# CHEMICAL FORMULAS AND NAMING IONIC COMPOUNDS

## **Chemical Formulas**

# A chemical formula is a shorthand way of telling you The name of a compound What type of atoms are in the compound

**How many** of each element there are

## How to read a formula

#### A chemical formula uses

- symbols for each element
- subscripts to tell you how many of each element there are.

Example:

If there is no subscript, you assume there is a "1" as the subscript (but you just don't write it in). N<sub>1</sub>H<sub>4</sub>

## What's with the parentheses?

- If a chemical formula has parentheses in it then you have to remember to distribute the subscript to each element inside the parentheses.
- Example:

- There are Aluminum atoms
  - Sulfur atoms
  - Oxygen atoms

### **Practice Questions**

 $CaBr_2$ Ca = Br =

## $Cu(NO_3)_2$ Cu = N =

0 =

## Naming Ionic Compounds

# Two types of ionic compounds BINARY

- Only TWO types of elementsNaCl
  - ■MgF<sub>2</sub>

#### 

MORE than two types of elements
 Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>
 NH<sub>4</sub>CI

## Naming Binary Compounds

- Cation first, Anion Second
- Metal first, Non-metal Second
- □ IGNORE THE SUBSCRIPTS!
- Transition metals with more than one possible charge put the charge in parentheses with roman numerals Mn(IV)
- Cation same name as on periodic table
- Anion drop the ending and add -ide

NaCl

## Practice Naming Binary Compounds





## Naming Polyatomic Ionic Compounds

- Cation First, Anion Second
- Both Cation and Anion keep their "fancy" names if polyatomic ions. If a normal atom then cation keeps normal name and anion changes to –ide just like binary.

Magnesium Hydroxide

Ammonium Nitrate

## Practice Naming Ionic Compounds





# NAMING COVALENT MOLECULES

## JUST like ionic, but use prefixes

# of atoms	Prefix	P
1	mono-	(e
2	di-	e
3	tri-	
4	tetra-	
5	penta-	
6	hexa-	
7	hepta-	N
8	octa-	
9	nona-	N
10	deca-	

Put a prefix in front of the ion name (except if it is mono- for the first element, then just leave it off)

$$CF_4 =$$
  
 $CO_2 =$ 

$$N_{2}H_{4} =$$

$$N_2O_3 =$$

## Weird naming with double vowels

When (ao) or (oo) bump up against each other drop the first one

- NOT decAOxide ---- decoxide
- NOT monOOxide ---- monoxide
- NOT pentAOxide ---- pentoxide
- Hexaiodide is correct!!!
- Diiodide is correct!!!
- Dioxide is correct!!!
- Trioxide is correct!!!