## Lewis Dot Diagram Worksheet

Use the Bohr models to determine the number of valance electrons. Once you have found the number of valance electrons, place them around the elements symbol.

Element	Atomic #	Atomic Mass	Protons	Neutrons	Electrons	Valance Electrons	Number of energy levels	Bohr Model	Lewis Dot
Carbon	6	12	6	6	6	4 (group 14, 4 in the ones palace)	2 (2 <sup>nd</sup> period)		·ċ·
Hydrogen	1	1	1	0					Н
Lithium	3	7	3		3				Li

Element	Atomic #	Atomic Mass	Protons	Neutrons	Electrons	Valance Electrons	Number of energy levels	Bohr Model	Lewis Dot
Magnesium	12	24	12	12					Mg
Boron	5	11	5		5				В
Helium	2	4		2	2				He
Oxygen	8	16	8		8				Ο

**Making lons** – Remember that atoms want a filled outer orbital to be in the most stable state. *Complete the chart below showing what happens for each of the atoms to become an ion.* 

Element	Lewis Dot	# of Valance e-	Cation or anion?	Gain/Lose e-	Draw ion	Name of ion
Na	Na	1	Cation	Loses 1	Na <sup>+1</sup>	Sodium ion
S	: <b>S</b> :	7	Anion	Gains 2	S <sup>-2</sup>	Sulf <b>ide</b>
Cl						
Ве						
Al						
Ne						
К						
N						
0						
Ca						
Р						
В						

H·			IODI EM			Helium 2 He			of the Lewis do t 18 elements	
<b>ТНІИМ</b> 3	BERRYLLIUM 4	BORON 5	CARBON 6	NITROGEN 7	OXYGEN 8	FLOURINE 9	NEON 10			
Li ·	Be.	· <b>B</b> ·	٠Ç٠	٠Ņ:	٠Ö:	٠ <u>Ë</u> ٠	:Ne:			
DIUM 11	MAGNESIUM 12	ALUMINUM 13	SILICON F	PHOSPHORUS 15	SULFUR 16	CHLORINE 17	ARGON 18			
la <sup>.</sup>	Mg <sup>·</sup>	٠Ą١٠	·Si ·	٠Þ٠	٠Ş٠	:CJ:	:Är:			
	DROGEN H	P	ER El			C 1E			S	<sup>4</sup> He <sup>4</sup> He
7,1	ликм	9 D -	11 D	1	2 CARBON	14 7	EN 16	<u> </u>	19 T	NEON 20 T
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Li	Be		1	CARBON C C	14 N	(27 AV )	O (i)		<sup>20</sup> Ne
7 1 3 1 2 3 SX 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Li ODIUM Na	Be AMGNESIEM 24 Mg	11 -		CARBON 2 C C	14 N 7 N 19805990 31 P	) (	O SCLIPTUR S		NEON NEON 10 NEON ARGON ARGON 18 Ar
7 <sup>1</sup> 3	Li ODIUM Na	Be (i)	"B		C (i)	", N	) (	O (i)	<sup>19</sup> F	<sup>20</sup> Ne