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Ionic Bond

→ metal/nonmetal
 ↓ ↓
 lose gain
 { }
transfer

Covalent Bond

→ nonmetal/nonmetal
 ↓ ↓
 want want
 { }
share



+ - attraction

The figure shows a standard periodic table of elements. A blue hand-drawn path starts at Hydrogen (H) in the top-left corner, moves through several elements (including Lithium, Beryllium, Sodium, Magnesium, Potassium, Calcium, Scandium, Titanium, Vanadium, Chromium, Manganese, Iron, Cobalt, Nickel, Copper, Zinc, Gallium, Germanium, Arsenic, Selenium, Bromine, Krypton, Xenon, and Radon), then jumps to Helium (He) at the top right, and finally ends at Radon (Rn) at the bottom right.

58 Ce Cerium	59 Pr Praseodymium	60 Nd Neodymium	61 Pm Promethium	62 Sm Samarium	63 Eu Europium	64 Gd Gadolinium	65 Tb Terbium	66 Dy Dysprosium	67 Ho Holmium	68 Er Erbium	69 Tm Thulium	70 Yb Ytterbium	71 Lu Lutetium
90 Th Thorium	91 Pa Protactinium	92 U Uranium	93 Np Neptunium	94 Pu Plutonium	95 Am Americium	96 Cm Curium	97 Bk Berkelium	98 Cf Californium	99 Es Einsteinium	100 Fm Fermium	101 Md Mendelevium	102 No Nobelium	103 Lr Lawrencium

Molecular Models

What are the three-dimensional structures of the molecular substances: water (H_2O), hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2), hydrogen sulfide (H_2S), methane (CH_4), methanol (CH_3OH), ethanol ($\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$), propane (C_3H_8), ammonia (NH_3), chlorine and sulfur (cyclooctasulfur)?

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Name	Molecular Formula	Structural Diagram
Water	H ₂ O	$\text{H}-\ddot{\text{O}}-\text{H}$ $\text{H}-\text{O}-\text{H}$