

Golden Sheet of Nomenclature

Symbols and Charges for Monoatomic Ions

Symbol	Name	Symbol	Name	Symbol	Name
H^+	hydrogen ion	Sr^{2+}	strontium ion	Br^-	bromide
Li^+	lithium ion	Ba^{2+}	barium ion	I^-	iodide
Na^+	sodium ion	Ra^{2+}	radium ion	O^{2-}	oxide
K^+	potassium ion	Zn^{2+}	zinc ion	S^{2-}	sulfide
Rb^+	rubidium ion	Ca^{2+}	calcium ion	Se^{2-}	selenide
Cs^+	cesium ion	Al^{3+}	aluminum ion	Te^{2-}	telluride
Ag^+	silver ion	H^-	hydride	N^{3-}	nitride
Be^{2+}	beryllium ion	F^-	fluoride	P^{3-}	phosphide
Mg^{2+}	magnesium ion	Cl^-	chloride	As^{3-}	arsenide

Note that the letters in an anion's name before the -ide ending is the stem. For example, the stem for bromide is brom- and the stem for sulfur is sulf-.

Symbols and Charges for Polyatomic Ions

Formula	Name	Formula	Name
NH_4^+	ammonium	ClO_4^-	perchlorate
NO_3^-	nitrate	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2^-$	acetate (CH_3COO^-)
NO_2^-	nitrite	ClO_3^-	chlorate
CrO_4^{2-}	chromate	ClO_2^-	chlorite
$\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$	dichromate	ClO^-	hypochlorite
CN^-	cyanide	IO_4^-	periodate
MnO_4^-	permanganate	IO_3^-	iodate
OH^-	hydroxide	IO^-	hypoiodite
O_2^{2-}	peroxide	BrO_3^-	bromate
NH_2^-	amide	BrO^-	hypobromite
CO_3^{2-}	carbonate	HCO_3^-	hydrogen carbonate (bicarbonate)
SO_4^{2-}	sulfate	HSO_4^-	hydrogen sulfate (bisulfate)
SO_3^{2-}	sulfite	HSO_3^-	hydrogen sulfite (bisulfite)
$\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$	oxalate	HC_2O_4^-	hydrogen oxalate (binoxalate)
PO_4^{3-}	phosphate	HPO_4^{2-}	hydrogen phosphate
PO_3^{3-}	phosphite	H_2PO_4^-	dihydrogen phosphate
$\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$	thiosulfate	HS^-	hydrogen sulfide
AsO_4^{3-}	arsenate	BO_3^{3-}	borate
SeO_4^{2-}	selenate	$\text{B}_4\text{O}_7^{2-}$	tetraborate
SiO_3^{2-}	silicate	SiF_6^{2-}	hexafluorosilicate
$\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_6^{2-}$	tartrate	SCN^-	thiocyanate

Prefixes Used to Indicate Number in a Name Involving Two Non-metals

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

These prefixes are used in naming binary compounds involving two non-metals. Example include P_2O_5 , Cl_2O , NO , N_2O , NO_2 , N_2O_5 , PCl_3 , PCl_5 , SO_2 , SO_3 , SiO_2 . Sometimes metal ions are involved in a Greek prefix name, but these are less common. Examples include UF_6 , SbCl_3 , SbCl_5 , OsO_4 , BiCl_3 .

Golden Sheet of Nomenclature

There is a preferred order of the nonmetals when writing them in a formula. It is:
Rn, Xe, Kr, B, Si, C, Sb, As, P, N, H, Te, Se, S, I, Br, Cl, O, F.

CO is carbon monoxide, **NOT** carbon monooxide. As₄O₆ is tetrarsenic hexoxide, **NOT** tetraarsenic hexaoxide.

Metals with more than one oxidation number

Symbol	Systematic name (stock system)	Classical Name	Symbol	Systematic Name (stock system)	Classical Name
Cu ¹⁺	copper (I)	cuprous	Hg ₂ ²⁺	mercury (I)	mercurous
Cu ²⁺	copper (II)	cupric	Hg ²⁺	mercury (II)	mercuric
Fe ²⁺	iron (II)	ferrous	Pb ²⁺	lead (II)	plumbous
Fe ³⁺	iron (III)	ferric	Pb ⁴⁺	lead (IV)	plumbic
Sn ²⁺	tin (II)	stannous	Co ²⁺	cobalt (II)	cobaltous
Sn ⁴⁺	tin (IV)	stannic	Co ³⁺	cobalt (III)	cobaltic
Cr ²⁺	chromium (II)	chromous	Au ⁺	gold (I)	aurous
Cr ³⁺	chromium (III)	chromic	Au ³⁺	gold (III)	auric
Mn ²⁺	manganese (II)	manganous	Ni ²⁺	nickel (II)	nickelous
Mn ³⁺	manganese (III)	manganic	Ni ³⁺	nickel (III)	nickelic

Acid Names

Non-Oxygen Containing			Oxygen Containing (Oxyacids)	
Formula	Name when dissolved in H ₂ O	Name as a pure compound	Formula	Name
HF	hydrofluoric acid	hydrogen fluoride	HNO₃	nitric acid
HCl	hydrochloric acid	hydrogen chloride	HNO₂	nitrous acid
HBr	hydrobromic acid	hydrogen bromide	H₂SO₄	sulfuric acid
HI	hydroiodic acid	hydrogen iodide	H₂SO₃	sulfurous acid
HCN	hydrocyanic acid	hydrogen cyanide	H₃PO₄	phosphoric acid
H₂S	hydrosulfuric acid	hydrogen sulfide	HC₂H₃O₂ (CH₃COOH)	acetic acid

Add the word acid to each name when saying or writing.
Note that it is hydrogen sulfide, **NOT** hydrogen sulfuride.

Diatomic Elements

The following elements are diatomic elements: Br, I, N, Cl, H, O, and F. For example, hydrogen would be written as H₂ and oxygen would be written as O₂ when they are not combined with other elements. To remember this, remember the name “**Br**IN**C**l**I**H**O**F” (said brinkle-hoff) or the phrase “**I** **H**ave **N**o **B**right **O**r **C**lever **F**riends.” Lastly, you can look for the hockey puck (Hydrogen) and stick (Nitrogen, Oxygen, Fluorine, Chlorine, Bromine, Iodine).