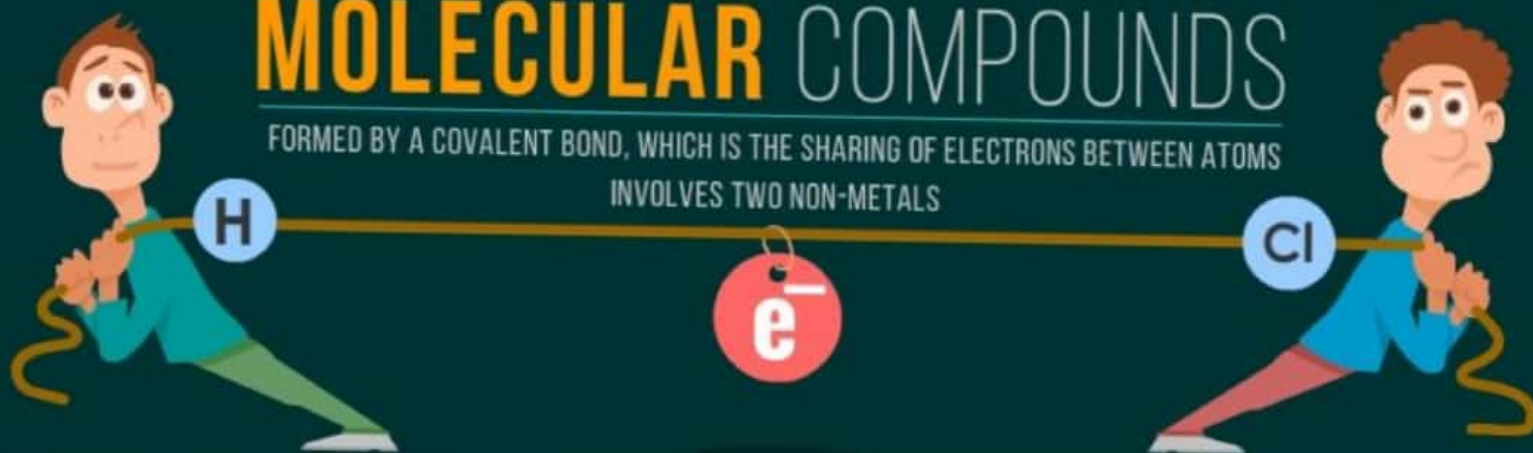


MOLECULAR COMPOUNDS

FORMED BY A COVALENT BOND, WHICH IS THE SHARING OF ELECTRONS BETWEEN ATOMS
INVOLVES TWO NON-METALS



NOMENCLATURE

- Ionic charges cannot be written because it is composed of molecules, not ions.
- Prefix :- mono, di, tri, tetra, penta, hexa, hepta, octa, nona, deca.
- Name the elements in the order listed.
- Use prefixes to indicate the number of each atom of each element (mono can only be used on the second non-metal).
- The first element includes prefix + element name.
- The second element includes the prefix + the element name + ide ending (drop the last few letters).

Eg : hydrogen chloride = HCl

Eg : phosphorus pentachloride = PCl_5

PROPERTIES



LOW
MELTING
POINTS



MORE
FLAMMABLE



NOT
SOLUBLE
IN WATER



SOFTER
AND
SQUISHIER

SOME EXAMPLES OF MOLECULAR COMPOUNDS



DIHYDROGEN
MONOXIDE (H_2O)

Dihydrogen monoxide or water is vital for our survival, used in our daily needs.



SILICON
DIOXIDE (SiO_2)

Silicon dioxide is used for construction and is found naturally in sand and quartz.



CARBON
DIOXIDE (CO_2)

Some uses of carbon dioxide are carbonation of liquids and green house effect.



SULPHUR
DIOXIDE (SO_2)

Sulphur dioxide is used for food preservation and acts as a disinfectant.

