# Quiz - Tomorrow

## **Check Worksheet**

ammonium d'hydrogen phosphate

g) ammonium phosphate

$$V_{44}^{+}$$
 $V_{44}^{+}$ 
 $V_{44}^{-}$ 
 $V_{44$ 

# **Ionic Hydrates**

IONIC HYDRATES - are ionic compounds that have one or more water molecules loosely attached.

Hydrates are named by

- [a] stating the name of the ionic compound
- [b] following this with hydrate to which the prefix for the number of waters has been added.

Ex. Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> \* 10H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>(s)</sub>

Sodium Carbonate decahydrate
or
Sodium Carbonate - 10-iwater

# **Molecular Compounds**

MOLECULAR THEORY - nonmetal atoms share electrons in a **covalent bond** to attain a maximum number of valence electrons (complete outer shell) rather than gaining electrons from metal atoms.

Ex. CO<sub>2</sub>

Molecular elements - although the chemical formula of metals are frequently shown alone as a single atom (Na), nonmetals frequently form diatomic molecules.

Ex. 
$$H_2$$
,  $N_2$ ,  $O_2$ ,  $F_2$ ,  $Cl_2$ ,  $Br_2$ ,  $I_2$ 

Br HONCITF

Also:  $O_3$ ,  $P_4$ ,  $S_8$ 

### Naming Binary molecular compounds

As outlined by IUPAC rules, some molecular compounds signify the number of atoms in the molecular formula by using the same prefixes as hydrates.

The prefix system is usually not used for hydrogen molecular compounds

Ex. water - H<sub>2</sub>O

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