

- 1) There are millions of possible compounds. A naming system allows for each of them to have a unique name.
- 2) A compound containing only 2 elements.
- 3) Binary compounds, the anion ends in "ide".
- 4) Cations for type I, the parent name is used. Cations for type II, must have roman numerals included to indicate the ion charge.
- 5)
 - a. Potassium Bromide
 - b. Tin (II) Fluoride
 - c. carbon monoxide
 - d. copper (I) bromide
 - e. magnesium iodide
 - f. phosphorus trichloride

