

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_

## Naming and Covalent Compounds

### Naming

Type: Ionic;  
Covalent; Polyatomic.

Compound Name

1.  $MgCl_2$     Ionic    Magnesium chloride

2.  $PF_3$     \_\_\_\_\_    \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $CaO$     \_\_\_\_\_    \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $K_3(PO_4)_2$     \_\_\_\_\_    \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $MgCl_2$     \_\_\_\_\_    \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $CO$     \_\_\_\_\_    \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $S_2O_4$     \_\_\_\_\_    \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $Mg(CrO_4)$     \_\_\_\_\_    \_\_\_\_\_

9.  $NaF$     \_\_\_\_\_    \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $H_2O$     \_\_\_\_\_    \_\_\_\_\_

11.  $CO_2$     \_\_\_\_\_    \_\_\_\_\_

12.  $OBr_2$     \_\_\_\_\_    \_\_\_\_\_

Use only for  
Polyatomic Compounds

Polyatomic Ions		
Oxidation #	Name	Formula
1+	ammonium	$NH_4^+$
1-	acetate	$C_2H_3O_2^{1-}$
2-	carbonate	$CO_3^{2-}$
2-	chromate	$CrO_4^{2-}$
1-	hydrogen carbonate	$HCO_3^{1-}$
1+	hydronium	$H_3O^{1+}$
1-	hydroxide	$OH^{1-}$
1-	nitrate	$NO_3^{1-}$
2-	peroxide	$O_2^{2-}$
3-	phosphate	$PO_4^{3-}$
2-	sulfate	$SO_4^{2-}$
2-	sulfite	$SO_3^{2-}$

Use only for  
Covalent Compounds

#### Greek Prefixes

Mono - 1	Hexa - 6
Di - 2	Hepta - 7
Tri - 3	Octa - 8
Tetra - 4	Nona - 9
Penta - 5	Deca - 10

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

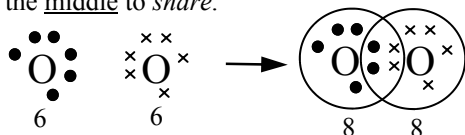
Period: \_\_\_\_\_

**Covalent Bonding**

You must fulfill two criteria when making covalent bonds:

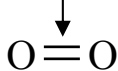
- 1) the individual atoms must have the proper number of valence electrons;
- 2) when bonded each atom must have 8 electrons through sharing.

Put the number you *need* in the middle to *share*.



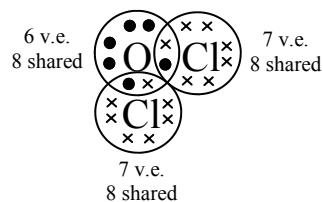
Each has 6 valence electrons by itself and 8 by sharing.

*Read each oxygen as 6 v.e. plus 2 for the 2 bonds = 8!*

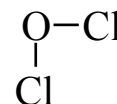


A *double* covalent bond.

Oxygen dichloride:  $\text{OCl}_2$



Short hand



Make $\text{Cl}_2$ .	Make $\text{O}_2$ .	Make $\text{P}_2$ .
Make Sulfur difluoride: $\text{SF}_2$	Make sulfur dioxide: $\text{SO}_2$	Make water.



**Reviewing**

Start getting ready for the test.

Know: valence electrons; oxidation numbers; metals vs. non-metals; dot diagrams; ion notation; cation versus anion; differences between ionic, covalent and polyatomic compounds; how to name compounds; how to make ionic compounds; how to make covalent compounds.

How many protons and electrons does $\text{O}^{2-}$ have? Is it a metal or non-metal?	How many electrons does $\text{K}^{1+}$ have? Is it a cation or an anion?	Give the ion notation for Calcium that lost 2 electrons. Cation or anion?
Make the ionic compound of Lithium oxide.	Make Iron (III) chloride.	Combine Sodium and phosphate ( $\text{PO}_4$ ) <sup>3-</sup>