

Common elements:

H – hydrogen

Li - lithium

Na – sodium

K – potassium

Mg – magnesium

Ca - calcium

Ti- titanium

C – carbon

Cr - chromium

Mo - molybdenum

W - wolfram, tungsten

Mn - manganese

Cd - cadmium

N – nitrogen

O – oxygen

Fe - iron

Co - cobalt

Ni - nickel

Cu - copper

Ag – silver

Au – gold

Al – aluminium

Zn - zinc

Hg - mercury

Si – silicon

S – sulphur

Cl – chlorine

Pb - lead

Ne - neon

Xe - xenon

Zn – zinc

Sn – tin

Ph – phosphorus

I – iodine

Oxides

Czech terminology - suffixes: - ný, - natý, - itý, -ičitý, -ečný/ičný, ový, -istý, -ičelý.

1. -ný např. Li_2O , **oxid** lithný
2. -natý např. MgO , **oxid** hořečnatý
3. -itý např. Al_2O_3 , **oxid** hlinitý
4. -ičitý např. CO_2 , **oxid** uhličitý
5. -ičný/-ečný např. P_2O_5 , **oxid** fosforečný
6. -ový např. MoO_3 , **oxid** molybdenový
7. -istý např. Cl_2O_7 , **oxid** chloristý
8. -ičelý např. OsO_4 , **oxid** osmičelý

English terminology - prefixes: mono-, di-, tri-, tetra-, penta-, hexa-, hepta-, octa-.

Examples of oxides

The following table gives examples of commonly encountered oxides. Only a few representatives are given, as the number of polyatomic ions encountered in practice is very large.

Name	Formula	Found/Usage
Water (hydrogen oxide)	H_2O	Common solvent , required by carbon-based life
Nitrous oxide	N_2O	Laughing gas , anesthetic (used in a combination with diatomic oxygen (O_2) to make nitrous oxide and oxygen anesthesia), produced by nitrogen-fixing bacteria , nitrous , oxidizing agent in rocketry , aerosol propellant , recreational drug , greenhouse gas . Other nitrogen oxides such as NO_2 (nitrogen dioxide), NO (nitrogen oxide), N_2O_3 (dinitrogen trioxide) and N_2O_4 (dinitrogen tetroxide) exist, particularly in areas with notable air pollution . They are also strong oxidisers, can add nitric acid to acid rain , and are harmful to health.
Silicon dioxide	SiO_2	Sand , quartz
Iron(II,III) oxide	Fe_3O_4	Iron ore , rust , along with iron(III) oxide (Fe_2O_3)
Aluminium oxide	Al_2O_3	Aluminium ore, alumina , corundum , ruby (corundum with impurities of chromium).

Zinc oxide	ZnO	Required for vulcanization of rubber , additive to concrete , sunscreen , skin care lotions, antibacterial and antifungal properties, food additive , white pigment .
Carbon dioxide	CO ₂	Constituent of the atmosphere of Earth , the most abundant and important greenhouse gas , used by plants in photosynthesis to make sugars , product of biological processes such as respiration and chemical reactions such as combustion and chemical decomposition of carbonates . CO or Carbon monoxide exists as a product of incomplete combustion and is a highly toxic gas .
Calcium oxide	CaO	Quicklime (used in construction to make mortar and concrete), used in self-heating cans due to exothermic reaction with water to produce calcium hydroxide , possible ingredient in Greek fire and produces limelight when heated over 2,400 ° Celsius .