

# Nomenclature: Binary Compounds

Learning goal

To be able to name and write chemical formulas for ionic compounds (including multivalent metals)

# 1. Ionic Compounds - I

■ Metal + Non-metal  
(+) (-)

■ *Naming:*

metal name + non-metal with "ide" ending

■ *Writing chemical formula:*

use crossover method

\*Note\* - write chemical formula in reduced form

## Examples:

a)  $\text{BaCl}_2$                       Barium - Chloride

b) magnesium oxide       $\text{MgO}$

Let's try a Few:

Write the chemical formula that would result from the following atoms:

- |                        |                                |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ■ Lithium + Fluorine   | LiF                            |
| ■ Magnesium + Chlorine | MgCl <sub>2</sub>              |
| ■ Aluminum + Oxygen    | Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> |
| ■ Aluminum + Nitrogen  | Al N                           |

### Let's try a Few:

Write the name of the following compounds

- SrCl                      Strontium - Chloride
- K<sub>2</sub>O                      Potassium - Oxide
- AlBr<sub>3</sub>                      Aluminum - Bromide
- AlN                        Aluminum - Nitride

## 2. Ionic Compounds – II

(Multivalent Metals)

■ Transition metal (multiple charges) + Non-metal  
(+) (-)

■ *Naming:*

metal name with **roman numeral** + non-metal with “ide” ending

indicates the charge of the metal

■ *Writing chemical formula:*

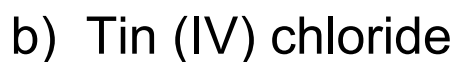
use crossover method

\*Note\* - write chemical formula in reduced form

### Examples:





Iron(III) Oxide



### Let's Try a Few

Write the formula and name for the compound formed from the following atoms:

  Copper (I) and Fluorine





copper(I)-fluoride

  Iron (III) and Nitrogen



Iron(III) Nitride

  Manganese (II) and oxygen



Manganese(II) Oxide

## Let's Try a Few

Write the name of the following compounds:



Cobalt(II) Iodine



Mercury(I) Nitride



Gold(III) Nitride



Lead(IV) Oxide

## Nomenclature: Polyatomic and Ternary Ionic Compounds

Learning goal

To be able to name and write chemical formulas for polyatomic and ternary ionic compounds

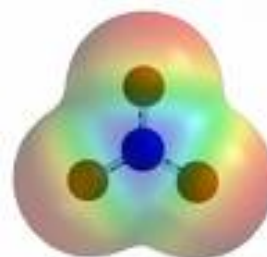


## What are Polyatomic Ions?

### ■ Polyatomic Ion

- a group of atoms covalently bonded together with an overall net charge

"Poly" = many



### ■ Most of the polyatomic ions are called **oxyanions**

- contain oxygen bonded to another element
- have a net (-) charge
- have the suffix "ate"

### Common oxyanions:

$\text{NO}_3^-$  - nitrate                       $\text{ClO}_3^-$  - chlorate

$\text{CO}_3^{2-}$  - carbonate                       $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  - sulfate

$\text{PO}_4^{3-}$  - phosphate                       $\text{OH}^-$  - hydroxide

### ■ Common (+) polyatomic ions:

$\text{NH}_4^+$  - ammonium

### 3. Ternary Ionic Compounds

- Metal + oxyanion

- *Naming:*

metal name (with roman numeral, if applicable) + oxyanion name

- *Writing chemical formula:*

use crossover method

\*Note\* - write chemical formula in reduced form

#### Examples:

- |                      |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| a) $K_2CO_3$         | Potassium Chlorate  |
| b) lead (II) nitrate | $Pb(II)(NO_3)_2$    |
| c) $Cu_3PO_4$        | Copper(I) Phosphate |
| d) aluminum sulfate  | $Al_2(SO_4)_3$      |

# Homework

## ■ Worksheet X 2

- 1st, polyatomic ionic compounds activity
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Jp5yblKmQQI>
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J91ux1E0eTs&feature=related>