

ionic bonds-
transfer of e^- s
metal / non metal
+ -

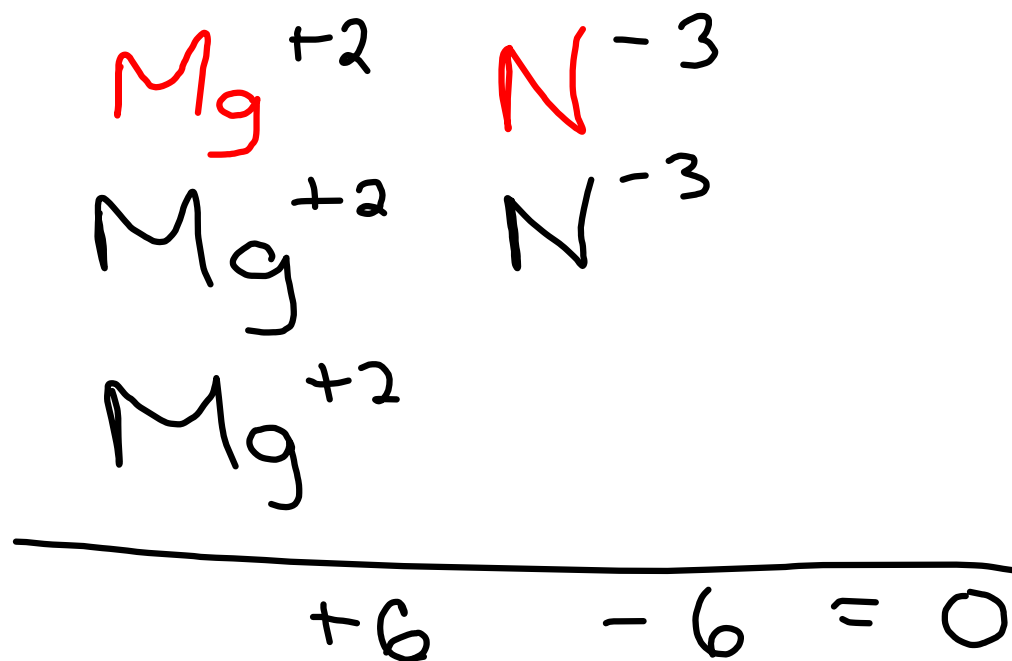


Sodium chloride

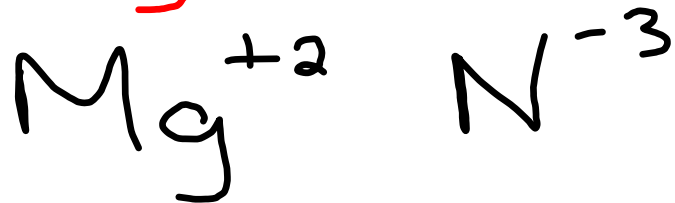
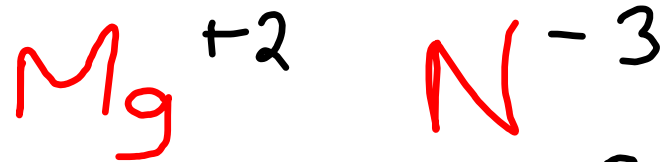
metal

nonmetal

usually found on
the periodic
table.



When the compound comes together it must have a charge of 0.



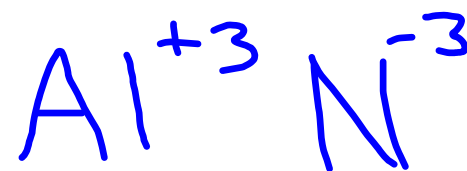
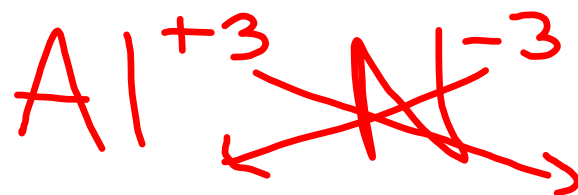
$$+6 \quad -6 \quad = 0$$



magnesium nitride

AlN

aluminum nitride



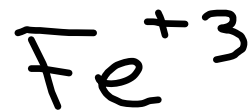
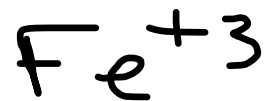
transition metals plus
Sn, Bi, Pb have more
than 1 ion state

You must use the charges
on the metal w/ a roman
numeral.

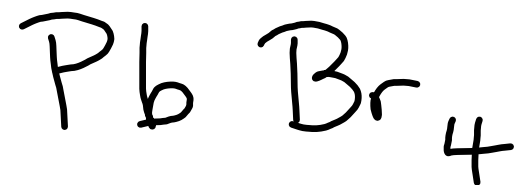
charge on metal
iron (II) oxide



$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \leftarrow$ given
iron (III) oxide



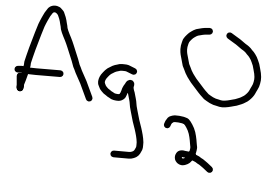
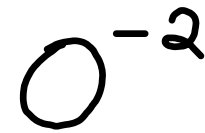
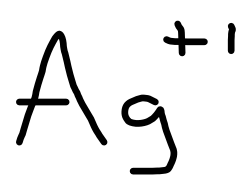
$$+6 \qquad -6 \qquad = 0$$



lead(IV) bromide



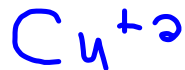
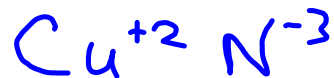
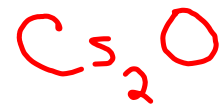
silver (I) oxide



Calcium nitride

2. Copper (II) nitride ← given
 ← charge of ion

Ba_3P_2 Barium phosphide



$$+6 \quad -6 = 0$$



polyatomic ions – more than
one atom w/ a total charge

base $(OH)^-$ hydroxide

NH_4^+ ammonium

NO_3^- nitrate

CO_3^{2-} carbonate

CN^- cyanide

$C_2H_3O_2^-$ acetate

SO_4^{2-} sulfate

PO_4^{3-} phosphate

HCO_3^- bicarbonate

HSO_4^- bi sulfate

Salt

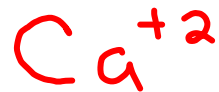
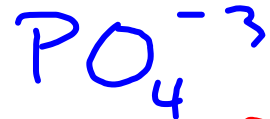


sodium nitrate



Salt

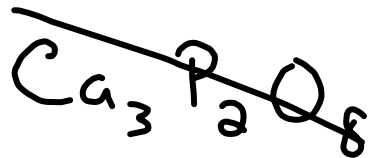
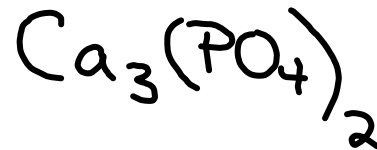
Calcium phosphate



+6

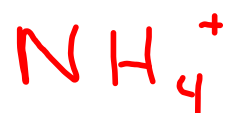
-6

= 0

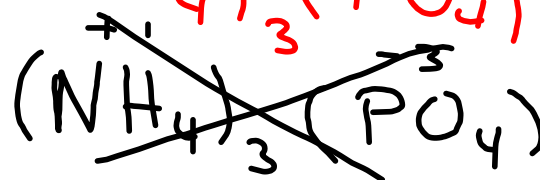
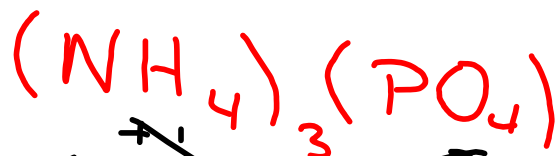
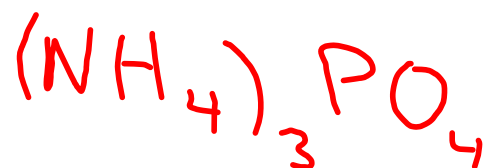


(acid)

Ammonium phosphate



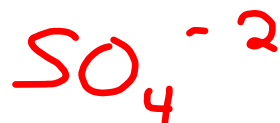
$$+3 \quad -3 = 0$$



Salt



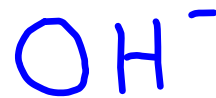
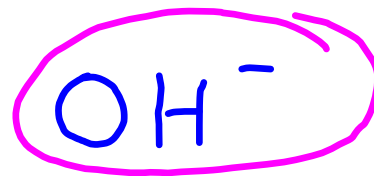
iron (III) sulfate



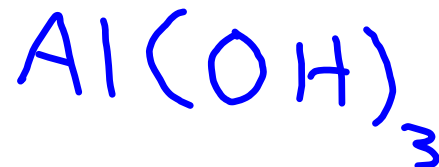
$$+6 \qquad -6 = 0$$

aluminum hydroxide

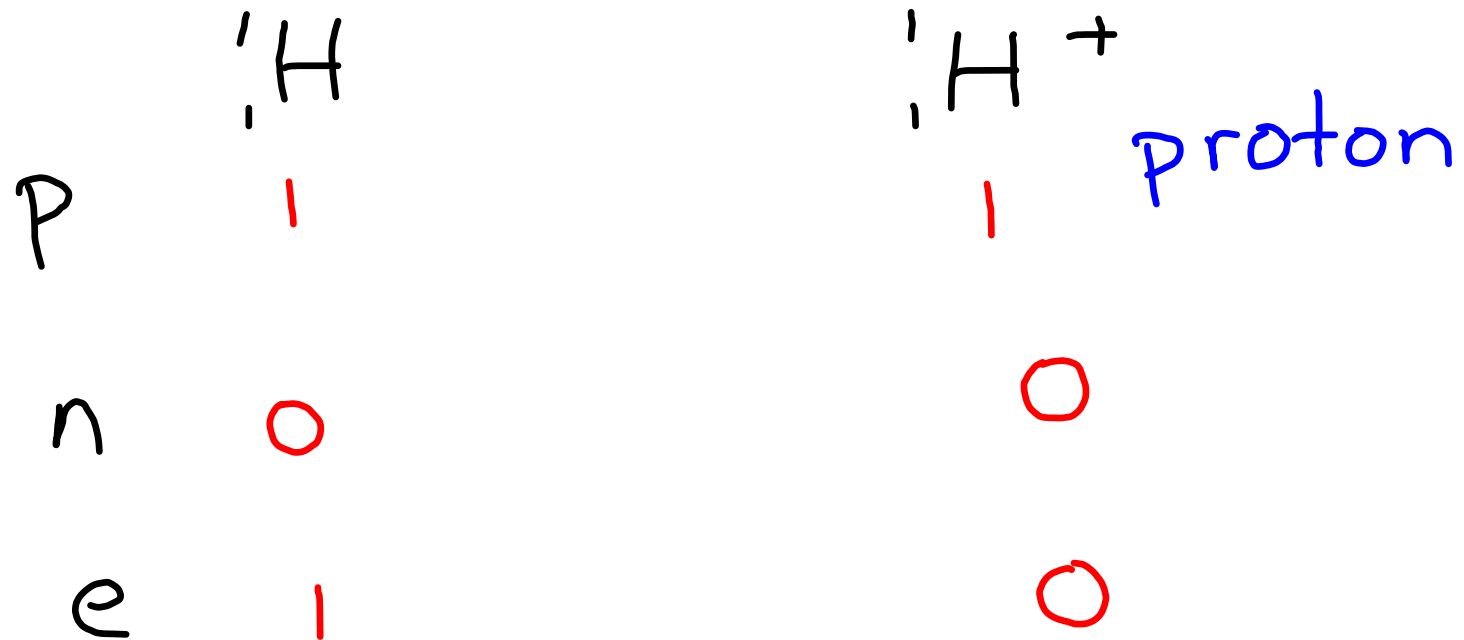
base



$$\begin{array}{r} +3 \\ \hline -3 = 0 \end{array}$$



acids must have a H^+



binary acid - two atoms w/ one
being a H^+ and the other is a
halogen

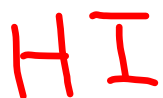


acids

hydrochloric acid



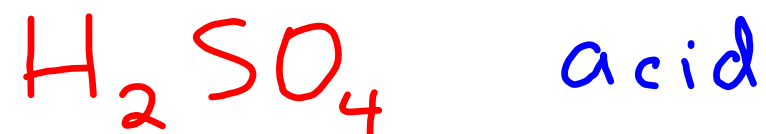
hydrobromic acid



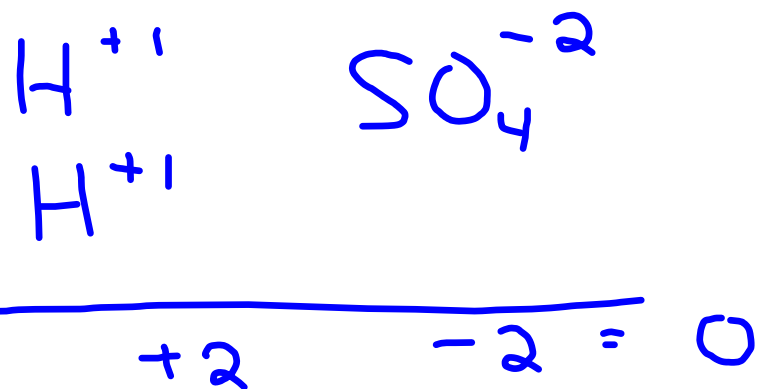
hydroiodic acid



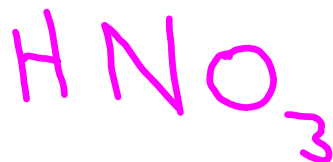
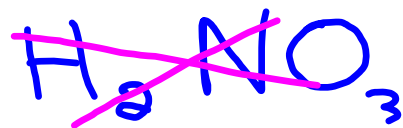
hydrofluoric acid



~~hydro~~ sulfuric acid
Sulfuric acid



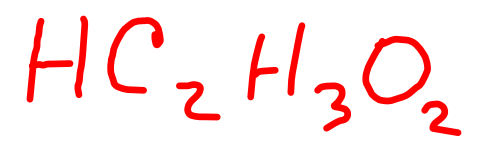
acid
nitric acid



acid



phosphoric acid



acetic acid