

NAME → FORMULA

-ide

Contains
prefixes (mono,
di, tri...)?

YES

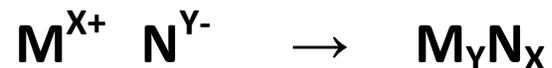
Covalent

NO

Ionic



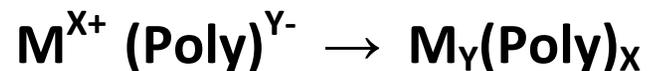
Use the prefixes in the name to determine the numbers which fill in the subscripts "X" and "Y".



Assemble the formula via "swap and drop". If a **roman numeral** is present, use this as the metal's charge (X+). Otherwise, use the periodic table to determine charges. Simplify when possible.

-ate / -ite

Polyatomic



Assemble the formula via "swap and drop". If a **roman numeral** is present, use this as the metal's charge (X+). Use the back of the p.table to find the poly's formula. Place the poly in () and swap as usual. **Simplify** if possible. If "X" is "1" at this point, remove the parentheses.

acid

Starts with
"hydro-"?

YES

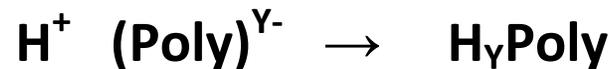
Binary Acid

NO

Polyatomic Acid

H-Halogen

This is a single H paired with a single halogen (G17).



Assemble the formula via "swap and drop".

To identify the original polyatomic:

-ic comes from -ate chloric → chlorate

-ous comes from -ite chlorous → chlorite

