

## **Bonding knowledge organiser**



1. Vocabulary	
lonic bond	Bond formed by the transfer of electrons from a metal to a non-metal. Strong attraction between oppositely charged ions.
Covalent bond	Bond between non-metals. A shared pair of electrons
Metallic bond	Positive metal ions in a 'sea' of delo- calised electrons
Macromolecular (Giant covalent)	Large covalently bonded molecule. Eg diamond, graphite, silicon dioxide
Molecular cova- lent molecule	Small covalently bonded molecules that are held together by intermolecular forces. Eg lodine, water, carbon dioxide.
Co-ordinate bond	A type of covalent bond where both electrons are donated by one atom.
Bonding pair	A pair of electrons in a covalent bond
Lone pair	A pair of un-bonded electrons. Repel more than bonding pairs
Electronegativity	The power of an atom to attract the electrons in a covalent bond
Polar covalent bond	A bond with a unequal distribution of electrons due to a difference in electronegativity of the bonding atoms
Intermolecular forces	The forces between molecules. They are responsible for the trends in melting and boiling points of substances

2. Common anions					
Sufate	SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	Hydroxide	OH <sup>.</sup>		
Carbonate	CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	Ammonium	$NH_4^+$		
Nitrate	NO <sub>3</sub>				

3. Intermolecular forces							
	Van der Waals	Temporary dipoles induce complimentary dipoles in neighbours	Happens in all mole- cules	Eg. Alkanes			
Increasing strength	Permanent di- pole- dipole	Attraction between slightly positive and negative ends of bond	Happens in any asym- metric bond with dif- ferent electronegativity	Eg. Hydrogen chloride			
	. Hydrogen bonding	Attraction between slightly positive and negative ends of bond	Happens when H bonded to O, N, F only	Eg. Water, Am- monia, Alcohol			

4. VSEPR molecular shapes							
Electron pairs	Geometry	Bonding pairs	Lone pairs	Shape	Angle	Example	
2	Linear	2	0	Linear	180	BeCl <sub>2</sub>	
3	Trigonal pla- nar	3	0	Trigonal planar	120	SO <sub>3</sub>	
4	Tetrahedral	4	0	Tetrahedral	109.5	CH₄	
		3	1	Trigonal pyram- idal	107	NH <sub>3</sub>	
		2	2	V-shape	104.5	H <sub>2</sub> O	
5	Trigonal bi- pyramidal	5	0	Trigonal bi- pyramidal	120, 90	PCI <sub>s</sub>	
		4	1	See-saw	120, 90	TeCl <sub>4</sub>	
		3	2	T-shape	87.5	CIF <sub>3</sub>	
6	Octahedral	6	0	Octahedral	90	SF <sub>6</sub>	
		4	2	Square planar	90	ICl <sub>4</sub>	