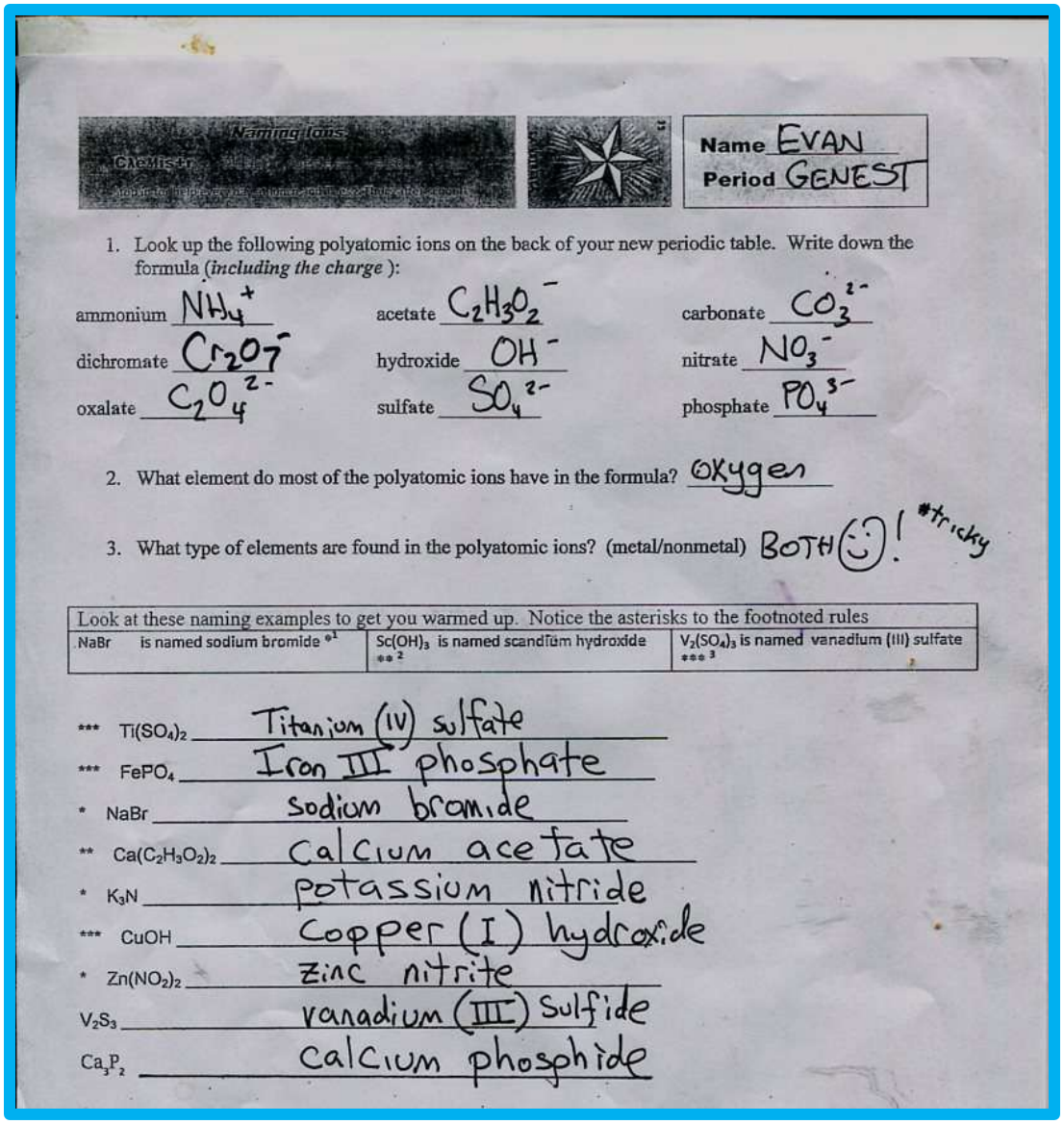
today

1) virginia reel
2) homework check
3) class notes

Test Friday!!

Answers to Today's Homework:



Naming Ions

Name EVAN
Period GENEST

1. Look up the following polyatomic ions on the back of your new periodic table. Write down the formula (*including the charge*):

ammonium NH_4^+ acetate $C_2H_3O_2^-$ carbonate CO_3^{2-}

dichromate $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ hydroxide OH^- nitrate NO_3^-

oxalate $C_2O_4^{2-}$ sulfate SO_4^{2-} phosphate PO_4^{3-}

2. What element do most of the polyatomic ions have in the formula? oxygen

3. What type of elements are found in the polyatomic ions? (metal/nonmetal) BOTH ☺! #tricky

Look at these naming examples to get you warmed up. Notice the asterisks to the footnoted rules		
NaBr is named sodium bromide * [1]	$Sc(OH)_3$ is named scandium hydroxide ** [2]	$V_2(SO_4)_3$ is named vanadium (III) sulfate *** [3]

*** $Ti(SO_4)_2$ Titanium (IV) sulfate

*** $FePO_4$ Iron III phosphate

* NaBr sodium bromide

** $Ca(C_2H_3O_2)_2$ calcium acetate

* K_3N potassium nitride

*** CuOH Copper (I) hydroxide

* $Zn(NO_2)_2$ zinc nitrite

V_2S_3 vanadium (III) sulfide

Ca_3P_2 calcium phosphide

PURPOSE

HOW TO NAME USING GREEK PREFIXES

1) Never use this for compounds with a metal.

2) Only use this for compounds that are molecular.

$MgCl_2$ (IONIC) CO_2 (MOLECULAR)

3) Use these Greek words:

mono – ONE
di – TWO
tri – THREE
tetra – FOUR
penta – FIVE
hexa – SIX

4) examples

N_2H_4 dinitrogen tetrahydride

N_2O_5 dinitrogen pentoxide

N_2O dinitrogen monoxide

NO_2 ~~monoxide~~ dioxide

nitrogen dioxide

* If the formula starts with a singk atom skip the "mono"