## Transition Metals

## * Some transition metals can form more than one ion

## * In other words some have more than I ion form



## * Use roman numeral to show which ion form is present

| Metal lon charge | Roman Numeral |
| :---: | :--- |
| $1+$ | I |
| $2+$ | II |
| $3+$ | III |
| $4+$ | IV |
| $5+$ | V |
| $6+$ | VI |
| $7+$ | VII |

* $\mathrm{Ni}^{2+}$ or Nickel II, is called Nickel two.
* $\mathrm{Fe}^{3+}$ or lon III, is called Iron three


## Examples

## * Iron (III) chloride * Tin (IV) oxide <br> * Manganese (II) oxide

* $\mathrm{Hg}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
* $\mathrm{CO}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{3}$


## * The key is to first remember that the transition metals have more than ONE possible charge

## Polyatomic

## Polyatomic

* A polyatomic ion
* Is a group of atoms.
* Has an overall ionic charge.
* Some examples of polyatomic ions are
* $\mathrm{NH}_{4}{ }^{+}$ammonium $\mathrm{OH}^{-}$hydroxide
* $\mathrm{NO}_{3}{ }^{-}$nitrate $\mathrm{NO}_{2}{ }^{-}$nitrite
* $\mathrm{CO}_{3}{ }^{2-}$ carbonate $\mathrm{PO}_{4}{ }^{3-}$ phosphate
* The names of common polyatomic anions
* Some end in ate.
* $\mathrm{NO}_{3}{ }^{-}$nitrate $\mathrm{PO}_{4}{ }^{3-}$ phosphate
* Some end in ite.
* $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$ - nitrite $\mathrm{PO}_{3}{ }^{3-}$ phosphite
* Some will have hydrogen in name (or bi).
* $\mathrm{HCO}_{3}-$ hydrogen carbonate
* $\mathrm{ClO}_{4}{ }^{-}$perchlorate one oxygen more
* $\mathrm{ClO}_{3}$ - chlorate most common form
* $\mathrm{ClO}_{2}$ - chlorite one oxygen less
* CIO- hypochlorite two oxygens less
* If you need two or more Polyatomic ions, YOU MUST USE Parentheses with the subscript.
* Write the formula for $\mathrm{Cu}^{+2}$ and $\mathrm{NO}_{3}-1$
* You need $1 \mathrm{Cu}^{+2}$ and $2 \mathrm{NO}_{3}-1$
* You would write it like this: $\mathrm{Cu}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}$
* The 2 tells us we need 2 of the $\mathrm{NO}_{3}-1$
* The positive ion is named first followed by the name of the polyatomic ion.
* $\mathrm{NaNO}_{3}$ sodium nitrate
* $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ potassium sulfate
* $\mathrm{Fe}\left(\mathrm{HCO}_{3}\right)_{3} \quad$ iron(III) bicarbonate
* or iron(III) hydrogen carbonate
* $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right)_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{3}$ ammonium phosphite
* The formula of an ionic compound
* Containing a polyatomic ion must have a charge balance that equals zero(0).
* $\quad \mathrm{Na}^{+}$and $\mathrm{NO}_{3}{ }^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{NaNO}_{3}$
* With two or more polyatomic ions encloses the polyatomic ions in parentheses.
* $\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$ and $2 \mathrm{NO}_{3}{ }^{-} \rightarrow \quad \mathrm{Mg}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}$

