LO: Students will be able to draw Lewis structures to represent common compounds.

DOL: Students will be able to identify appropriate Lewis Structures 4/5 times.

Use Lewis Dots to represent valence electrons

K

CI

Diatomic Elements

The following elements never exist as an individual **atom**, they instead are always covalently bonded to themselves.

H N O F

Oct 21-7:36 AM

Steps to drawing Lewis Structures

- 1) Determine central atom (or order of atoms in larger molecules)
- 2) Count the total number of valence electrons
- 3) Single bond all atoms together and make them all happy
- 4) Count the electrons, if there are too many, replace a single bond with double. Repeat as needed.

Lewis Structure of Carbon Dioxide
Lewis Structure of Ammonia

Ozone and Resonance

Draw the Lewis Structure for:

PBr₃

 N_2H_2

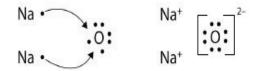
CH₃OH

 NO_{2}^{-1}

 C_2H_4

Lewis Structures for ionic compounds:

-Atoms gain or lose electrons to become happy, and then the newly formed ions attracted to each other to form a neutral compound. Sodium, in group 1A has one valence electron. When each sodium loses its electron, oxygen can gain it. Oxygen is in groud 6A so it wants to gain 2 electrons. In the end oxygen is happy, sodium is happy, and their opposite charges hold them together.



Another example:

Mg
$$Mg^{2+} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \end{bmatrix}^{2-}$$