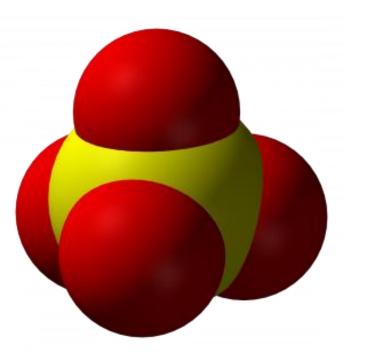
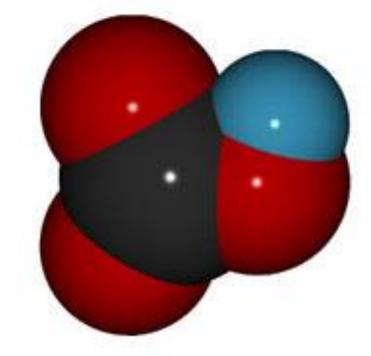
[1.2] - Naming Polyatomic Ions

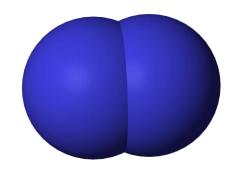


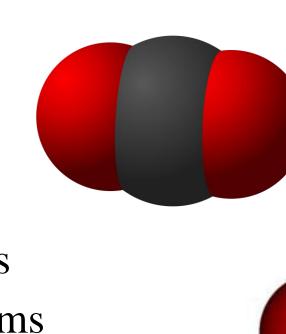


Kinds of Ions

- "Mono": one
- "**Di**": two
- "Tri": three
- "**Poly**": many
- "Atomic": atoms
- Monatomic ions: Ions that contain one atom
- Diatomic ions: Ions that contain two atoms
- Triatomic ions: Ions that contain three atoms
- Polyatomic ions: Ions that contain many atoms
- They can be cations or anions.







Determine if the following are monatomic, diatomic, triatomic or polyatomic.

N^{3}	Br	
	_	



Polyatomic Ions

- Polyatomic ions are many atoms that together are cations or anions
- They usually end in "ate" or "ite"
- Polyatomic ion names and their chemical formulas can be found on the back of your periodic table
- Examples: Phosphate, sulphate, ammonium, cyanide

Common Polyatomic Ions

Find the name/chemical formula of the following polyatomic ions.

1.	Nitrate:	

- 2. CN⁻:
- 3. SO₃²⁻:____
- 4. Phosphite:
- 5. Hydroxide:
- 6. ClO₃⁻:____

Naming compounds with Polyatomic Ions

- Follow the same steps as naming ionic compounds
- The charges on polyatomic ions are like regular charges of elements on the periodic table
- Cation is written first (Can be a metal or a polyatomic ion)
- Anion is written second (Can be a non-metal or a polyatomic ion)
- Examples:

• Ammonium iodide: NH₄I Cation: NH₄+ Anion: I⁻

• Calcium nitrate: $Ca(NO_3)_2$ Cation: Ca^{2+} Anion: NO_3^-

Name the following:

6. $(NH_4)_2O:$

1. N	a ₂ CO ₃ :
2. K	CN:
3. C	o(MnO ₄) ₂ :
4. (N	NH ₄) ₃ N:
5. N	i(OH) ₂ :

Write the chemical formula for the following: