

Naming Rules for Covalent Compounds

1. The first element is named first, using the elements name from the Periodic Table.

2. Second element is named as an anion
(add the suffix "-ide" to the root)

3. Use prefixes to denote the number of atoms for each element in the compound

4. "Mono" is not used to name the first element

Prefix	# of atoms
mono-	1
di-	2
tri-	3
tetra-	4
penta-	5
hexa-	6
hepta-	7
octa-	8
nona-	9
deca-	10

Note: When the addition of the Greek prefix places two vowels adjacent to one another, the "a" (or the "o") at the end of the Greek prefix is usually dropped; e.g., "nona**ao**xide" would be written as "non**o**xide", and "mon**oo**xide" would be written as "mon**o**xide". The "i" at the end of the prefixes "**di-**" and "**tri-**" are never dropped.

Examples:

$\text{NO}_2 \rightarrow$ nitrogen **di**oxide

$\text{ClF}_3 \rightarrow$ chlorine **tri**fluoride

$\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_7 \rightarrow$ **di**chlorine **hept**oxide

$\text{N}_2\text{O}_4 \rightarrow$ **di**nitrogen **tetr**oxide

Prefixes are necessary when naming covalent compounds because the atoms can combine in any whole number ratio. These compounds do not involve ions and so we are not looking at charges when forming covalent compounds. For example, NO_2 cannot be called "nitrogen oxide" because there are many other compounds that are formed using only nitrogen and oxygen (N_2O_5 , N_2O_4 , etc)

****When writing covalent compounds, we NEVER REDUCE the SUBSCRIPTS****

1. NO _____
2. NO₂ _____
3. N₂O₃ _____
4. ClF₃ _____
5. S₂O₄ _____
6. P₄S₅ _____
7. SeF₆ _____
8. Si₂Br₆ _____
9. SCl₄ _____
10. CH₄ _____
11. NF₃ _____
12. CBr₄ _____
13. CO₂ _____
14. P₂S₃ _____
15. SO₂ _____

1. antimony tribromide _____
2. chlorine dioxide _____
3. iodine pentafluoride _____
4. phosphorus triiodide _____
5. carbon monoxide _____
6. oxygen difluoride _____
7. carbon tetrafluoride _____
8. pentanitrogen dibromide _____
9. octasilicon trifluoride _____
10. boron trisulfide _____
11. hexaselenium decoxide _____
12. arsenic tetrafluoride _____
13. tellurium heptiodide _____
14. hexaphosphorus trisulfide _____
15. dibromine pentachloride _____