STUDENT SHEET

Covalent bonding

Learning objectives

- 1 Define the term covalent bond.
- 2 Recognise, use and interpret different types of diagrams of covalent bonding in small molecules.
- 3 State the limitations of covalent bonding diagrams.

Introduction

Covalent bonding occurs when electrons are shared. Lots of different substances have covalent bonding and covalent bonding can be represented using different types of diagrams. In this activity, you will gain an understanding of these diagrams and their limitations.

Instructions

- 1. Stick the structure strip in the margin of your exercise book/paper.
- 2. Follow the prompts to write a summary of covalent structures and bonding. You might need to use a textbook, revision guide or website to help you. Take care to write in full sentences, describing the question within your answer and using appropriate keywords.
- 3. When you have finished the structure strip you should have a good knowledge of covalent structures and bonding. Now, tackle the question below to apply your knowledge to a new context.

Keywords

You may wish to use some of the following words in your responses: covalent, bonding, giant, limitation, molecule, polymer.

Follow-up question

The photograph shows a small molecule built using Molymods[®]. Give the formula of the molecule and draw the molecule as:

- (a) A dot and cross diagram
- (b) A ball and stick diagram
- (c) A structural or skeletal formula



| Structure strip |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Covalent bonding |
| How are covalent bonds formed? |
| Covalent bonds |
| can be found in |
| small molecules, |
| large molecules |
| and giant covalent |
| structures. Give |
| examples of each. |
| Covalent bonds |
| can be represented |
| using different | in different | in different | in different | in different |
| diagrams, including |
| dot and cross |
| diagrams. | diagrams. | diagrams. | diagrams. | diagrams. |
| Explain how you |
| would go about |
| drawing a dot and |
| cross diagram of |
| the covalent |
| bonding in |
| ammonia. | ammonia. | ammonia. | ammonia. | ammonia. |
| Fully explain each |
| decision in your |
| diagram | diagram | diagram | diagram | diagram |
| construction. | construction. | construction. | construction. | construction. |
| Water is a simple covalent structure. |
| Draw water in |
| each of these |
| forms: | forms: | forms: | forms: | forms: |
| • Ball and stick |
| model | model | model | model | model |
| • Dot and cross |
| diagram | diagram | diagram | diagram | diagram |
| • Skeletal formula |
| State the limitations |
| of using models to |
| represent covalent |
| molecules. | molecules. | molecules. | molecules. | molecules. |