## **AP CHEMISTRY 2019-20**

## **Naming Compounds and Acids Information**

Chemical nomenclature (a fancy word for naming!) is crucial to success in AP Chemistry and is considered a basic skill. Students should know how to both name any compound – either ionic or molecular (aka covalent) – and given the name, should be able to write the correct formula. Students should also know how to name acids which is a topic that should be researched and learned. *Nomenclature rules should be reviewed, memorized, and practiced – either with a book or finding problems online.* The below list of polyatomic ions must be memorized. Remember that you will always have a periodic table available!

**List of Polyatomic ions** – These should be memorized. Students will need to know them all year long

Table of Common Polyatomic Ions			
Ion Formula	Name	Ion Formula	Name
${\rm Hg_2}^{2+}$	Mercury(I)	SCN <sup>-1</sup>	Thiocyanate
$\mathrm{NH_4}^{+1}$	Ammonium	$CO_3^{2-}$	Carbonate
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> <sup>-1</sup> or CH <sub>3</sub> COO <sup>-1</sup>	Acetate	CrO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	Chromate
CN <sup>-1</sup>	Cyanide	$\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$	Dichromate
H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-1</sup>	Dihydrogen Phosphate	HPO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	Hydrogen Phosphate
OH <sup>-1</sup>	Hydroxide	$C_2O_4^{2-}$	Oxalate
HCO <sub>3</sub> -1	Hydrogen Carbonate	O <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	Peroxide
NO <sub>3</sub> -1	Nitrate	SO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2</sup> -	Sulfite
$NO_2^{-1}$	Nitrite	SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2</sup> -	Sulfate###
ClO <sup>-1</sup> or OCl <sup>-1</sup>	Hypochlorite	$S_2O_3^{2-}$ $PO_3^{3-}$	Thiosulfate
ClO <sub>2</sub> -1	Chlorite	PO <sub>3</sub> <sup>3</sup> -	Phosphite
ClO <sub>3</sub> -1	Chlorate***	PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	Phosphate
ClO <sub>4</sub> -1	Perchlorate		
$MnO_4^{-1}$	Permanganate		

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>NOTE that bromine (Br) and other halogens will form similar oxyanions (for example,  $BrO_3^-$  is the bromate ion and  $BrO_2^-$  is the bromite ion)

**Helpful Info about Transition Metals** – Most transition metals have the capability of forming more than one possible cation – thus the need for roman numerals when naming compounds. BUT there are FOUR transition metals that only form ONE cation given the opportunity, and these should be memorized. They are:

<sup>###</sup>NOTE that selenium (Se) and other atoms in the same family as sulfur will form similar oxyanions (for example, SeO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> is the selenate ion)