



Example 2.  $\text{Mn}(\text{CO}_3)_3$

1.  $\text{Mn}^{2+}$  or  $\text{Mn}^{4+}$
2. 2 Mn for 3  $\text{CO}_3$
- 3.
4.  $+6 = -6$
5.  $\therefore$  Manganese (III) carbonate



Example 3.  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$

1.  $\text{NH}_4^+$
- 2.
- 3.
4. Ammonium hydroxide
- 5.

### Naming Hydrates:

Ionic compounds that include water molecules in their crystal structure are called hydrates (hydra=water). To name hydrates we use a prefix to tell how many water molecules are present.

Ex. 1  $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow$  Copper (II) sulphate **pentahydrate**

Ex. 2  $\text{Zn}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow$  Zinc phosphate **dihydrate**

Prefix used	# of $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ present	Prefix used	# of $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ present
mono	1	hexa	6
di	2	hepta	7
tri	3	octa	8
tetra	4	nona	9
penta	5	deca	10

You must **memorize** the above prefixes!

Name the following:

1.  $\text{NaNO}_3 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$
2.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$
3.  $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
4.  $\text{Mn}(\text{HSO}_4)_2 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$
5.  $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_3 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$
6.  $\text{Co}(\text{CN})_3 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Sodium nitrate octahydrate  
 Hydrogen sulphate trihydrate  
 Calcium hydroxide hexahydrate  
 Manganese (II) bisulphate heptahydrate  
 Lithium sulphite nonahydrate  
 Cobalt

Write the **formula** for the following:

1. Nickel (II) chloride hexahydrate
2. Sodium phosphate pentahydrate
3. Barium nitrate heptahydrate
4. Potassium chloride monohydrate
5. Aluminum hydroxide trihydrate
6. Silver sulphite decahydrate

$\text{NiCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 $\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 $\text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 $\text{KCl} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 $\text{Ag}_2\text{SO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$