Chemical Bonds

- Determine how atoms and molecules combine
- Determine how hard it is to combine or separate chemical compounds
- Are critical to understand because ...
 - > Structure/Function: (hemical bonds
 - > Energy: It takes energy to make molecules. We can get energy from breaking molecules apart.

Chemical bonds can explain how things work & predict how things work if we made changes.

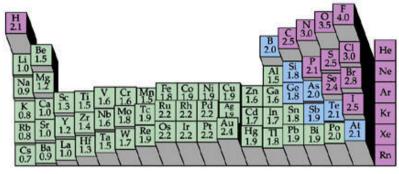
Objectives:

- Students will be able to explain what electronegativity is and how it influences the way in which electrons are shared or transferred between atoms
- Students will know what an ion is and be able to describe its electrostatic properties
- Students will understand what ionic and covalent bonds are and be able to compare and contrast the formation and strength of each bond

Electronegativity:

• Describes how much each element wants March

• Explains whether or not atoms will share electrons or the (1000) electrons



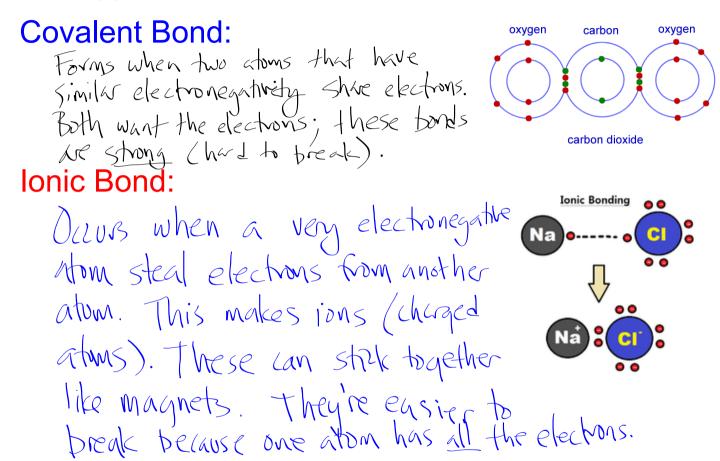
Neutral atom

Anion

lons:

Atoms that have grained or lost electrons. (Charged cation of the charge of the charge

Two Types of Chemical Bonds (there are others...)



Chemical Bond Models:

- Work with one partner
- Create physical models that illustrate one covalent and one ionic bond
- Make sure your models meet the following criteria:
 - 1. There should be something physical to represent atoms
 - 2. There should be something physical to represent electrons
 - 3. The covalent bond should imply that electrons are shared
 - 4. The ionic bond should imply that electrons have been transferred
 - 5. The covalent bond should be physically or visually stronger than the ionic bond
- Make sure you can each explain how your models demonstrate the concepts above!