Use with textbook pages 174-177.

## **Bohr diagrams**

- 1. Define the following terms:
  - (a) Bohr diagram \_\_\_\_\_
  - (b) stable octet \_\_\_\_\_
  - (c) valence shell
  - (d) valence electrons \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Complete the following table.

Atom/lon	Atomic Number	Number of Protons	Number of Electrons	Number of Neutrons	Number of Electron Shells
neon atom					
fluorine atom					
fluorine ion					
sodium atom					
sodium ion					

3. Use the table above to draw the Bohr model diagram for each of the following atoms and ions.

neon atom	fluorine atom	fluorine lon	sodium atom	sodium ion

4. Draw the Bohr model diagram for each of the following compounds.

carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> )	calcium chloride (CaCl <sub>2</sub> )		

Use with textbook pages 176-180.

## Lewis diagrams

- 1. Define the following terms:
  - (a) Lewis diagram
  - (b) Ione pair \_\_\_\_
  - (c) bonding pair \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Draw Lewis diagrams for each of the following elements.
  - (a) boron
- (b) nitrogen
- (c) aluminium
- (d) chlorine

- 3. Draw Lewis diagrams for each of the following ionic compounds.
  - (a) sodium oxide
- (b) potassium chloride
- (c) magnesium bromide
- 4. Draw Lewis diagrams for each of the following covalent compounds.

  - (a) carbon dioxide, CO<sub>2</sub> (b) phosphorus trifluoride, PF<sub>3</sub> (c) silicon tetrachloride, SiCl<sub>4</sub>
- 5. Draw Lewis diagrams for each of the following diatomic molecules.
  - (a) chlorine, Cl<sub>2</sub>

- (b) nitrogen, N<sub>2</sub>
- (c) hydrogen, H<sub>2</sub>