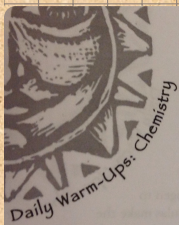


## Warm-up:



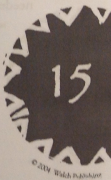
### Covalent Names

Binary molecular compounds have a simple naming system. These are typically the result of a bond forming between two nonmetals, such as sulfur and oxygen. The number of each element present determines the name of the compound, a system based on common prefixes. Each element gets a prefix that shows how many of each element is available, except when there is only one atom of the first element. The prefix mono- is never used for the first element. For example,  $\text{NO}_2$  is nitrogen dioxide,  $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$  is disulfur trioxide, and  $\text{P}_5\text{O}_{10}$  is pentaphosphorus decoxide.

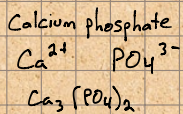
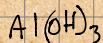
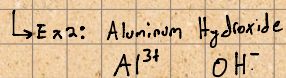
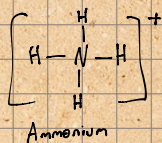
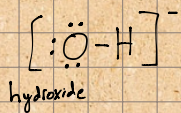
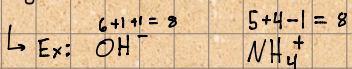
Number of atoms	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Prefix	mono	di	tri	tetra	penta	hexa	hepta	octa	nona	deca

Name the following.

- a.  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$       c.  $\text{PBr}_6$       e.  $\text{S}_4\text{O}_9$   
b.  $\text{CCl}_4$       d.  $\text{NO}$       f.  $\text{C}_5\text{I}_7$



• Polyatomic Ions: a group of 2 or more atoms that have a charge



★ Polyatomic ions use parentheses for multiples

### Diatomic Elements:

7 elements that exist in nature as diatomic

↳ Unstable by themselves!

