

no charge

ionic

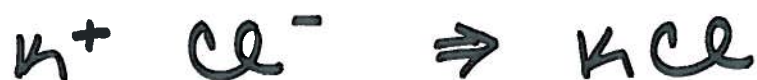
# Writing neutral compounds

$K_2O$  — why do we need the "2" ???  
 ionic — b/c of charges  
 potassium oxide



gives us  $K_2O$

## Potassium chloride



## Copper (II) fluoride



## Barium Oxide

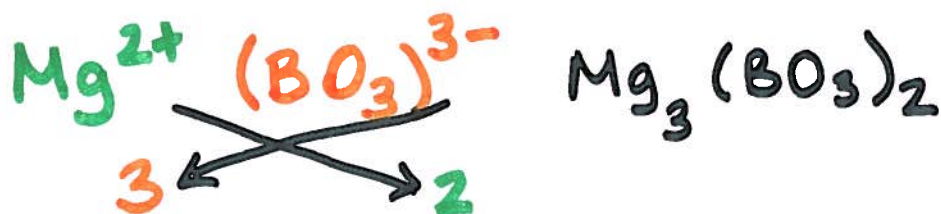


## Magnesium Borate



EXAMPLES

## Crossing over



$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$   
reduce it!

manganese (IV) carbonate

