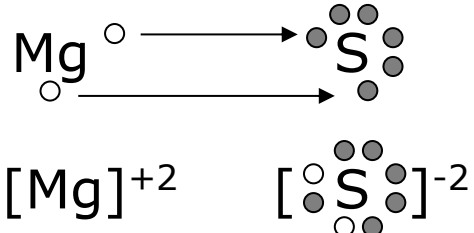
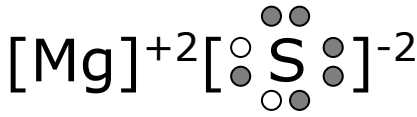

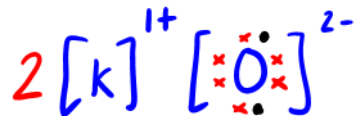
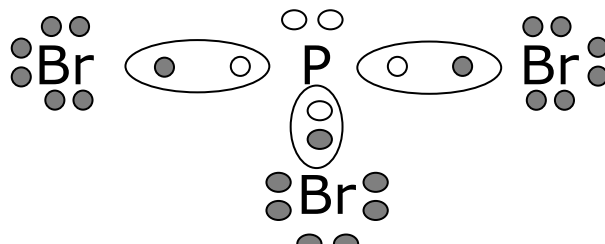
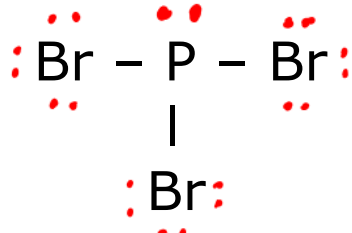
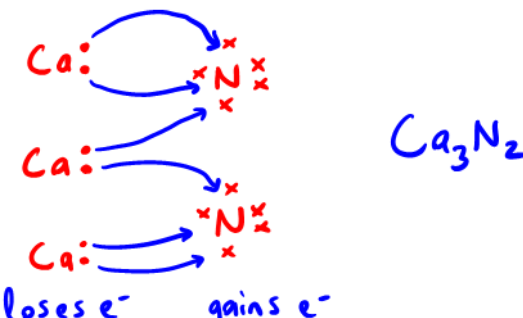
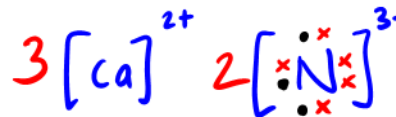


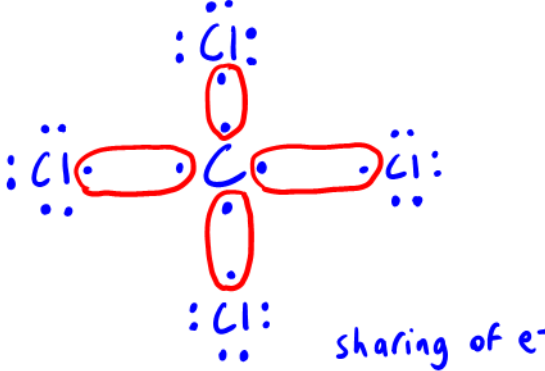
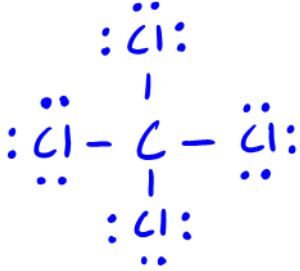

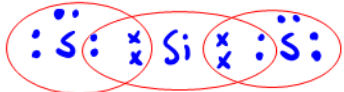
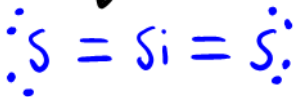
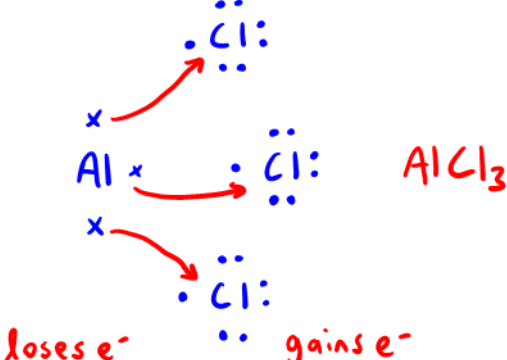
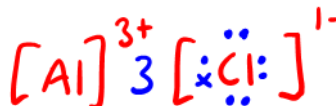
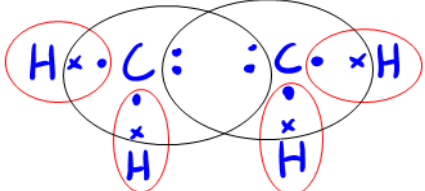
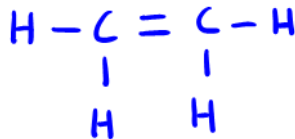


Compound	Is this compound Ionic or Molecular?	Use the Lewis dot structures of the atoms to show how electrons are: (1) gained or lost [ionic] or (2) shared [molecular]	Show the final form of the Lewis dot structures for the compound: (1) ionic – ions with electron in brackets with + / - charge (2) molecular – atoms showing covalent bonding - H =O ≡N
Magnesium + Sulphur	Mg is a metal & S is a non-metal so, this is ionic	Mg will lose 2e- S will gain 2e- 	
metal ↑ Potassium + Oxygen ↓ nonmetal	ionic	loses e- gains e- 	
PBr ₃	P & Br are both non-metals so it is molecular	electrons are shared to fill valence shell 	
metal ↑ Calcium + Nitrogen ↓ non-metal	ionic		
non-metal ↑ ICl ↓ non-metal	molecular	 <p style="text-align: center;">sharing of e-</p>	

Compound	Is this compound Ionic or Molecular?	Use the Lewis dot structures of the atoms to show how electrons are: (1) gained or lost [ionic] or (2) shared [molecular]	Show the final form of the Lewis dot structures for the compound: (1) ionic – ions with electron in brackets with + / - charge (2) molecular – atoms showing covalent bonding – H =O ≡N
<p>non-metal ↓ CCl₄ ↑ non-metal</p>	molecular	 <p style="text-align: right;">sharing of e⁻</p>	
<p>metalloid ↓ SiS₂ ↑ non-metal</p>	molecular	 <p>or you can show it like this</p> 	<p>double bond ↓</p> 
<p>metal ↓ Aluminum + Chloride ↑ non-metal</p>	ionic	 <p style="text-align: center;">loses e⁻ gains e⁻</p>	
<p>non-metal ↓ C₂H₄ ↑ non-metal</p>	molecular	 <p>2 pairs of e⁻ shared between Carbon Atoms</p>	

Ionic vs. Molecular/Covalent Compounds

	Ionic	Molecular/Covalent
Composed of...	metal + non-metal	non-metal + non-metal
Electrons are...	lost + gains e ⁻	sharing
Elements held together due to...	+ charge - charge opposite charges attract	sharing is caring bond of shared e ⁻ (covalent bond)

Choose one example of an ionic and molecular compound and complete the table below

Example	Lithium + Fluorine	Carbon + Oxygen
Naming	metal + nonmetal + change ending to "ide" Lithium <u>Fluoride</u>	need to use prefixes Carbon <u>dioxide</u>
Formula	LiF	CO ₂
Bohr - Rutherford Diagram	<p>cation (metal) anion (non-metal)</p>	<p>oxygen carbon oxygen</p>
Lewis Dot Diagram	<p>$[Li]^{1+}$ $[F]^{1-}$</p>	<p>$:O=C=O:$</p>