

## Names and Formulas for Chemical Compounds:

### Basic Rules for ALL Ionic Compounds:

Must have cation (+) and an anion (-)

Cation always is written 1st in name or formula

Sum of charges of ions must equal 0

2 parts

### Simple Binary Ionic Compounds:

Rules: 1) Name metal/cation with its normal name 2) Name nonmetal/anion and change the end to "-ide"	NaCl = <u>                    </u> chlorine L Sodium chloride
	MgF <sub>2</sub> = <u>                    </u> fluorine L Magnesium fluoride
	Aluminum bromide = L Al <sup>+3</sup> Br <sup>-1</sup> = AlBr <sub>3</sub>
	Potassium chloride = L K <sup>+1</sup> Cl <sup>-1</sup> = KCl

### Binary Ionic Compounds with Polyatomic Ions:

Polyatomic ion - set of atoms that work + stay together and have an overall charge (NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-1</sup>, SO<sub>4</sub><sup>-2</sup>, OH<sup>-1</sup>)

Rules: 1) Name metal/cation 2) Name polyatomic ion + DO NOT Δ ending! * Formula: If you need more than 1 of that ion, use parentheses	Na[NO <sub>3</sub> ] = <u>                    </u> L Sodium nitrate
	Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub> = <u>                    </u> L Calcium hydroxide
	Aluminum phosphate = L Al <sup>+3</sup> PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-3</sup> = AlPO <sub>4</sub>
	Potassium sulfate = L K <sup>+1</sup> SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-2</sup> = K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>

### Covalent Compounds:

Rules:	CO <sub>2</sub> =
	H <sub>2</sub> O =
	Sulfur difluoride =
	Dinitrogen pentoxide =