

## NAMES AND SYMBOLS OF MONATOMIC IONS

1+		2+		3+		4+	
hydrogen	H <sup>+</sup>	magnesium	Mg <sup>2+</sup>	aluminium	Al <sup>3+</sup>	tin(IV)	Sn <sup>4+</sup>
lithium	Li <sup>+</sup>	calcium	Ca <sup>2+</sup>	iron(III)	Fe <sup>3+</sup>	lead(IV)	Pb <sup>4+</sup>
sodium	Na <sup>+</sup>	barium	Ba <sup>2+</sup>	chromium(III)	Cr <sup>3+</sup>		
potassium	K <sup>+</sup>	manganese(II)	Mn <sup>2+</sup>	gold(III)	Au <sup>3+</sup>		
silver	Ag <sup>+</sup>	iron(II)	Fe <sup>2+</sup>				
copper(I)	Cu <sup>+</sup>	copper(II)	Cu <sup>2+</sup>				
gold(I)	Au <sup>+</sup>	zinc	Zn <sup>2+</sup>				
		mercury(II)	Hg <sup>2+</sup>				
		tin(II)	Sn <sup>2+</sup>				
		lead(II)	Pb <sup>2+</sup>				
		strontium	Sr <sup>2+</sup>				
		nickel(II)	Ni <sup>2+</sup>				
		cobalt(II)	Co <sup>2+</sup>				
		cadmium(II)	Cd <sup>2+</sup>				

1-		2-		3-	
hydride	H <sup>-</sup>	oxide	O <sup>2-</sup>	nitride	N <sup>3-</sup>
fluoride	F <sup>-</sup>	sulfide	S <sup>2-</sup>		
chloride	Cl <sup>-</sup>				
bromide	Br <sup>-</sup>				
iodide	I <sup>-</sup>				

## NAMES AND FORMULAE OF POLYATOMIC IONS.

1-		2-		3-	
hydroxide	OH <sup>-</sup>	carbonate	CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	phosphate	PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup>
nitrate	NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	sulfate	SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		
nitrite	NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	sulfite	SO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		
hydrogencarbonate	HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	dichromate	Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		
hydrogensulfate	HSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	chromate	CrO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		
ethanoate (acetate)	CH <sub>3</sub> COO <sup>-</sup>	hydrogenphosphate	HPO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		
permanganate	MnO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	oxalate	C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		
cyanide	CN <sup>-</sup>	peroxide	O <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		
*perchlorate	ClO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>				
*chlorate	ClO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>				
*chlorite	ClO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>				
*hypochlorite	ClO <sup>-</sup>				

1+		2+	
ammonium	NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	mercury(I)	Hg <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>

\* These names do not need to be learned.

## WRITING FORMULAE FOR IONIC SUBSTANCES:

- Write down symbol for the positive and negative ion and put valence (charge) above.  
calcium carbonate: Ca<sup>2+</sup> CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup>      aluminium sulfate: Al<sup>3+</sup> SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>
- If charges are the **same** then write the compound minus the charges.  
**CaCO<sub>3</sub>**
- If charges are **different** then cross over the charges and use brackets if a polyatomic ion.



Answer: **Al<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>**

## NAMES AND FORMULAE OF MOLECULAR SUBSTANCES

<b>Elements</b>		<b>Compounds</b>	
hydrogen	H <sub>2</sub>	carbon monoxide	CO
nitrogen	N <sub>2</sub>	carbon dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>
oxygen	O <sub>2</sub>	sulfur dioxide	SO <sub>2</sub>
fluorine	F <sub>2</sub>	sulfur trioxide	SO <sub>3</sub>
chlorine	Cl <sub>2</sub>	water	H <sub>2</sub> O
bromine	Br <sub>2</sub>	ammonia gas	NH <sub>3</sub> (g)
iodine	I <sub>2</sub>	ammonia solution	NH <sub>3</sub> (aq)
phosphorus	P <sub>4</sub>	hydrogen sulfide	H <sub>2</sub> S
sulfur	S <sub>8</sub>	hydrogen peroxide	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
		hydrogen fluoride	HF
		hydrogen chloride gas	HCl (g)
		hydrogen bromide	HBr
		hydrogen iodide	HI
		nitrogen monoxide	NO (nitric oxide)
		nitrogen dioxide	NO <sub>2</sub>
		dinitrogen monoxide	N <sub>2</sub> O (nitrous oxide)
		dinitrogen tetroxide	N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>
		hydrochloric acid	HCl (aq)
		nitric acid	HNO <sub>3</sub>
		phosphoric acid	H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>
		sulfurous acid	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>
		sulfuric acid	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
		hypochlorous acid	HClO
		<u>organic compounds like</u>	
		methane	CH <sub>4</sub>
		ethanol	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH or C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH
		ethanoic acid	CH <sub>3</sub> COOH (acetic acid)