

Common Cations, Anions, Acids, Salts and Hydrate Nomenclature

Cations (positive ions)	Anions (negative ions)	Acids (H ⁺ and anion)	
H ⁺ <i>Hydrogen ion (proton)</i>	H ⁻ <i>Hydride ion</i>	HF	<i>Hydrofluoric acid</i>
NH ₄ ⁺ <i>Ammonium ion</i>	F ⁻ <i>Fluoride ion</i>	HCl	<i>Hydrochloric acid</i>
<i>Main Group Ions</i>		HBr	<i>Hydrobromic acid</i>
Li ⁺ <i>Lithium ion</i>	Cl ⁻ <i>Chloride ion</i>	HI	<i>Hydroiodic acid</i>
Na ⁺ <i>Sodium ion</i>	Br ⁻ <i>Bromide ion</i>		
K ⁺ <i>Potassium ion</i>	I ⁻ <i>Iodide ion</i>		
Rb ⁺ <i>Rubidium ion</i>	O ²⁻ <i>Oxide ion</i>		
Cs ⁺ <i>Cesium ion</i>	OH ⁻ <i>Hydroxide ion</i>		
Be ²⁺ <i>Beryllium ion</i>	O ₂ ²⁻ <i>Peroxide ion</i>	H ₂ S	<i>Hydrosulfuric acid</i>
Mg ²⁺ <i>Magnesium ion</i>	S ²⁻ <i>Sulfide ion</i>		
Ca ²⁺ <i>Calcium ion</i>	HS ⁻ <i>Hydrogen sulfide ion</i>		
Sr ²⁺ <i>Strontium ion</i>	Se ²⁻ <i>Selenide ion</i>		
Ba ²⁺ <i>Barium ion</i>	N ³⁻ <i>Nitride ion</i>		
Al ³⁺ <i>Aluminum ion</i>	N ₃ ⁻ <i>Azide ion</i>		
Sn ²⁺ <i>Tin(II) (stannous) ion</i>	P ³⁻ <i>Phosphide ion</i>		
Sn ⁴⁺ <i>Tin(IV) (stannic) ion</i>	As ³⁻ <i>Arsinide ion</i>		
Pb ²⁺ <i>Lead(II) (plumbous) ion</i>	C ⁴⁻ <i>Carbide ion</i>	HCN	<i>Hydrocyanic Acid</i>
Pb ⁴⁺ <i>Lead(IV) (plumbic) ion</i>	CN ⁻ <i>Cyanide ion</i>		
Sb ³⁺ <i>Antimony(III) (antimonous) ion</i>	<i>Oxoanions</i>		<i>Oxoacids</i>
Sb ⁵⁺ <i>Antimony(V) (antimonic) ion</i>	ClO ₁ ⁻ <i>Hypochlorite ion</i>	HClO	<i>Hypochlorous acid</i>
Bi ³⁺ <i>Bismuth(III) (bismuthous) ion</i>	ClO ₂ ⁻ <i>Chlorite ion</i>	HClO ₂	<i>Chlorous acid</i>
Bi ⁵⁺ <i>Bismuth(V) (bismuthic) ion</i>	ClO ₃ ⁻ <i>Chlorate ion</i>	HClO ₃	<i>Chloric acid</i>
<i>Transition metal ions</i>		ClO ₄ ⁻ <i>Perchlorate ion</i>	HClO ₄ <i>Perchloric acid</i>
Cr ²⁺ <i>Chromium(II) (chromous) ion</i>	SO ₃ ²⁻ <i>Sulfite ion</i>	H ₂ SO ₃	<i>Sulfurous acid</i>
Cr ³⁺ <i>Chromium(III) (chromic) ion</i>	SO ₄ ²⁻ <i>Sulfate ion</i>	H ₂ SO ₄	<i>Sulfuric acid</i>
Mn ²⁺ <i>Manganese(II) (manganous) ion</i>	HSO ₄ ⁻ <i>Hydrogen sulfate ion (bisulfate ion)</i>		
Mn ³⁺ <i>Manganese(III) (manganic) ion</i>	S ₂ O ₃ ²⁻ <i>Thiosulfate ion</i>	H ₂ S ₂ O ₃	<i>Thiosulfuric acid</i>
Fe ²⁺ <i>Iron(II) (ferrous) ion</i>	NO ₂ ⁻ <i>Nitrite ion</i>	HNO ₂	<i>Nitrous acid</i>
Fe ³⁺ <i>Iron(III) (ferric) ion</i>	NO ₃ ⁻ <i>Nitrate ion</i>	HNO ₃	<i>Nitric acid</i>
Co ²⁺ <i>Cobalt(II) (cobaltous) ion</i>	PO ₃ ³⁻ <i>Phosphite ion</i>	H ₃ PO ₃	<i>Phosphorous acid</i>
Co ³⁺ <i>Cobalt(III) (cobaltic) ion</i>	PO ₄ ³⁻ <i>Phosphate ion</i>	H ₃ PO ₄	<i>Phosphoric acid</i>
Ni ²⁺ <i>Nickel(II) (nickelous) ion</i>	HPO ₄ ²⁻ <i>(Mono)hydrogen phosphate ion</i>		
Ni ³⁺ <i>Nickel(III) (nickelic) ion</i>	H ₂ PO ₄ ⁻ <i>Dihydrogen phosphate ion</i>		
Cu ⁺ <i>Copper(I) (cuprous) ion</i>	CO ₃ ²⁻ <i>Carbonate ion</i>	H ₂ CO ₃	<i>Carbonic Acid</i>
Cu ²⁺ <i>Copper(II) (cupric) ion</i>	HCO ₃ ⁻ <i>Hydrogen carbonate ion (bicarbonate ion)</i>		
Ag ⁺ <i>Silver(I) ion</i>	C ₂ O ₄ ²⁻ <i>Oxalate ion</i>	H ₂ C ₂ O ₄	<i>Oxalic acid</i>
Au ⁺ <i>Gold(I) (aurous) ion</i>	NCO ⁻ <i>Cyanate ion</i>	HOCN	<i>Cyanic Acid</i>
Au ³⁺ <i>Gold(III) (auric) ion</i>	OCN ⁻ <i>Isocyanate ion</i>	HNCO	<i>Isocyanic acid</i>
Zn ²⁺ <i>Zinc ion</i>	SCN ⁻ <i>Thiocyanate ion</i>	HNCS	<i>Thiocyanic Acid</i>
Cd ²⁺ <i>Cadmium ion</i>	CrO ₄ ²⁻ <i>Chromate ion</i>	H ₂ CrO ₄	<i>Chromic acid</i>
Hg ₂ ²⁺ <i>Mercury(I) (mercurous) ion</i>	Cr ₂ O ₇ ²⁻ <i>Dichromate ion</i>	H ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇	<i>(Di)Chromic acid</i>
Hg ²⁺ <i>Mercury(II) (mercuric) ion</i>	MnO ₄ ⁻ <i>Permanganate ion</i>		




Salts (Made of ions, neutral in charge)	# of Water	Prefix
Name: (Cation)(anion) (prefix)hydrate (If # = 0 hydrate is omitted)	1	Mono
Formula: (Cation) _m (Anion) _n (#)H ₂ O (If # = 0 H ₂ O is omitted)	2	Di
Examples	3	Tri
Cations on the left, anions on the right, charge must cancel	4	Tetra
Strontium Chloride = Strontium ions and Chloride ions = Sr ⁺² and Cl ⁻ = SrCl ₂	5	Penta
Multiples of polyatomic ions require parenthesis	6	Hexa
Ammonium Sulfate = Ammonium ions and Sulfate ions = NH ₄ ⁺ and SO ₄ ²⁻ = (NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄	7	Hepta
Calcium Phosphate = Calcium ions and Phosphate ions = Ca ²⁺ and PO ₄ ³⁻ = Ca ₃ (PO ₄) ₂	8	Octa
Waters of hydration (use table to left)	9	Nona
copper(II) sulfate pentahydrate = CuSO ₄ ·5H ₂ O	10	Deca
	11	Undeca

Common Covalent Binary Inorganic Compounds

# of atoms	Prefix	<u>Common Examples</u> (element closest to fluorine goes on right)			
1	Mono	H ₂	Hydrogen	N ₂	Nitrogen
2	Di	O ₂	Oxygen	NH ₃	Ammonia
3	Tri	O ₃	Ozone	NO	Nitrogen monoxide (Nitric Oxide)
4	Tetra	H ₂ O	Water (Dihydrogen Monoxide)	NO ₂	Nitrogen dioxide
5	Penta	F ₂	Fluorine	N ₂ O	Dinitrogen monoxide (Nitrous oxide)
6	Hexa	HF	Hydrogen fluoride	N ₂ O ₂	Dinitrogen dioxide
7	Hepta	Cl ₂	Chlorine	N ₂ O ₄	Dinitrogen tetroxide
8	Octa	HCl	Hydrogen chloride	CO	Carbon monoxide
9	Nona	Br ₂	Bromine	CO ₂	Carbon dioxide
10	Deca	I ₂	Iodine	CCl ₄	Carbon tetrachloride

Organic Nomenclature and Symbolism

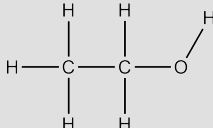
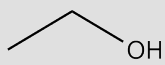
(Other group prefixes)(longest chain prefix)(highest bond root)(most important group suffix)

Bond Order	Name	Drawn	Root	Formula	Carbon has 4 bonds In formula: Groups -1 H Other C-C bonds -2 H	Carbon #	Chain Prefix Systematic	Chain Prefix Common**
1	Single	C-C	ane	C _n H _{2n+2}		1	Methyl	Formyl
2	Double	C=C	ene	C _n H _{2n}		2	Ethyl	Acetyl
3	Triple	C≡C	yne	C _n H _{2n-2}		3	Propyl	Propionyl
Group Name		Drawn	Prefix	Suffix		4	Butyl	Butyryl
Amine		-NH ₂	Amino	amine		5	Pentyl	Valeryl
Ammonium ion		-NH ₃ ⁺		ammonium ion		6	Hexyl	Caproyl
Carboxylic acid*		 or -COOH or -CO ₂ H	Carboxyl	oic acid		7	Heptyl	Enanthyl
Carboxylate ion*		 or -COO ⁻ or -CO ₂ ⁻		oate ion		8	Octyl	Caprylyl
Alcohol		-OH	Hydroxy	ol		9	Nonyl	Pelargonyl
		-F	Fluoro			10	Decyl	Capryl
Halogen		-Cl	Chloro			Drop 'yl' from prefix for longest chain		
		-Br	Bromo			*Include carbon in chain prefix		
		-I	Iodo			**Don't use bond root (names only ane) Drop 'o' from carboxyl groups ('ic' and 'ate')		
Aromatic		 or C ₆ H ₅ or -Φ or -Ph	Phenyl					

Examples

Name	Formula	Systematic Name	Common Name	Formula	Name	Formula
Methane	CH ₄	Methanoic acid	Formic acid	HCO ₂ H	1,2-Dichloroethane	C ₂ H ₄ Cl ₂
Ethane	C ₂ H ₆	Ethanoic acid	Acetic acid	CH ₃ CO ₂ H	Methylamine	CH ₃ NH ₂
Propane	C ₃ H ₈	Propanoic acid	Propionic acid	C ₂ H ₅ CO ₂ H	Methylammonium ion	CH ₃ NH ₃ ⁺
Butane	C ₄ H ₁₀	Butanoic acid	Butyric acid	C ₃ H ₇ CO ₂ H	1,3-butadiene	C ₄ H ₆
Pentane	C ₅ H ₁₂	Pentanoic acid	Valeric acid	C ₄ H ₉ CO ₂ H	Hydroxyethanoic acid	HOCH ₂ CO ₂ H
Methanol	CH ₃ OH	Methanoate ion	Formate ion	HCO ₂ ⁻	Phenol	C ₆ H ₅ OH
Ethanol	C ₂ H ₅ OH	Ethanoate ion	Acetate ion	CH ₃ CO ₂ ⁻	Special Names	
Propanol	C ₃ H ₇ OH	Propanoate ion	Propionate ion	C ₂ H ₅ CO ₂ ⁻	Benzene	C ₆ H ₆
Butanol	C ₄ H ₉ OH	Butanoate ion	Butyrate ion	C ₃ H ₇ CO ₂ ⁻	Toluene	C ₆ H ₅ CH ₃
Pentanol	C ₅ H ₁₁ OH	Pentanoate ion	Valerate ion	C ₄ H ₉ CO ₂ ⁻		

Most Common Formula Representations (All represent ethanol)

Example	C ₂ H ₆ O	CH ₃ CH ₂ OH		
Name	Molecular Formula	Condensed Molecular Formula	Structural Formula	Line Formula