

**Subject; Integrated Science/Chemistry****Level: Form 3****Topic: Naming of simple covalent compounds****Key points:**

- Covalent compounds can be named using the number of atoms in the formula. The names of the number of atoms are presented in Table 1 below.

TABLE 1: Name of the number of atoms

Name	Number of atoms
Mono	1
Di	2
Tri	3
Tetra	4
Penta	5
Hexa	6
Septa	7
Octa	8
Nona	9
Deca	10

- The steps in naming simple covalent compounds are illustrated in the diagram below.

1. Analyse the compound to determine the number of atom(s) of each element

3. Write the name of the 2<sup>nd</sup> non-metal changing the ending to -ide

NAMING SIMPLE  
COVALENT  
COMPOUNDS

2. Write the name of the 1<sup>st</sup> non-metal

4. Add prefix to show how many atoms of each element is present. Mono is not always written for the 1<sup>st</sup> element. If There are 1 atom each of the 2 elements, mono is not used.

For example, CO<sub>2</sub>

1. There are one atom of carbon and two atoms of oxygen
  2. Carbon
  3. Oxygen (oxide)
  4. Mono is NOT written for the 1<sup>st</sup> element, second element- di
- Therefore, the name of the compound is carbon dioxide

### Activity:

A.) The formulae of five (5) simple covalent compounds are given in Table 2

Using the example given in the key points, name the five (5) simple covalent compounds given.

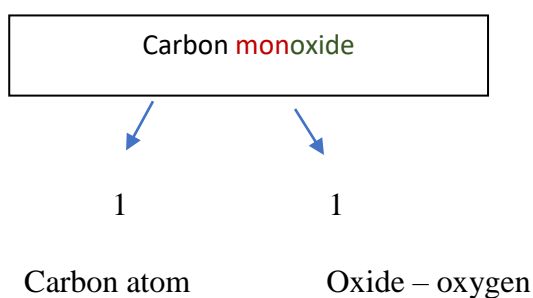
TABLE 2

FORMULA	NAME
CO <sub>2</sub>	
PCl <sub>5</sub>	
HCl	
SCl <sub>4</sub>	
N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	

B.) The names of five (5) simple covalent compounds are given in Table 3 below.

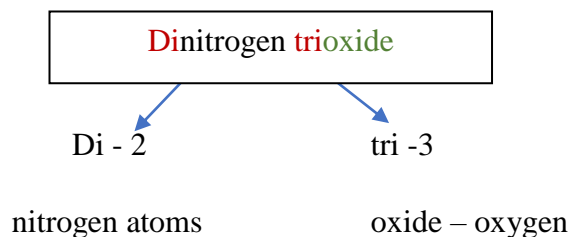
Using the two (2) examples given here, write the formula of each of the compound given in the blank space in Table 3.

Example 1



Therefore, the formula of the compound – CO

## Example 2



Therefore, the formula of the covalent compound –  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$

TABLE 3

NAME	FORMULA
Silicon dioxide	
Oxygen gas	
Sulphur trioxide	
Nitrogen monoxide	
Phosphorus trichloride	

**Assessment:**

Table 4 summarises the naming of simple covalent compounds.

Fill in the blanks to complete the table.

TABLE 4

FORMULA OF COMPOUND	# OF ATOM (s) OF THE 1 <sup>ST</sup> ELEMENT	# OF ATOM(s) OF THE 2 <sup>ND</sup> ELEMENT	NAME OF COMPOUND
$\text{PF}_3$		3	
			Hydrogen iodide
$\text{NH}_3$			Nitrogen trihydride (ammonia)
$\text{SCl}_6$	1		
$\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$		5	

**Answer Key:****Activity A**

TABLE 2

FORMULA	NAME
CO <sub>2</sub>	Carbon dioxide
PCl <sub>5</sub>	Phosphorus pentachloride
HCl	Hydrogen chloride
SCl <sub>4</sub>	Sulphur tetrachloride
N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Dinitrogen tetroxide

**Activity B**

TABLE 3

NAME	FORMULA
Silicon dioxide	SiO <sub>2</sub>
Oxygen gas	O <sub>2</sub>
Sulphur trioxide	SO <sub>3</sub>
Nitrogen monoxide	NO
Phosphorus trichloride	PCl <sub>3</sub>

**Assessment**

TABLE 4

FORMULA OF COMPOUND	# OF ATOM (s) OF THE 1 <sup>ST</sup> ELEMENT	# OF ATOM(s) OF THE 2 <sup>ND</sup> ELEMENT	NAME OF COMPOUND
PF <sub>3</sub>	1	3	Phosphorous Trifluoride
HI	1	1	Hydrogen iodide
NH <sub>3</sub>	1	3	Nitrogen trihydride (ammonia)
SCl <sub>6</sub>	1	6	Sulphur hexachloride
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	2	5	Diphosphorus pentaoxide