

- |  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. KBr                                     | 1. potassium bromide               |
| 2. $\text{Be}(\text{NO}_3)_2$              | 2. beryllium nitrate               |
| 3. $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}$               | 3. ammonium sulphide               |
| 4. $\text{Ag}_3\text{PO}_4$                | 4. silver phosphate                |
| 5. $\text{Ba}(\text{IO}_3)_2$              | 5. barium iodate                   |
| 6. $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$             | 6. calcium hydrogen carbonate      |
| 7. $\text{SnCl}_2$                         | 7. tin (II) chloride               |
| 8. $\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3$                | 8. lithium carbonate               |
| 9. $\text{BaCrO}_4$                        | 9. barium chromate                 |
| 10. $\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$                 | 10. dinitrogen tetroxide           |
| 11. $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$               | 11. potassium dihydrogen phosphate |
| 12. PbS                                    | 12. lead (II) sulphide             |
| 13. $\text{Al}(\text{ClO}_4)_3$            | 13. aluminum perchlorate           |
| 14. $\text{CdSO}_4$                        | 14. cadmium sulphate               |
| 15. $\text{CO}_2$                          | 15. carbon dioxide                 |
| 16. NaH                                    | 16. sodium hydride                 |
| 17. $\text{MgSO}_3$                        | 17. magnesium sulphite             |
| 18. $\text{Ca}(\text{ClO})_2$              | 18. calcium hypochlorite           |
| 19. $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}_{(\text{aq})}$ | 19. acetic acid                    |
| 20. $\text{CaH}_2$                         | 20. calcium hydride                |
| 21. $\text{KMnO}_4$                        | 21. potassium permanganate         |
| 22. $\text{KCr}_2\text{O}_7$               | 22. potassium dichromate           |
| 23. NO                                     | 23. nitrogen monoxide              |
| 24. $\text{PCl}_3$                         | 24. phosphorus trichloride         |
| 25. $\text{PCl}_5$                         | 25. phosphorus pentachloride       |

Chem II Vocabulary NOMENCLATURE

DIATOMIC - a molecule composed of two atoms.

POLYATOMIC - a molecule or ion composed of more than 2 different atoms

ELEMENT - a pure substance made up of only 1 type of particle.

COMPOUND - a pure substance made up of more than 1 element.

ATOM - the smallest particle of an element.

MOLECULE - two or more atoms combined.

CHEMICAL SYMBOL - a one- or two-letter symbol representing an element.

MOLECULAR CHEMICAL FORMULA - a symbol which shows the number and type of atoms in a molecule.

SUBSCRIPT - a number or letter written to the right and beneath used to represent the number of atoms in a molecule.  
of an element

BINARY - compounds made of only 2 elements

TERNARY - compounds made of 3 or more elements.

PREFIX - <sup>-part</sup> word that goes at the beginning of a word - used to denote the number of atoms in covalent compound.

METAL - elements which are shiny, ductile, malleable, good conductors

NON-METAL - elements which are not metals.