

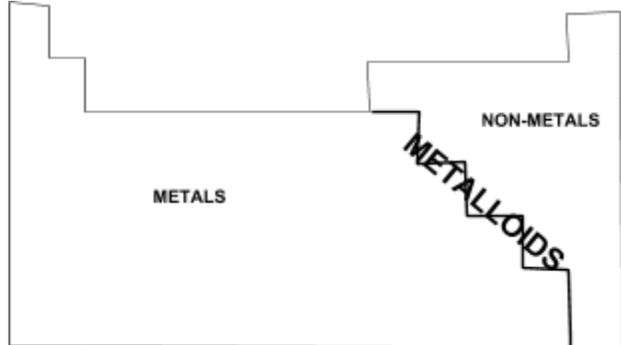
## Chemical Formulas - What do they tell us?



- 1) Elements involved
- 2) Number of Atoms
- 3) State of Matter (s), (l), (g), (aq)

## Ionic Compounds

- (+) charges attracted to (-) charges



- Charges MUST balance

- Polyatomic ions

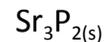
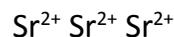
- A group of elements that collectively act as an ion. (DO NOT MEMORIZE)
- Just recognize  $\text{NH}_4^+$

## Metals + Non-Metals

Ex)

 $\text{CaF}_{2(s)}$  (calcium fluoride) $\text{ScBr}_{2(aq)}$  (scandium bromide)

## Strontium Phosphide

 $\text{BaSO}_{4(s)}$  (Barium sulfate)(NOTE:  $\text{SO}_4$  is a polyatomic ion (DO NOT use "ide")) $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Oxalate}_{(aq)}$  (ammonium oxalate)

- Transition Metals
  - Multivalent Ions - Many charges



Cu = copper Metal!.. But a transition... must check the non-metal ion for the charge

Charges  
 $\text{Cu}^+$   $\text{Cu}^+$   
 (each must have 1+ each to balance)

$\text{SO}_4$   
 Must be ONE ion  
 Polyatomic

Charges  
 $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$

Copper (I) sulfate

copper (I)  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  and copper (II)  $\text{Cu}^+$

$\text{CuF}_{(s)}$  (copper (I) fluoride)

$\text{CuF}_{2(s)}$  (copper (II) fluoride)

EX.

vanadium (V) phosphate

vanadium (V)  
 Metal (MUST be IONIC)  
 CHARGES  
 $\text{V}^{5+}$   $\text{V}^{5+}$   $\text{V}^{5+}$

Phosphate  
 Polyatomic

$\text{PO}_4^{3-}$   $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$   $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$   $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$   
 $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$



## Covalent Compounds

- SHARE valence electrons
- Are NOT made from ions
- 2 or more non-metals
  - $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6(s)$  - glucose
  - $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11(s)}$  - sucrose (table sugar)
  -

USE PREFIXES (second element gets -ide)

# of Atoms	Prefix
1	Mono (do NOT use for 1st element)
2	Di
3	Tri
4	Tetra
5	Penta
6	Hexa
7	Hepta
8	Octa
9	Nona
10	Deca

$\text{CO}_{2(g)}$  - Carbon dioxide

$\text{CO}_{(g)}$  - Carbon monoxide

$\text{N}_2\text{H}_{4(g)}$  - dinitrogen tetrahydride (hydrazine)

$\text{P}_2\text{O}_{5(g)}$  - diphosphorus pentoxide

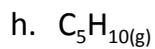
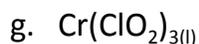
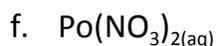
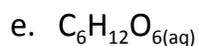
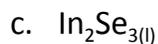
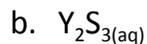
$\text{C}_3\text{H}_{8(g)}$  - tricarbon octahydride (propane)

$\text{SO}_{3(g)}$  - sulfur trioxide

# Chemistry 20 - Science 10 Review - Nomenclature

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Write names for each of the following chemical compounds.



2. Write formulas for each of the following chemical compounds.

a. solid zirconium arsenide

b. solid antimony (V) fluoride

c. aqueous europium (III) carbide

d. liquid iridium dihydrogen phosphate

e. gaseous einsteinium thiocyanate

f. liquid sucrose

g. solid tetracarbon hexahydride

h. gaseous dinitrogen monoxide