Name:\_\_\_\_\_

**1a.** Describe each type of bonding: What type(s) of elements are involved, and what is happening with the electrons? **Ionic Bonding:** 

## Covalent bonding:

**b.** All of the molecules and ions on this worksheet contain at least one \_\_\_\_\_\_ bond. 2a. Indicate how many valence electrons are in each (unbonded) atom N\_\_\_\_\_ O\_\_\_\_ F\_\_\_\_ S\_\_\_\_\_ C\_\_\_\_\_ H\_\_\_\_\_ Si **b.** Indicate the number of valence electrons each atom will have **once it is bonded**: C\_\_\_\_\_ N\_\_\_\_ O\_\_\_\_ F\_\_\_\_ S\_\_\_\_ Si\_\_\_\_ H\_\_\_\_\_ (Note: Beryllium and Boron will typically bond to get 4 and 6 valence electrons, respectively....) 3. Draw the Lewis Dot Structure for each molecule or ion. Write the total number of valence electrons next to each picture.  $PO_4^{-3}$  $Cl_2$  $H_2O$  $OF_2$  $SO_2$  $CO_2$  $SO_{3}^{-2}$  $NO_{3}^{-1}$  $CH_4$  (methane)

p.\_\_\_

 $BrO_2^{-1}$ 

 $PF_3$ 

 $SeO_3$ 

 $SO_4^{-2}$ 

H<sub>2</sub>S (hydrosulfuric acid... or the "rotten egg smell" compound.)

 $CF_{3}H$ Carbon is the central atom; attach the 3 Fluorines and the H to the carbon)

OCl<sup>-1</sup> (The OCl<sup>-1</sup>/ClO<sup>-1</sup> ion is called "hypochlorite ion," and is the active ingredient in bleach. It is also sometimes an ingredient in drain cleaner.) HOCl (hypchlorous acid. The O is the central atom.)

 $NO_2^{-1}$ 

NBr<sub>3</sub>

TeO<sub>3</sub>

 $\mathrm{NH}_3$ 

 $Br_2$ 

 $NH_{4}^{+1}$ 

 $HCN \ \ (C \ is \ the \ central \ atom)$ 

CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> (put C in the center and attach everything else to the C) SiO<sub>3</sub><sup>-2</sup>

HF

COH<sub>2</sub> (put C in the center and attach the other 3 atoms to the C) CO

 $NO_2^{+1}$