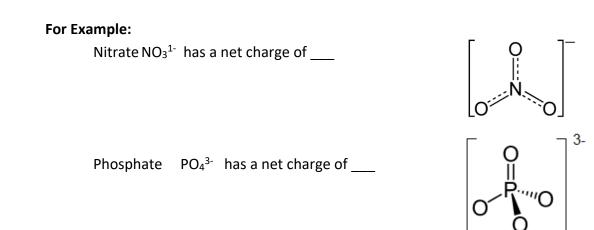
SNC2D

# **Polyatomic Ions**

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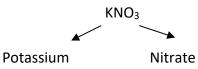
A polyatomic ion is a group of atoms with a net charge that act together as a group:



**Example 1** Name the compound KNO<sub>3</sub>

#### Step One

Write out the elemental name from the formula and include all of the ion charges for each element. In this case you have to recognize that there is a polyatomic ion present:



Note: the second part in a binary compound is *always* negative

#### Step Two

Since there is only one ion charge (they are not multivalent) for each you write:

## **Example 2** Name the compound FeCO<sub>3</sub>

If there is more than one ion charge (multivalent) for the metal you would have to use the rules for multivalent ions to determine which Roman numeral to use in the name.

### **Example 3** Name the compound Ca(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

The brackets around the  $(NO_3)_2$  are used to show the presence of \_\_\_\_\_  $NO_3^{1-}$  groups, the net

charge on the two groups would be \_\_\_\_\_\_, which would balance the Ca<sup>2+</sup>. The number of nitrate groups does not matter in the name since there must be exactly two nitrate groups, so the name is:

### Table of Polyatomic Ions

+1 CHARGE		-1 CHARGE		-2 CHARGE		-3 CHARGE	
ion	name	ion	name	ion	name	ion	пате
$\mathbf{NH}_{4}^{+}$	ammonium	NO₃ <sup>-</sup>	nitrate	CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	carbonate	PO4 <sup>3-</sup>	phosphate
H₃O⁺	hydronium	ClO₃ <sup>-</sup>	chlorate	<b>SO</b> 4 <sup>2-</sup>	sulfate		
		HCO <sub>3</sub> -	hydrogen	SO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	sulfite		
			carbonate				
			(bicarbonate)				
		OH <sup>-</sup>	hydroxide		•	-	
		NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	nitrite	1			

## Formula to Names (Polyatomic Ions) – Practice Sheet

Compound Formula	Step 1 Write out the Name of the Elements with Ion Charges	Step 2 Work out the Positive Ion Charge if multivalent	Step 3 Add the proper Roman Numeral (If necessary)
ZnSO₄	Zinc <sup>(2+)</sup> Sulphate <sup>(2-)</sup>	Zn is ot multivalent	Zinc Sulphate (No Roman Numeral needed as Zn has only one ion charge)
Cu(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Copper <sup>(1+,2+)</sup> Nitrate <sup>(1-)</sup>	2 ions x 1- = 2- only one Cu therefore ion charge must be 2+	Copper (II) Nitrate

Compound Formula	Step 1 Write out the Name of the Elements with Ion Charges	Step 2 Work out the Positive Ion Charge	Step 3 Add the proper Roman Numeral (If necessary)
Co(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Cobalt <sup>(2+, 3+)</sup> Nitr <b>ite</b> <sup>(1-)</sup>		Cobalt (II) Nitrite
AuPO4			
Cd(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>			
Pb(ClO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>			
Sn₃(PO₄)₂			
Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>			
AI(OH)3			
Sn(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>			

Compound Formula	Step 1 Write out the Name of the Elements with Ion Charges	Step 2 Work out the Positive Ion Charge	Step 3 Add the proper Roman Numeral (If necessary)
Bi(OH)₅			
CuClO₃			
CrPO₄			
Ni(NO3)3			
K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>			
Sb(NO <sub>2</sub> )5			
AgNO₃			
Hg <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>			