

FIXED Charge Metals

Name the metal, then name the nonmetal with the ending changed to **-ide** OR name the polyatomic anion

NaCl sodium chloride
 Ca(NO₃)₂ calcium nitrate

**DO NOT USE
 IONIC**

VARIABLE Charge Metals

Name the metal (indicate the charge on the metal using a Roman Numeral in parenthesis), then name the nonmetal with the ending changed to **-ide** OR name the polyatomic ion

CuCl copper (I) chloride
 CuCl₂ copper (II) chloride
 CuNO₃ copper (I) nitrate
 Cu(NO₃)₂ copper (II) nitrate

**PREFIXES TO NAME
 COMPOUNDS**

Non-acids

Use Greek prefixes to indicate the number of atoms of each nonmetal:

* mono - 1	tetra - 4	hepta - 7
di - 2	penta - 5	octa - 8
tri - 3	hexa - 6	ennea - 9
	deca - 10	

* mono may be omitted at the beginning of a compound name
 Name the prefix + 1st nonmetal, then name the prefix and the 2nd nonmetal

N₂O₅ dinitrogen pentoxide
 N₂O dinitrogen monoxide

Acids

Oxyacids

Change the **-ate** ending of the anion to **-ic** or change the **-ite** ending of the anion to **-ous** followed by the word **acid**
DO NOT USE THE PREFIX hydro-

Binary

Add the prefix **hydro-** and the suffix **-ic** to the root of the nonmetal other than hydrogen followed by the word **acid**

HCl hydrochloric acid HClO₃ chloric acid
 HClO₂ chlorous acid

Writing Formulas

**Write Ions,
 then make charge numbers equal**

**Use Prefixes
 (see above)**

**Write Ions,
 then make charge numbers equal**