Rules for Naming Compounds

- 1. Name the 1st element as seen on periodic table.
- 2. Name the 2^{nd} element, but change the ending to **-ide**.
- 3. If the 1st element is a **metal**, then the compound is **ionic** and the name is **complete**.
- 4. If the 1st element is a **nonmetal**, then the compound is **covalent** and you add **prefixes**.

1- mono

6- hexa

2- di

3- +ri

4-tetra

5-Penta

*** $\stackrel{\hbox{\scriptsize \star}}{}$ xception: DO NOT use Mono for the first element***

Examples:

- 1. Metals are on the (left) right) side of the periodic table.
- 2. A Metal and Nonmetal together makes a(n) (ionic) covalent) compound which (does does not) use prefixes.
- 3. K2O potassium oxide
- 4. S20 disulfur monoxide
- nitrogen trichloride aluminum chloride 5. NCl₃
- 6. AlCl₃
- 7. P2O5 diphosphorus pentoxide