**CONCEPT:** NAMING MONOATOMIC ANIONS

**Systematic Name for Anions**

- Naming method where a nonmetal anion keeps its *base name* but has its ending changed to _____.
  - □ **Base Name:** The _____ of the nonmetal's name that is unchanged.

| Nonmetal | Base Name | Nonmetal | Base Name | Nonmetal | Base Name | Nonmetal | Base Name |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hydrogen (H) | _____ | Nitrogen (N) | _____ | Oxygen (O) | _____ | Fluorine (F) | _____ |
| Boron (B) | _____ | Phosphorus (P) | _____ | Sulfur (S) | _____ | Chlorine (Cl) | _____ |
| Carbon (C) | _____ | | | Selenium (Se) | _____ | Bromine (Br) | _____ |
| Silicon (Si) | _____ | | | Tellurium (Te) | _____ | Iodine (I) | _____ |

**EXAMPLE:** Provide the name for the following anion: $Se^{2-}$

a) Sulfur ion b) Selenate c) Selenide d) Sulfide

**PRACTICE:** Which of the following represents the oxide ion?

a) O b) $O^{2-}$ c) $O_2$ d) $O^{3-}$

**PRACTICE:** Which of the following choices correctly names both of the following ions: $Mn^{5+}$ and $P^{3-}$.

a) Magnesium ion and Phophate

b) Manganese ion and phosphide ion

c) Magnesium (V) ion and phosphide

d) Manganese (V) ion and posphide