## Science 9 Names and Formulas of Ionic Compounds Continued

Steps for writing formulas of ionic compounds with polyatomic <u>ions:</u>

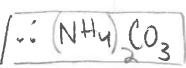
Steps	Example 1:Iron (III) hydroxide	
1.Identify each <u>ion</u> and its appropriate <u>charge</u>	$\frac{\text{Iron (III)}}{\text{Hydroxide}} = \frac{\text{Fe}^{3+}}{\text{OH}^{1-}}$	
2.Determine the total charges needed to <b>balance</b> positive and negative ions (or use the <b>criss-cross</b> method)	Fe <sup>3+</sup> : +3 = +3 OH :-1-1-1 = -3	OH
3.Note the <u>ratio</u> of positive ions to negative ions	1 Fe <sup>3+</sup> 3 OH <sup>1-</sup>	<sup>3</sup> 3
4.Use ratio as <b>subscripts</b> , be sure to protect the polyatomic ion by placing it in <b>brackets</b>	Fe (OH) <sub>3</sub>	

Example	2:	Amm	onium	carbonate
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4. 
$$CO_3^{7-} = -2$$

3.

3. 
$$4.$$
  $Fe^{3+} = +3$ 



Now do Practice Problems page 91 #2 a - j

## Steps for writing the **name of ionic compounds with polyatomic ions**:

Steps	Example 1. Cu <sub>3</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
<ol> <li>Identify the <u>metal</u> and list the possible <u>ion charges</u></li> </ol>	Cu <sup>1+</sup> or Cu <sup>2+</sup>
2.Identify the <u>ratio</u> of the ions in the formula	3 Cu for every 2 PO <sub>4</sub>
3.Identify the <b>charge</b> on the non- metal ion	PO <sub>4</sub> 3-
4.The positive and negative charges must <b>balance</b> ! Determine what the charge on the metal ion	$\frac{Cu^{1+}}{Cu^{2+}}: \frac{+1+1+1}{+2+2+2} = \frac{+3}{+6}$
must be to balance the non-metal	$PO_4^{3-}: -3-3 = -6$
5.Write out the compound name with the appropriate metal ion charge written as a <b>roman numeral</b>	Copper (II) phosphate

Example 2. M	n(CO3)3 mn2+ mn3+ mn4+
2.	2 mn for every 3 co3
4.	co@ x3 = -6
5.	3+1 x2 = -6
	Manganese (III) Carbonate
Example 3. N	K₄OH ,
1.	NHyt
2.	I NHut for every 10H
3.	I NAW TO
4.	1 1 1 - 1 - 1
	Ammonium hydroxide
5	

Now do Practice Problems page 91 #1 a-j