

How Do We Name and Write Formulas for Compounds?

Activity

- Names in Everyday life

The chemical name of an ionic compound communicates its composition

_____ ionic compound:

- Made up of _____ of one metal element and ions of one non-metal element; joined by _____ bonds
- Binary* in chemistry means “composed of _____ elements

Names of Binary Ionic Compounds

- The name of a binary ionic compound comes from the name of its _____

Example: potassium iodide

- Write down the elements inside the compound
- The first part names the _____ ion, potassium (K^+)
 - In a binary ionic compound, the positive ion is always a metal and you _____ change the name
- The second part names the _____ ion, iodide (I^-)
 - In a binary ionic compound, the negative ion is always a non-metal
 - Replace the ending of the non metal and add the suffix _____
 - The negative ion of iodine is iodide

Name the Following

- Ca_3N_2
 - calcium and nitrogen
- $NaCl$
- K_2O
- Li_3N

Time out

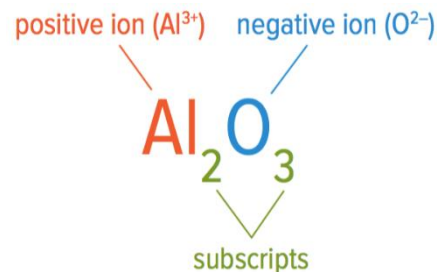
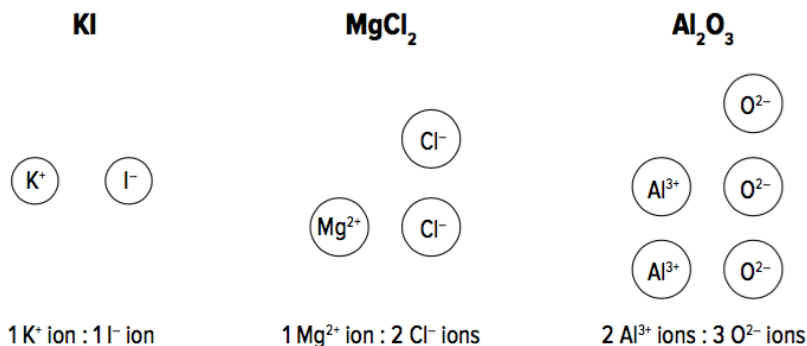
- Naming binary ionic compounds worksheet

- What is the difference between the name of a non-metal element and the name of the negative ion it forms?

Activity**Ion Ratios**

You can determine the formula of an ionic compound from its name.

- Formulas for binary ionic compounds:
 - Positive ion (metal) _____, negative ion (non-metal) _____
 - _____ indicate the ratio of each type of ion in the compound (no subscript: assume the number is 1)
 - Chemical formula represents the smallest (_____) repeating part of the crystal lattice (*formula unit*)

**Examples of Chemical Formulas of Binary Ionic Compounds****Writing Formulas of Ionic Compounds**

Although an ionic compound is made up of ions, the compound's overall charge is _____ (it is electrically neutral)

- Positive charges on the metal ions must _____ the negative charges on the non-metal ions
- Example: Aluminum oxide has two aluminum ions, Al^{3+} , and three oxide ions, O^{2-} . What is the total charge?

| Charge from Al^{3+} ions | Charge from Cl^- ions |
|--|---|
| There are 2 aluminum ions in the formula, each with a charge of $3+$. $2 \times (3+) = 6+$ | There are 3 oxide ions in the formula, each with a charge of $2-$. $3 \times (2-) = 6-$ |
| Total charge: $(6+) + (6-) = 0$ | |

- When writing the formula of a binary ionic compound, you first need to determine the _____ on the ion.
 - For non-metals: Look at the periodic table
 - For metals: Look at the periodic table.
 - Some metals can form more than _____ ion (each ion has a different charge).
 - What is the ion charge related to?
-
- Group 1 metals all form ions with a charge of 1+.
- Group 2 metals all form ions with a charge of 2+.
- | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----|--------------------------------|----|--------------------------------|
| 3 | 1+ | 4 | 2+ | |
| Li Lithium 6.9 | | Be Beryllium 9.0 | | |
| 11 | 1+ | 12 | 2+ | |
| Na Sodium 23.0 | | Mg Magnesium 24.3 | | |
| 19 | 1+ | 20 | 2+ | 21 |
| K Potassium 39.1 | | Ca Calcium 40.1 | | Sc Scandium 45.0 |
| 37 | 1+ | 38 | 2+ | 39 |
| Rb Rubidium 85.5 | | Sr Strontium 87.6 | | Y Yttrium 88.9 |
| | | | | 40 |
| | | | | Zr Zirconium 91.2 |

Group 1 metals
all form ions with
a charge of $+1$.

Group 2 metals all form ions
with a charge of $+2$.

Notice that some metals
can form more than one ion.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|----|--------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|----|--------------------------------|----|------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|----|
| | 3 | 1+ | 4 | 2+ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Li Lithium 6.9 | | Be Beryllium 9.0 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 11 | 1+ | 12 | 2+ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Na Sodium 23.0 | | Mg Magnesium 24.3 | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | | | | | |
| | 19 | 1+ | 20 | 2+ | 31 | 32 | 4+ 3+ | 23 | 5+ 4+ | 24 | 3+ 2+ | 25 | 2+ 3+ 4+ | |
| 4 | K Potassium 39.1 | | Ca Calcium 40.1 | | Sc Scandium 45.0 | | Ti Titanium 47.9 | | V Vanadium 50.9 | | Cr Chromium 52.0 | | Mn Manganese 54.9 | |
| | 37 | 1+ | 38 | 2+ | 39 | 3+ | 40 | 4+ | 41 | 3+ 5+ | 42 | 2+ 3+ | 43 | 7+ |
| 5 | Rb Rubidium 85.5 | | Sr Strontium 87.6 | | Y Yttrium 88.9 | | Zr Zirconium 91.2 | | Nb Niobium 92.9 | | Mo Molybdenum 95.9 | | Tc Technetium (98) | |

Sample Problem: Writing the Formulas of Ionic Compounds (Step 1)

Problem:

What is the chemical formula for calcium chloride?

Step 1: Identify each ion and its charge

- Look at the periodic table to find the ion charge
- Calcium is a Group 2 metal, so its ion charge is _____
- Chlorine is a Group 17 metal, so its ion charge is _____

Step 2: Determine the number of ions needed to balance positive charges with negative charges.

- A calcium ion (Ca^{2+}) has a charge of 2+
- A chloride ion (Cl^-) has a charge of 1-
- Therefore, _____ chloride ions are needed to balance the positive charge of _____ calcium ion

| Charge from Ca^{2+} | Charge from Cl^- |
|--|---|
| <p>A calcium ion has a charge of $2+$.</p> <p>$1 \times (2+) = 2+$</p> | <p>A chloride ion has a charge of $1-$. Therefore, two chloride ions are needed to balance the charge of one calcium ion.</p> <p>$2 \times (1-) = 2-$</p> |

Step 3: Use subscripts to write the formula (do not include a subscript if the subscript would be “1”). Remember to write the metal ion first.

- Recall: Two chloride ions are needed to balance the positive charge of one calcium ion

- Therefore, the formula for calcium chloride is _____

Discussion Questions

1. What is the formula for aluminum sulphide? Show how you got there
2. Even though ionic compounds are made up of charged particles, they are electrically neutral. Why is this?

Time out

- Pg 94-95 in workbook

Multivalent metals form more than one ion

Multivalent metal: a metal element that can form _____ types of ions with different charges

Example: Copper can form ions with a _____ or _____ charge

- A _____ is written after the name of the metal to distinguish between the ions
- Cu^+ : copper(I)
- Cu^{2+} : copper(II)

Table 2.6 Roman Numerals

| Metal Ion Charge | Roman Numeral |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1+ | I |
| 2+ | II |
| 3+ | III |
| 4+ | IV |
| 5+ | V |
| 6+ | VI |
| 7+ | VII |

Writing Formulas for Ionic Compounds Containing Multivalent Metals

To write the chemical formula of a compound with a multivalent metal, follow the same process as for binary ionic compounds.

- Difference: You cannot tell the charge on the metal ion by looking at the periodic table, since there will be multiple charges listed
- Look at the _____ in the name, which will tell you the charge
- Example: chromium(III) chloride tells you that the chromium ion is _____

Sample Problem: Writing Formulas for Ionic Compounds Containing Multivalent Metals (Step 1)**Problem:****What is the chemical formula for chromium(III) chloride?****Step 1: Identify each ion and its charge.**

- Look at the periodic table to find the ion charge
- Chromium is a multivalent metal (ion charge can be 3+ or 2+). Its ion charge is 3+ since its name contains the Roman numeral "III": Cr^{3+}
- Chlorine is a Group 17 metal, so its ion charge is 1-: Cl^-

Step 2: Determine the number of ions needed to _____ positive charges with negative charges.

- A chromium ion (Cr^{3+}) has a charge of _____
- A chloride ion (Cl^-) has a charge of _____
- Therefore, _____ chloride ions are needed to balance the positive charge of _____ chromium ion

Step 3: Use subscripts to write the formula (do not include a subscript if the subscript would be "1").**Remember to write the metal ion first.**

- Recall: Three chloride ions are needed to balance the positive charge of one chromium ion
- Therefore, the formula for chromium(III) chloride is _____

Practice

- Workbook Pg 96 #2 only

Naming Compounds with Multivalent metals

- The same naming rules apply as in other binary ionic compounds
 - In addition, in the name of the compound, Roman numerals are used following the positive ion to indicate _____ was used
- To determine which ion was used
 - Look at the _____ ion, determine what charge is coming from that side

- The negative ion is used because there is only _____ charge
- Ex: TiF_4

Titanium has multiple charges

Fluorine is -1, if there is 4

$$4 \times -1 = -4$$

Therefore, in order for the overall charge of the compound to be 0, _____ must be coming from titanium. Since there is only _____ Titanium, we know the charge used was +4

Therefore the name is _____

| | |
|-----------|----|
| 22 | 4+ |
| Ti | 3+ |
| Titanium | |
| 47.9 | |

Naming an Ionic Compound with a Multivalent Metal (Step 1)

Problem:

What is the name of Fe_2O_3 ?

Step 1: Identify each ion and its charge

- Look at the periodic table to find the ion charge
- Iron is a multivalent metal (ion charge can be 2+ or 3+): Fe^{2+} or Fe^{3+}
- Oxygen's ion charge is 2-: O^{2-}

Step 2: Determine the ratio of ions in the compound.

- According to the formula, the compound has 2 iron (Fe) ions for every 3 oxide (O) ions

Step 3: The negative charges and the positive charges must be equal in magnitude for the compound to be electrically neutral. Which of the two possible iron ions achieves this balance?

- Recall:
 - Iron is a multivalent metal (ion charge can be 2+ or 3+): Fe^{2+} or Fe^{3+}
 - Oxygen's ion charge is 2-: O^{2-}
- Since there are ___ oxide ions, there is an overall negative charge of ____ [calculation: $3 \times (2-) = 6-$]
- Since there are ___ iron ions, they must each have a charge of 3+ to give an overall positive charge of 6+ [calculation: $2 \times (3+) = 6+$]
 - Therefore the iron ion in this compound is Fe^{3+}

Step 4: Write the name of the compound using a Roman numeral to indicate the charge of the metal ion.

- Recall: The iron ion in this compound is Fe^{3+}

- Therefore, the name of Fe_2O_3 is _____

Discussion Questions

1. Explain why copper is able to form two different compounds with oxygen.
2. Why are Roman numerals included in the names of multivalent metal ions?

Time Out

- Complete # 1 and #3 on pg 96 in the workbook.

Polyatomic ions are made up of more than one atom

Polyatomic ion: an ion made up of _____ covalently bonded atoms

- Example: carbonate ion (CO_3^{2-})
 - ____ carbon atom
 - ____ oxygen atoms
- There are a limited number of polyatomic ions that regularly occur in compounds

Common Polyatomic ions

Table 2.7 Names, formulas, and charges of some common polyatomic ions

| 1+ Charge | 1- Charge | 2- Charge | 3- Charge |
|---------------------------|--|---|--|
| ammonium, NH_4^+ | acetate, CH_3COO^- chlorate, ClO_3^- chlorite, ClO_2^- hydrogen carbonate, HCO_3^- hydroxide, OH^- nitrate, NO_3^- nitrite, NO_2^- permanganate, MnO_4^- | carbonate, CO_3^{2-} chromate, CrO_4^{2-} dichromate, $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$ peroxide, O_2^{2-} sulfate, SO_4^{2-} sulfite, SO_3^{2-} | phosphate, PO_4^{3-} phosphite, PO_3^{3-} |

Naming ionic compounds containing Polyatomic ions

- Follows the same rules as binary ionic compounds
 - Exception: you _____ change the name of the polyatomic
 - If the polyatomic is positive it will be written first and the non metal ion will change its suffix to "ide"

- Example: NH_4Cl
- _____
- If the polyatomic is negative the metal ion will not change its name, since you do not change the polyatomic it also does not change.
- Example: NaNO_3
- _____

Writing Chemical Formulas of a Compound with a Polyatomic Ion (Step 1)

Problem:

What is the chemical formula for calcium nitrate?

Step 1: Identify each ion and its charge. Use Table 2.7 to find the formula of the polyatomic ion.

- Look at the periodic table to find the ion charge of calcium. Use Table 2.7 to find the formula and charge of nitrate.
- Calcium is a Group 2 metal, so its ion charge is 2+: Ca^{2+}
- Nitrate: _____

Step 2: Determine the number of ions needed to balance positive charges with negative charges.

- A calcium ion (Ca^{2+}) has a charge of _____
- A nitrate ion (NO_3^-) has a charge of _____
- Therefore, _____ nitrate ions are needed to balance the positive charge of one calcium ion

Step 3: Use subscripts to write the formula (do not include a subscript if the subscript would be "1").

If there is _____ polyatomic ion needed, use parentheses to enclose the polyatomic ion before adding the subscript.

- Recall: Two nitrate ions are needed to balance the positive charge of one calcium ion
- Therefore, the formula for calcium nitrate is _____

Discussion Questions

1. What is a polyatomic ion?
2. How are parentheses used in writing formulas containing polyatomic ions?

Time OUT

- Complete page 97 in workbook