+} , Ca^{2+} , Sr^{2+} , Ba^{2+} and Mg^{2+} (CBS/PM) Ag^+ , Hg_2^{2+} , Pb^{2+} , Ca^{2+} , Sr^{2+} and Ba^{2+} (CBS/APH)
Insoluble Compounds carbonates (CO_3^{2-}), chromates (CrO_4^{2-}), oxalate ($\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$), sulfides (S^{2-}), sulfites (SO_3^{2-}), phosphates (PO_4^{3-}), hydroxides (OH^-) and peroxides (O_2^{2-})	Exceptions alkali metal ions and NH_4^+ * Ca^{2+} , * Sr^{2+} and Ba^{2+} (CBS)

Polyatomic Elements (Diatomic)	
hydrogen	H_2
nitrogen	N_2
oxygen	O_2
fluorine	F_2
chlorine	Cl_2
bromine	Br_2
iodine	I_2

Metric Prefixes	
kilo-	10^3
deci-	10^{-1}
centi-	10^{-2}
milli-	10^{-3}
micro-	10^{-6}
nano-	10^{-9}

8 Strong Acids (H^+) (all other acids are weak)

hydrochloric acid	HCl
hydrobromic acid	HBr
hydroiodic acid	HI
perchloric acid	HClO_4
chloric acid	HClO_3
nitric acid	HNO_3
periodic acid	HIO_4
sulfuric acid	H_2SO_4

8 Strong Bases (OH^-) (all other bases are weak)

lithium hydroxide	LiOH
sodium hydroxide	NaOH
potassium hydroxide	KOH
rubidium hydroxide	RbOH
cesium hydroxide	CsOH
calcium hydroxide	* $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$
strontium hydroxide	* $\text{Sr}(\text{OH})_2$
barium hydroxide	$\text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2$

See teacherworksheets.com or scienceiscool.org for an online version of this sheet. * Limited solubility