

Covalent Compounds Formula to Name

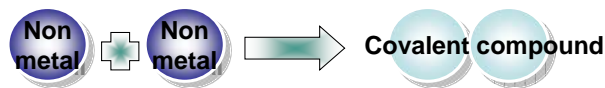
Binary Covalent Compounds

Definition

Covalent bond atoms share electrons

Binary Covalent Compound

compound made from two non-metals that share electrons



Identifying & Naming Binary Covalent

- These compounds have:
 - 2 elements (“binary”)
 - Both non-metals (“covalent”)
- To name these compounds:
 - Write the name of the first element with the prefix indicating the number of atoms (except don’t use “mono-”)
 - Write the name of the second element with the prefix indicating the number of atoms (including “mono-”) and the suffix “ide”

Covalent Prefixes

The Appendix of your book (Page A-2) has the following chart

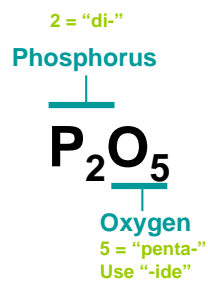
PREFIXES USED IN MOLECULAR COMPOUNDS

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

Example #10



Example #10



Diphosphorus pentoxide

Example #11



Example #11

Don't use "mono-" on first element

Silicon



Oxygen

2 = "di-"
Use "-ide"

Silicon dioxide

Let's Practice

Example:
Write the name for the following compounds



Let's Practice

Example:
Write the name for the following compounds



Carbon dioxide



Dinitrogen tetraoxide

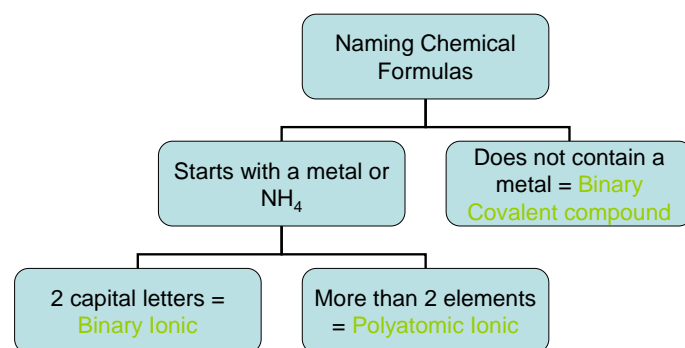


Tetraphosphorus decaoxide



Carbon monoxide

Nomenclature Summary



Mixed Practice

Example:
Write the name
for the following
compounds



Mixed Practice

Example:
Write the name
for the following
compounds



Sodium oxide



Potassium phosphate



Copper (II) hydroxide



Ammonium sulfide



Magnesium chloride

Covalent Compounds Name to Formula

Identifying & Naming Binary Covalent

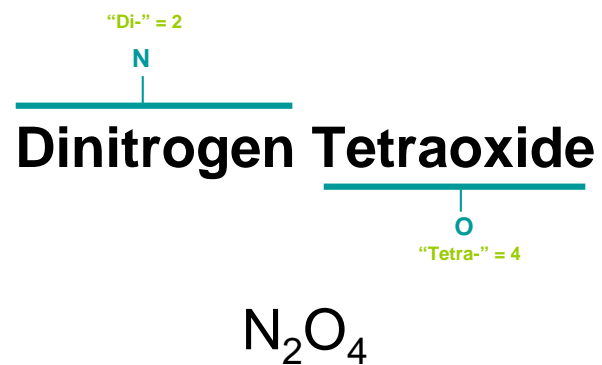
- These compounds:
 - Use covalent prefixes
- To write these formulas:
 - Write the symbols of the first and second element
 - Use the covalent prefixes (assume the first element is "1" if there's no prefix) as the subscripts to show number of atoms.

Atoms do not form charges when bonding covalently...you DO NOT need to worry about charges with this type!

Example #7

Dinitrogen Tetraoxide

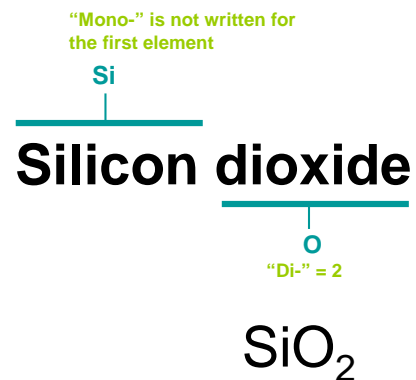
Example #7



Example #8

Silicon dioxide

Example #8



CAUTION!!!

“di” and “bi” do not mean the same thing!

di-

Stands for “2” in covalent compounds

Carbon dioxide = CO_2

bi-

Means there's a hydrogen in the polyatomic anion

Sodium biphosphate = Na_2HPO_4

Let's Practice

Example:
Write the following chemical formulas

Carbon monoxide

Nitrogen dioxide

Diphosphorus pentaoxide

Let's Practice

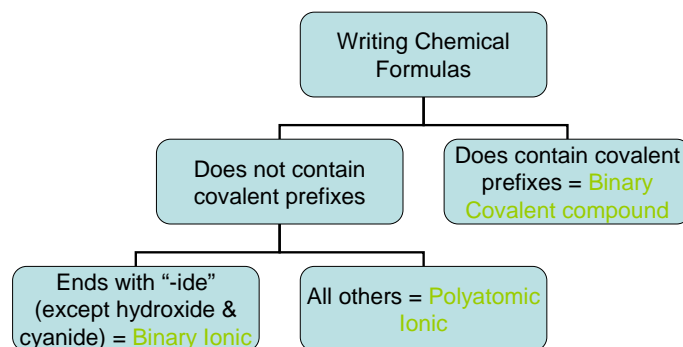
Example:
Write the following chemical formulas

Carbon monoxide CO

Nitrogen dioxide NO_2

Diphosphorus pentaoxide P_2O_5

Nomenclature Summary



Mixed Practice

Example:
Write the
following
chemical
formulas

Magnesium hydroxide

Copper (II) nitrate

Iron (III) oxide

Nitrogen dioxide

Sodium bicarbonate

Mixed Practice

Example:
Write the
following
chemical
formulas

Magnesium hydroxide Mg(OH)_2

Copper (II) nitrate $\text{Cu(NO}_3)_2$

Iron (III) oxide Fe_2O_3

Nitrogen dioxide NO_2

Sodium bicarbonate NaHCO_3