hemical Bonding and Nomenclature	

Dot Structures- Octet Rule (All atoms want 8 electrons around them.)

Valence electrons are those in the outermost orbitals.

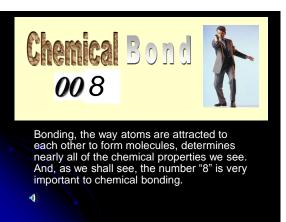
They are the ones that can form bonds.

Lewis came up with a way to draw valence electrons so that the bonding could be determined.

Rules to Write Dot Structures

- 1. Write the element symbol
- 2. Find the number of electrons you have (valence e-'s)
- Starting at the top, place a dot above the element representing one valence e⁻
- 4. Continue to place dots in a clockwise position
- 5. If needed, make another round of dots.



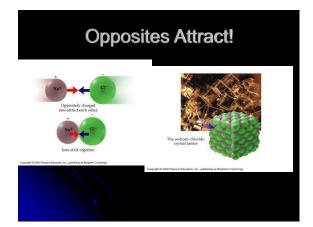


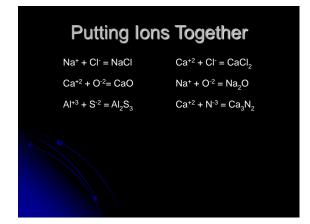
What are Molecules? Molecules are a combination of atoms bonded together. Bonding determines the chemical properties of the molecule (compound).

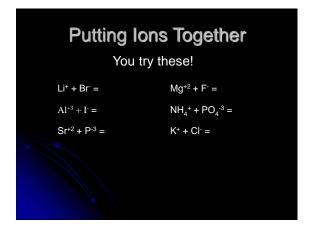
Ionic Bonding

All atoms <u>want</u> to have the same number of electrons as the Noble Gases. The Noble Gases have very stable electron configurations.

In order to achieve the same electron configuration as the Noble Gases some atoms will give up electrons to form positive ions (cations) and some atoms will receive or take additional electrons to become negative ions (anions).







Putting Ions Together You try these!			
$Li^{+} + Br = LiBr$ $Al^{+3} + I^{-} = AII_{3}$ $Sr^{+2} + P^{-3} = Sr_{3}P_{2}$	$Mg^{+2} + F^{-} = MgF_{2}$ $NH_{4}^{+} + PO_{4}^{-3} = (NH_{4})_{3}PO_{4}$ $K^{+} + Ci^{-} = KCI^{-3}$		

The Covalent Bond Atoms can form molecules by sharing electrons in the covalent bond. This is done only among non-metal atoms. Covalent bonds are very strong. The amount to break them. Thus, steam and water are both made of intact H₂O molecules. Covalent bonds

