

## 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:  $\text{Se}^{2-}$

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

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

- a) O                      b)  $\text{O}^{2-}$                       c)  $\text{O}_2$                       d)  $\text{O}^{3-}$

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

- a) Magnesium ion and Phosphate  
b) Manganese ion and phosphide ion  
c) Magnesium (V) ion and phosphide  
d) Manganese (V) ion and phosphide