## ALT 5: I can describe how and why atoms form bonds.

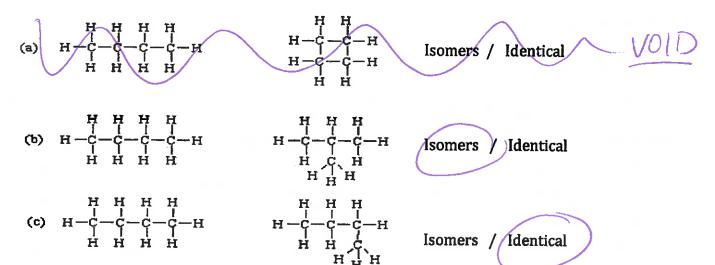
1. Describe the difference between a molecular formula and a structural formula. Give an example of each.

o Molecular tells # of types of atoms C4H10

o Structural tells I and how they

are connected.

2. For each pair of molecules below, indicate which are isomers and which are identical.



3. From the compounds drawn below, indicate which would have a smell that is "minty", "sweet" or "fishy" by comparing their structures.

- 4. Draw the Lewis Dot Symbol for the following elements, indicate the number of bonds each will make.
- # bonds \_\_\_\_\_ # bonds \_\_\_\_ # bonds \_\_\_\_ # bonds \_\_\_\_ # bonds \_\_\_\_\_

5. Draw a structural formula for the following compounds:			
a. CO <sub>2</sub>	b. NH <sub>3</sub>	c/d. <u>two</u> isomers of C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>1</sub>	10 - ==
0=C=0	H-N-H	-6-6-6-6-	
6. Circle the structure of the structure	ral formula(s) below that o	c. H H H H H H H-C C C C N H d.	NC 1234 rule?  H H H H  C C C C N  H O H H  H
e. List two spec	ific ways the other molecul	es don't follow the HONC 1234	rule
C noed	s 4 bonds	or O needs 2 home	<u>-1</u>
7. Write the molecular formula for the compound shown:			
н н н н с - с - с - н н о н	H H H H		
H	Answer:	HINO	
8. Explain how a covalent bond is formed and why atoms form them?			
formed by sharing et, so that each			
_ element.	has a full	outer shell.	
9. A single line connecting two atoms in a structural formula represents shared electrons. Two lines connecting the atoms represents a bond with bond with electrons being shared. A bond is shown using lines to connect the atoms and has 6			
a. AsH <sub>3</sub>	b. SiH₄O	c. SeCl <sub>2</sub>	d. SOH2 H:S: OSH
H: As: H	H2S1:05H	:d:Se:d:	A STORY
# shared pairs	# shared pairs <u>5</u> # lone pairs <u>2</u>	# shared pairs # lone pairs	# shared pairs 43 # lone pairs 4