

**Lewis Structures Guided Notes:**Review:

1. What kind of elements make up an ionic compound?
2. What does an ionic compound do with its valence electrons?
3. What kind of elements make up a molecular (covalent) compound?
4. What does a molecular compound do with its valence electrons?

Vocab:

Lone pairs –

Shared pairs –

**Steps to Drawing a Lewis Structure:**

1. Determine the number of \_\_\_\_\_ for each atom.
2. Calculate the \_\_\_\_\_ (sets of 2) of valence electrons by dividing by 2.
3. Place the chemical symbols in order based on:
  - the \_\_\_\_\_ element goes in the middle
  - the element with the \_\_\_\_\_ goes in the middle
  - \_\_\_\_\_ ALWAYS goes in the middle
  - \_\_\_\_\_ can NEVER go in the middle (Why?)
  - \_\_\_\_\_ can NEVER go in the middle (Why?)
  - place the other elements around the \_\_\_\_\_
4. Determine how many \_\_\_\_\_ you need (each element wants 4 pairs --octet)
5. For every pair you are \_\_\_\_\_, that is how many \_\_\_\_\_ you need to \_\_\_\_\_ (double bond, triple bond)

Practice:

HCl

CH<sub>2</sub>O

HCN

H<sub>2</sub>OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>*Reflection: Which elements can never have a double or triple bond?*

## Resonance Structures:

- have the \_\_\_\_\_ of elements, but a different arrangement of \_\_\_\_\_
- need to have at least \_\_\_\_\_ and at least 1 other place for the electrons to move

Example:  $\text{SO}_2$

## Polyatomic Ion Lewis Structures:

- same as drawing other Lewis Structures
- negative ions, \_\_\_\_\_ electrons
- positive ions, \_\_\_\_\_ electrons
- \_\_\_\_\_ and put the charge in the \_\_\_\_\_
- may also have \_\_\_\_\_

*Practice:*

