#### Worksheets Video-Lesson 6

# Key Ideas

- Covalent bonds, which is a chemical bond that allows nonmetals to bond with non-metals.
- Covalent bonding is when atoms share electrons
- The atoms share electrons in a way that makes them achieve stability, like that of a noble gas.
- They share electrons so that their valence shell are full, with eight electrons. Two in the case of hydrogen.
- When drawing Lewis diagrams, it is all about the valence electrons.

### The five steps in drawing Lewis diagrams:

- 1. Count the valence diagrams
- 2. Determine the central atom
- 3. Draw single bonds
- 4. Draw all remaining valence electrons as lone pairs
- 5. Turn lone pairs into double or triple bonds to satisfy the octet rule (duet for hydrogen)
  - a. One line = single bond = 2 electrons
  - b. Two lines = double bond = 4 electrons
  - c. Three lines = triple bond = 6 electrons

## Complete:

#### Table 6.a. Draw the Lewis diagrams for the following atoms.

1	Hydrogen	
2	Carbon	
3	Nitrogen	
4	Oxygen	
5	Fluorine	
6	Phosphorus	
7	Sulfur	
8	Chlorine	

Table 6.b. Draw the Lewis diagrams for the following diatomic molecules. Diatomic = 2 atoms that are the same.

1	Hydrogen	
2	Nitrogen	
3	Oxygen	
4	Fluorine	
5	Chlorine	

Table 6.c. Draw the Lewis diagrams for the following molecules. One is very fresh smelling, one is odourless, and three are quite smelly, one which smells like rotten eggs.

1	H <sub>2</sub> O Water	
2	CO <sub>2</sub> Carbon dioxide	
3	O₃ Ozone	
4	NH₃ Ammonia	
5	H2S Hydrogen sulphide	
6	CH4 Methane	

Congratulations! You completed everything.