

Structure and bonding

Unscramble the phrases in the table to make the correct definitions for the key terms listed in column A (phrases can be used once, more than once, or not at all). Then write out the definitions in full, in the spaces provided below the table.

A	B	C	D	E
An ionic bond	are the relatively weak	only one	or more	a metal and a non-metal.
A covalent bond		attractive and repulsive forces	type	chemical bonds.
A metallic bond	is a pure substance made of	between delocalised electrons and	that forms between	in a regular lattice.
An element	is a type of bond formed by atoms	between oppositely charged ions in a regular lattice	between	the atoms are in a fixed ratio.
A compound	is an electrostatic force of attraction	possible particle of an element;	the positive ions	of atom.
An atom	is two or more	two or more different elements	connected by	pairs of electrons.
A molecule	is the smallest	atoms	whose atoms are joined by chemical bonds;	protons, neutrons and electrons.
Intermolecular forces		sharing one	atoms are made up of	molecules.

An ionic bond _____

A covalent bond _____

A metallic bond _____

An element _____

A compound _____

An atom _____

A molecule _____

Intermolecular forces _____

Connection completion

Choose the letter from the table below which contains the correct row of connective words to complete these sentences.

When a metal and a non-metal react, the metal loses one or more electrons and _____, becomes a positively charged ion. _____, the non-metal gains one or more electrons to become a negatively charged ion. An ionic bond is formed _____ the oppositely charged ions are held together by electrostatic attraction.

A	hence	So	despite
B	since	Despite this	therefore
C	as a result	Conversely	since
D	oppositely	Consequently	in accordance with