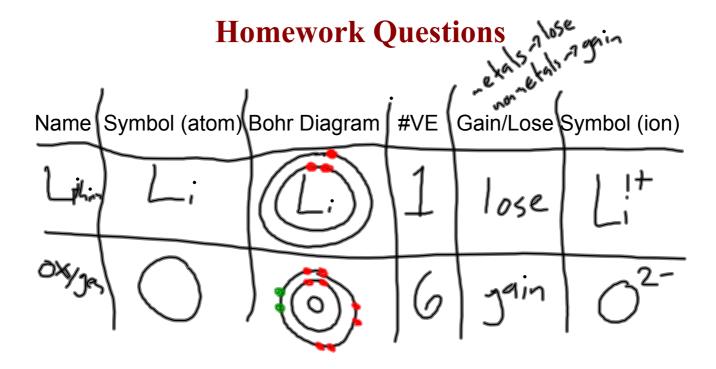
Warm-Up Question

What are the Names the following ions:

1. Branide ion nonnetal

2. Ca²⁺ Chlein in —ide

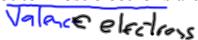
3. P3- Phosphide ion



Compounds

Compounds are made by elements transferring or sharing electrons.

- the further an e- is away from the nucleus, the greater the possibility of it making a compound with another element
- the **outermost electrons** are involved in making compounds

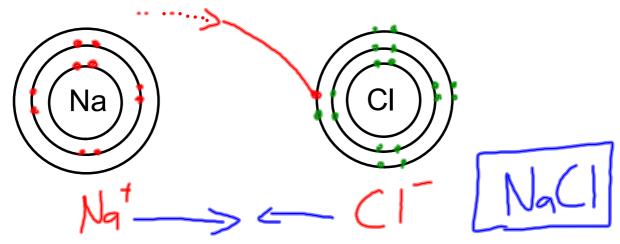


Ionic Compounds

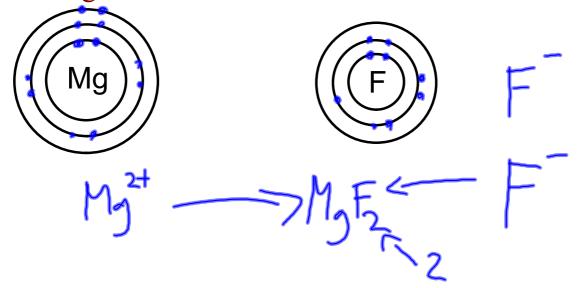
<u>Ionic compounds</u> are made by elements transferring electrons.

- the further an e- is away from the nucleus, the greater the possibility of it making a compound with another element
- the outermost electrons are involved in making compounds

Ex. Sodium and Chlorine



Ex: Magnesium and Fluorine



Ionic Compounds

How to Write an Ionic Compound

- 1. Write the symbols, with the metal always being written first. Ca I
- 2. Write the ionic charge above the symbol to indicate the stable ion that each element forms

3. Determine how many ions of each type you need so that the total ionic charge is zero.

One Ca²⁺ will balance two I¹⁻

- 4. Write the formula using subscripts to indicate the number of ions of each type. CaI₂
- when naming ionic compounds, the name of the metal remains the same but the name of the nonmetal changes to an -ide ending

ex: Beryllium and Nitrogen

(Crisscross)

NOTE: If there is a common factor between the two charges, reduce!

Ex. Al³⁺ N³⁻

