Concept analysis for Chemical bonding

Concept label: chemical bonding

Concept definition: chemical bonding is the force that hold two atoms together in a molecule or formula unit

Concept type: Abstract

Attrbute to

a. Critical: chemical bonding, the force that hold atoms together, molecule, formula unit

b. Variable: properties of bonds, bond energy, bond length, bond angle,

Position:

- a. Supper ordinate: molecules, compounds
- b. Coordinate: none
- c. Subordinte: ionic bond, metallic bond, covalent bond.

Example:

psuedo example-ball and stick model of amolecule or picture, animation

None psuedo examples: atom

Concept analysis for ionic bonding

- Concept label: ionic bonding
- Concept definition: ionic bonding is a bond formed by attraction of oppositely charged ions that arise through electron transfer between atoms.
- Concept type : abstract
- Attribute to
- a. Critical: ionic bond, attraction of oppositely charged ions, electron transfer

 b. Variable: electrons, ions, atoms, lattice energy, melting point, boiling point, density, compound, dissociation energy

Position:

- a. Supper ordinate: formula units,
- b. Coordinate: covalent bonding
- c. subordinate: none

Example: bond in NaCl

Non example: bond in water molecule

Concept analysis for covalent bonding

- Concept label: covalent bonding
- Concept definition :covalent bonding is a bond formed by sharing of electrons between two atoms.
- Concept type : abstract
- Attribute :
- a. Critical: sharing of electrons, covalent bond, atoms
- b. Variable: bond length, bond angle, bond energy, bond number, bond order,

- Position :
- a. Supper ordinate: covalent compounds
- b. Coordinate: ionic bonding
- c. Subordinate: polar covalent bond, non covalent bond, coordinate covalent bond

Example: bond in water and methane molecules

Non example: bond in NaCl

Concept analysis for Metallic bonding

- Concept label: metallic bonding
- Concept definition: metallic bonding is a bond formed by attraction between metal ions and their delocalized valence electrons.
- Concept type: abstract
- Attribute to:
- a. Critical: delocalized valence electrons, metal ions, metallic bond.

b. Variable: number of valence electrons,
cations, type of valence electrons, atomic size,

Position:

- a. Supper ordinate: metal
- b. Coordinate: covalent bond, ionic bond
- c. Subordinate: none

• Example: Bonding in sodium metal Non example: bonding in oxygen molecule

Concept analysis for Hydrogen bonding

- Concept label: hydrogen bonding
- Concept definition: hydrogen bonding is a type of dipole- dipole force that arises between molecules that have a hydrogen atom bonded to small highly electro negative atom with lone pairs.
- Concept type: abstract
- Attribute to:
- a. Critical: dipole dipole attraction, force between molecules, hydrogen atom, electronegative atom, lone pair.
- b. Variable: density, state, polarity,

- Position :
- a. Supper ordinate: inter molecular force
- b. Coordinate: London force
- c. Subordinate: none

Example :bonding between water molecules

Non example: covalent bond in water