

Science 9: Ionic & Covalent Chemical Bonding Virtual Lab

Pre-Virtual Lab Questions: Answer these before going to the website to begin the virtual lab.

1. Metals are located on the right/left (circle one) of the periodic table. Non-metals are located right/left (circle one) on the periodic table?
2. What subatomic particle(s) participate in chemical bonding? _____
3. In your own words, define valence electrons.

Virtual Lab Procedure: Go to the website <http://www.teachchemistry.org/bonding> (located also on my website). Once you get to the website, you should see a picture of the Periodic Table on your screen.

Part I: Ionic Bonding

1. Choose Sodium (Na).
 - a. What type of element is it? _____
 - b. How many valence electrons does it have? _____
2. Choose Fluorine (F).
 - a. What type of element is it? _____
 - b. How many valence electrons does it have? _____
3. Answer the question on the screen, "What type of bond is this combination likely to form?"
 - a. Circle: Ionic or Covalent?
 - b. Choose the appropriate number of atoms to make the bond. Record the number of each atom below: #Na atoms _____ #F atoms _____
4. Watch the final animation closely (it will play continuously).
 - a. Describe the change in the number of valence electrons in the atoms as the bond is successfully formed:
 - b. What does the positive (+) charge indicate (mention specific subatomic particles in your answer)?
 - c. What does the negative (-) charge indicate (mention specific subatomic particles in your answer)?
 - d. What is the final overall charge of the compound? _____
 - e. What is the name AND formula for the compound formed? _____
5. Reset the selected data using the Reset symbol (arrow that looks like an "undo" button)
6. Choose Calcium (Ca).
 - a. What type of element is it? _____
 - b. How many valence electrons does it have? _____
7. Choose Chlorine (Cl).
 - a. What type of element is it? _____
 - b. How many valence electrons does it have? _____
8. Answer the question on the screen, "What type of bond is this combination likely to form?"
 - a. Circle: Ionic or Covalent?
 - b. Choose the appropriate number of atoms to make the bond. #Ca atoms _____ #Cl atoms _____
9. Watch the final animation closely (it will play continuously).
 - a. Why were more than 2 total atoms needed to create this compound?
 - b. Explain what happened to the valence electrons in each atom.
 - c. What is the final overall charge? _____
 - d. What is the name AND formula for the compound formed? _____
10. Reset the selected data using the Reset symbol (arrow that looks like an "undo" button)
11. Using a Periodic Table, complete the chart below. Then, use the simulation to check your answers by clicking on the appropriate elements to make each compound.

Atom #1	# Valence Electrons	Ion Charge	Atom #2	# Valence electrons	Ion Charge	Formula	Name
Na			O				
K			F				
Mg			Cl				
Ca			N				
Al			S				

Part II: Covalent Bonding

- Now, you will investigate diatomic molecules, those that are made up of two of the same type of atom. Select 2 fluorine atoms.
 - How many valence electrons are in each fluorine atom? _____
 - Is a fluorine atom a metal or a non-metal? _____
 - Did the combination of these atoms create a covalent or ionic bond? _____
 - How are the valence electrons organized to form a bond between these atoms? _____

e. How is this different from the ionic bonds formed in the previous part of the activity?
- Select 2 oxygen atoms.
 - How many valence electrons are in each oxygen atom? _____
 - Is an oxygen atom a metal or a non-metal? _____
 - Did the combination of these atoms create a covalent or ionic bond? _____
 - How are the valence electrons organized to form a bond between the atoms? _____

e. How is this bond different from the bond in the fluorine molecule in question 1?

Part III: Post Lab Questions

- What are the differences between ionic and covalent bonds? Be sure to refer to valence electrons in your response.
- How is the naming of ionic and covalent compounds different? Use specific examples in your answer.
- Based on your knowledge of ionic and covalent compounds, complete the missing portions of the table below.

Name	Formula	Ionic or Covalent?
Beryllium bromide		
	PF ₃	
Sulfur dioxide		
Strontium phosphide		
	CS ₃ N	
	H ₂ O	

