Binary Ionic Compounds

| • Consist of o | only | elements | 5. | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Name the _ | | ion (the |). | | | | |
| Name the _ | | ion (the |), changing | | | | |
| the ending | to | | | | | | |
| • When meta | ls that can | form | than one type of | | | | |
| | | are in a compound, u | se a | | | | |
| | | in parentheses after the name of the | | | | | |
| | | to show the | | | | | |
| Examples: | NaCl | | MgO | | | | |
| | Cu ₂ S | | SnCl ₄ | | | | |
| Ternary Ionic C | ompounds | <u>s</u> | | | | | |
| Made up of | - - | elements. | | | | | |
| Name the _ | | then name the | | | | | |
| | | without changing the | ending to "ide." | | | | |
| Examples: | Na ₂ SO ₄ | | | | | | |
| | FeCrO ₄ | | | | | | |
| Naming Molecu | lar Compo | ounds | | | | | |
| The element | nts are nam | ned in the | they appear in the | | | | |

Lesson 65: Naming Compounds Notes (cont.) Chemistry with Lab

| • | | are used t | o denote | e the | _ of atoms of |
|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|--|---------------|
| each | | in the molecule. An exception is the | | | hat the |
| | element | | named is given a | | |
| is more | than | _ atom of | that ele | ment in the | |
| • The "o" | • The "o" or "a" at the _ | | of a | | is |
| | | _ when th | e word | following the | |
| begins w | vith a | <u> </u> | | | |
| • The | eler | nent's end | ling is ch | nanged to | |
| Examples: | ICl ₃ | | | _ | |
| | As ₂ O ₅ | | | <u> </u> | |
| Naming Hydro | carbons | | | | |
| | Alkane: C ₂ | H _{2n+2} | | Alkene: C _n H _{2n} | |
| Examples: | C ₄ H ₁₀ | | | _ | |
| | C ₂ H ₄ | | | _ | |
| The Chemist | y Quiz | | | | |
| CR1 C | CR2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | _ |
| 4 5 | | | | | |