

Binary Compounds of Metals with Fixed Charges

Given the Formula, Write the Name

A **binary compound** is made of two different elements. There can be one of each element such as in NaCl or KF. There can also be several of each element such as Na₂O or AlBr₃.

Please remember that all elements involved in this lesson have **ONLY ONE** charge. That includes **BOTH** the cation **AND** the anion involved in the formula.

Points to remember about naming a compound from its formula

1. The order for names in a binary compound is first the cation, then the anion.
 2. Use the name of the cation with a fixed oxidation state (or fixed charge) directly from the periodic table.
 3. The name of the anion will be made from the root of the element's name plus the suffix **"-ide."**
-

Example 1: Write the name of the following formula: NaCl

Step #1: Look at the first element and name it. Result of this step = sodium.

Step #2: Look at the second element. Use the root of its full name (which is chlor-) plus the ending "-ide."

Result of this step = Chloride

NaCl = sodium chloride

Example 2: Write the name of the following formula: MgBr₂

Step #1: Look at the first element and name it. Result of this step = magnesium.

Step #2: Look at the second element. Use the root of its full name (which is brom-) plus the ending "-ide."

Result of this step is = bromide

MgBr₂ = magnesium bromide

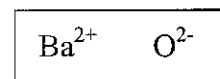
Practice Problems

Write the correct name for the following:

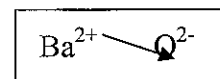
- 1) MgS
- 2) KBr
- 3) Ba₃N₂
- 4) Al₂O₃
- 5) NaI
- 6) SrF₂
- 7) Li₂S
- 8) RaCl₂
- 9) CaO
- 10) AlP

Write the formula for aluminum oxide.

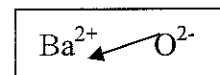
Write down the Ba^{2+} and O^{2-} right next to each other, as in this image:



Using the CRISS-CROSS method, move the positive charge (dropping the sign) to the subscript position of the anion:

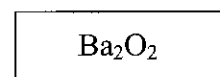


Move the negative charge (dropping the sign) to the subscript position of the cation:

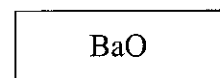


The result of this moving is:

(Skip this step is the initial "+" and "-" charges cancel each other)



Since both subscripts have a common factor of two, we are not at a minimum set of subscripts. After reducing, the final answer is:



Practice Problems

Write the correct formula for:

- 1) magnesium oxide
- 2) lithium bromide
- 3) calcium nitride
- 4) aluminum sulfide
- 5) potassium iodide
- 6) strontium chloride
- 7) sodium sulfide
- 8) radium bromide
- 9) magnesium sulfide
- 10) aluminum nitride