

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Naming Binary Ionic Compounds containing Transition Metals

To write the formula for an ionic compound containing a metal with variable charge requiring a **Roman Numeral**. The Roman Numeral indicates the positive charge of the metal. Change the ending of the nonmetal to **ide**.

### Roman Numerals

One is I.

Two is II.

Three is III.

Four is IV.

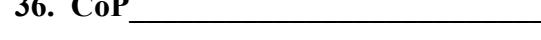
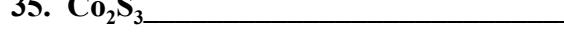
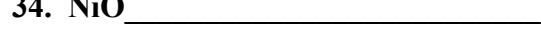
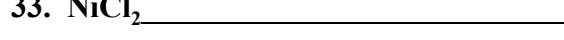
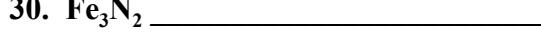
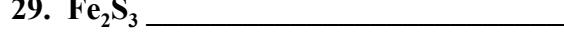
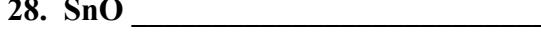
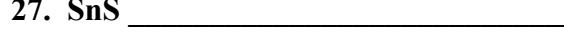
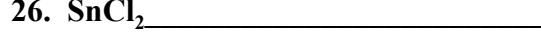
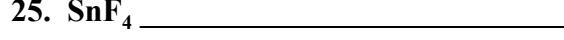
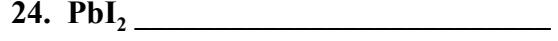
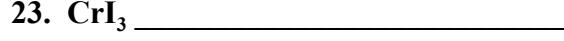
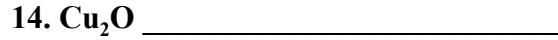
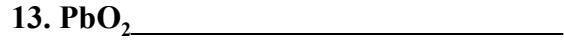
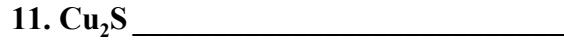
Five is V.

Six is VI.

Seven is VII.

Eight is VIII.

Nine is IX.



Endings of some common elements changed to -ide.

Fluorine

$\text{F}^1-$

Fluoride

Sulfur

$\text{S}^{2-}$

Sulfide

Chlorine

$\text{Cl}^{1-}$

Chloride

$\text{N}^{3-}$

Nitride

Bromine

$\text{Br}^{1-}$

Bromide

$\text{P}^{3-}$

Phosphide

Iodine

$\text{I}^{1-}$

Iodide

Carbon

$\text{C}$

Carbide

Oxygen

$\text{O}^{2-}$

Oxide

Hydrogen

$\text{H}^{1+}$

Hydride