

Naming Binary Molecular Compounds

- Named using prefixes (Table 9.4 p. 269)
- The less-electronegative element is given first. It is given a prefix only if it contributes more than one atom to a molecule of the compound.
- The second element is named by combining
 1. A prefix indicating the number of atoms
 2. The root name of the element
 3. The ending -ide

Cont.

- The o or a at the end of a prefix is usually dropped when the word following the prefix begins with another vowel.
- Example
 - P_4O_{10} tetraphosphorus decoxide
- The order generally is: C, P, N, H, S, I, Br, Cl, O, F

Acids

- Binary acid – acids that consist of two element, usually hydrogen and one of the halogens.
- Oxyacid – acids that contain H, O, and a third element (usually a nonmetal)

