## Review of Polyatomic Compounds

Write correct formulas of the compounds formed when the positive ions, (i.e. cations), in the vertical column combine with the negative ions, (i.e. anions), listed across the top row. A few are done for you.

Cation	nitrate NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-1</sup>	hydroxide OH <sup>-1</sup>	bicarbonate HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-1</sup>	chlorate ClO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-1</sup>	carbonate CO <sub>3</sub> -2	sulphate SO <sub>4</sub> -2	phosphate PO <sub>4</sub> -3
Lithium, Li <sup>+1</sup>	LiNO <sub>3</sub>						
Calcium C		Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub>					
Aluminium					Al <sub>2</sub> (CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>		
Tin (II)						SnSO <sub>4</sub>	
Arsenic(III)			As(HCO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>				
Ferrous	Fe(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>						
Chromium(III)							
Cupric				Cu(ClO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>			
silver							Ag <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>
Zinc		$Zn(OH)_2$					
Nickel (II)							Ni <sub>3</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
Magnesium							
Plumbous	Pb(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>						
Mercury (II)							
Stannic					Sn(CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		