Chemistry (Math Notes)

Module #5

<u>Ionic Compounds</u>

A more accurate definition of an ionic compound is a compound that carries _____, which are bound together because of _____, like magnets.

Ionic Compounds can be formed in _____ ways.

1.

2.

3.

4.

EXAMPLES:

<u>Covalent Compounds</u>

There are _____ types.

A polar covalent compound has _____ charges on some or all of its atoms because the electrons are shared _____ between the atoms involved.

A purely covalent compound has no _____ charges on any of its atoms because the electrons are shared _____ between the atoms involved.

In order to be polar, a compound must have polar bonds AND these bonds cannot be of equal polarity and equal distribution in space.

The polarity of the bonds is determined by the _____ in _____ of the atoms involved.

EXAMPLES:

Molecular Geometry

Molecules are not flat, but _____. Lewis Structures represent a _____ picture.
A molecule's shape is defined by its _____, which want to _____
each other because they are the same charge. We use a _____ (--) to represent
the electrons.