

# Polyatomic Ions and Oxyacids

## Common Polyatomic Ions

Anions 1 <sup>-</sup>		Anions 2 <sup>-</sup>	
acetate	CH <sub>3</sub> COO <sup>-</sup>	chromate	CrO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>
cyanate	OCN <sup>-</sup>	dichromate	Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup>
cyanide	CN <sup>-</sup>	manganate	MnO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>
formate	HCOO <sup>-</sup>	oxalate	C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>
hydride	H <sup>-</sup>	peroxide	O <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>
hydroxide	OH <sup>-</sup>	phthalate	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>
permanganate	MnO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	tartrate	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>
thiocyanate	SCN <sup>-</sup>	<b>Cation 1<sup>+</sup></b>	
triiodide	I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ammonium	NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>

## Oxyanions ending in -ate

IIIA	IVA	VA	VIA	VIIA
BO <sub>3</sub> <sup>3-</sup> borate	CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup> carbonate	NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> nitrate	---	---
	SiO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup> silicate	PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> phosphate	SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> sulfate	ClO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> chlorate
		AsO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> arsenate	SeO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> selenate	BrO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> bromate
			TeO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> tellurate	IO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> iodate

## Prefixes and suffixes for -ate oxyanions

2 oxygens less than -ate ion	1 oxygen less than -ate ion	--ate ion	1 oxygen more than -ate ion
hypo-----ite	-----ite	-----ate	per-----ate
ClO <sup>-</sup> hypochlorite	ClO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> chlorite	ClO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> chlorate	ClO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup> perchlorate

## Oxyacids (derived from oxyanions)

---ate ion becomes -ic acid

2 oxygens less than -ic acid	1 oxygen less than -ic acid	--ic acid	1 oxygen more than -ic acid
hypo---ous acid	---ous acid	--ic acid	per---ic acid
HClO hypochlorous acid	HClO <sub>2</sub> chlorous acid	HClO <sub>3</sub> chloric acid	HClO <sub>4</sub> perchloric acid