Bonding Basics

Name

Element	Atomic Symbol	Total # of Electrons	# of Valence Electrons	# of Electrons Gained or Lost	Oxidation Number
Chlorine					
Potassium					
Magnesium					
Fluorine					
Aluminum					
Sodium					
Nitrogen					
Oxygen					
Hydrogen					
Carbon					
Iodine					

Section A: Complete the chart using a periodic table to help you.

Answer these questions:

- An atom that gains one or more electrons will have a ______ charge.
- An atom that loses one or more electrons will have a ______charge.
- An atom that gains or loses one or more electrons is called an _____.
- A positive ion is called a ______and a negative ion is called an ______.

Section B: What is an ionic bond?

- Atoms will transfer one or more ______to another to form the bond.
- Each atom is left with a _____outer shell.
- An ionic bond forms between a ______ion with a positive charge and a _______ion with a negative charge.

Example B1: Magnesium + Chlorine

Example B2: Potassium + Chlorine

Example	B3 :	Beryllium	ı +	Bromine
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Example B4: Sodium + Phosphorus

Example B5: Calcium + Sulfur

Example B6: Cesium + Oxygen

Section C: What is a covalent bond?

- Atoms ______ one or more electrons with each other to form the bond.
- Each atom is left with a _____outer shell.
- A covalent bond forms between two ______.

Example C1: Hydrogen + Chlorine Example C2: 2 Hydrogen + Sulfur

Example C3: Fluorine + Fluorine

Example C4: Silicon + 2 Oxygen

Example C5: Carbon + 4 Chlorine

Example C6: Nitrogen + Nitrogen

Challenge: What are some other ionic or covalent bonds that can be formed by the elements you see? Write the chemical formula for the compound and its name on a separate piece of paper and attach to this page.