

Section III. Things to Memorize

Below are polyatomic ions and solubility rules that you should have memorized by the 1st day of school. We will have a quiz on this the second full day of class.

Polyatomic Ions (AP assumes knowledge of polyatomic ions and does not provide them)

NO_3^-	nitrate ion	HPO_4^{2-}	hydrogen phosphate
NO_2^-	nitrite	H_2PO_4^-	dihydrogen phosphate
CrO_4^{2-}	chromate	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2^-$ (or CH_3COO^-)	acetate
$\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$	dichromate	NH_4^+	ammonium
CN^-	cyanide	HCO_3^-	bicarbonate (hydrogen carbonate)
MnO_4^-	permanganate	HSO_4^-	bisulfate (hydrogen sulfate)
OH^-	hydroxide	HSO_3^-	bisulfite (hydrogen sulfite)
O_2^{2-}	peroxide		
NH_2^-	amide		
CO_3^{2-}	carbonate		
SO_4^{2-}	sulfate		
SO_3^{2-}	sulfite		
$\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$	oxalate		
PO_4^{3-}	phosphate		
PO_3^{3-}	phosphite		
ClO_4^-	perchlorate		
ClO_3^-	chlorate		
ClO_2^-	chlorite		
ClO^-	hypochlorite		
IO_4^-	iodate		
IO_3^-	iodite		
IO^-	hypoiodite		
BrO_3^-	bromate		
BrO^-	hypobromite		

Solubility Rules

- Strong acids: HCl, HBr, HI, H_2SO_4 , HNO_3 , HClO_4
- Strong bases: hydroxides of group 1 and group 2. (Ba, Sr, Ca are marginal. Be and Mg are WEAK)

Soluble Salts (see table): (Ionic compounds: metal/nonmetal) ALWAYS SOLUBLE IN an AQUEOUS COMPOUND	EXCEPT WITH
NO_3^- , Group 1, NH_4^+ , $\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2^-$, ClO_4^- , ClO_3^-	No exceptions
Cl^- , Br^- , I^-	Pb, Ag, Hg_2^{+2}
SO_4^{2-}	Pb, Ag, Hg_2^{+2} Ca, Sr, Ba

Gases, pure liquids, and solids are generally insoluble.