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Bonding: knowledge check

1.1 Complete the sentences.



(c) The type of bonding in figure C is _____





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Complete the sentences.					
bonding – this bond is formed when electrons					
are from a metal atom to a					
atom, forming positively charged ions and					
charged ions. Strong					
	attr	act the			
oppositely charged ions to each other.					
Complete the sentences.					
	_ bonding – this bonding occu	rs			
between	atoms. In a single cov	/alent			
bond, a pair of	is shared between two atc	ms.			
These shared electrons are found in the		shells			
of the atoms. Each atom contributes one to					
the shared pair of electrons.					
Complete the sentences using suitable words.					
bonding – the electrons leave the outer shells of					
metal atoms, forming positive metal ions	and a 'sea' of delocalised				
that are free	to move. This bond is the result	of the			
strong					
of attraction between the positive meta	lanc	the			
negative delocalised	·				
	bondir arefrom a atom, forming pos charged oppositely charged ions to each other. Complete the sentences. bond, a pair of bond, a pair of bond, a pair of These shared electrons are found in the sentences on the shared pair of electrons. Complete the sentences using suitable v bonding metal atoms, forming positive metal ions that are free strongthat are free	bonding – this bond is formed when e arefrom a metal atom to a atom, forming positively charged ions and charged ions. Strong attr oppositely charged ions to each other. Complete the sentences. bonding – this bonding occu betweenbonding – this bonding occu betweenatoms. In a single cox bond, a pair ofatoms. Each atom contributes oneatoms. The sentences. Complete the sentences using suitable words.			



Bonding: test myself

Complete the sentences using suitable words.

2.1 What types of elements are involved in: (a) ionic bonding? (b) covalent bonding? _____ (c) metallic bonding? 2.2 In which type of bonding are electrons shared? Electrons are shared in ______ bonding. 2.3 What does the curved arrow represent in the diagram? Na Na The arrow represents an ______ being ______from one atom to another. 2.4 What type of forces hold the particles together in an ionic bond? _____ forces of attraction hold the particles together in an ionic bond. 2.5 What does 'delocalised' mean? Delocalised means that the electrons are ______ to move around.

UDEN	NT SHEET X Review my learning 14–1 Available from rsc
2.6	What are the charged particles called in an ionic compound?
	The charged particles in an ionic compound are called
2.7	What type of bonds do you find in a compound?
	The bonds in a compound can be either or
2.8	Why are metals good conductors of electricity?
	Metals are good conductors of electricity because they contain
	that are free to and carry the
2.9	charge. How do ionic compounds conduct electricity when solid, liquid and in solution? Explain your answer.
	Ionic compounds cannot conduct electricity when they are in the
	state because the ions are not free to move.
	They can conduct electricity when they are in a
	or when they are
	because the can
	and carry the charge.
2.10	Why are most covalent substances non-conductors of electricity?
	Most covalent compounds do not conduct electricity because they do not
	have particles (or
) that can move and carry the

Bonding: feeling confident?

67 67

Complete the bonding diagrams.

3.1 The reaction between magnesium and fluorine.



3.2 The reaction between hydrogen and chlorine.



3.3 The metallic bonding in zinc.





Bonding: what do I understand?

6363

Think about your answers and confidence level for each mini-topic. Decide whether you understand it well, are unsure or need more help. Tick the appropriate column.

Mini-topic	l understand this well	l think l understand this	l need more help
I can identify ionic, covalent and metallic bonds from diagrams.			
I know that there are ions in ionic bonds.			
I know about electrostatic forces in ionic bonds.			
I know that electrons are shared in covalent bonds.			
I know that there are positive metal ions and negative delocalised electrons in metallic bonds.			
I know the types of elements involved in: ionic bonds covalent bonds metallic bonds.			
I can explain why metals conduct electricity.			
I can explain the conditions required for ionic compounds to conduct electricity.			
I can explain why covalent substances do not conduct electricity.			
Feeling confident? topics	l understand this well	l think l understand this	l need more help
I can draw diagrams to represent ionic and covalent bonds.			

