# Thinking (Electro) Negatively

Making Sense page 139

#### The Periodic Table and Electronegativity



1

Electronegativity values increase from left to right on a period and up a group.

# **Electronegativity Difference**



The difference of electronegativity values (EV) of two atoms determines the type of bond is between them.

Type of bond	EV difference
Nonpolar bond	0 to 0. 3
Polar bond	0.4 to 1.7
Ionic Bond	1.8 to 3.3

# 3 Types of Bonds

 Bonded electrons are equally shared in a nonpolar covalent bond. It consists of nonmetals and there is no charge. Electronegativity difference is between 0 to 0.3.

Ex: CI - CI



- 2. A polar covalent bond consists of bonded electrons that are shared unequally between nonmetals. The electronegativity value difference is between 0.4 to 1.7 which results in partial charges.
- **EX:** H<sub>EV</sub>=2.10 Cl<sub>EV</sub>=3.16 3.16-2.10 = 1.06



\* Bonded electrons are pulled toward the chlorine atom.

- 3. An ionic bond is when a nonmetal atom gains an electron(s) from a metal atom. The electronegativity value difference is between 1.8 to 3.3. The metal atom becomes a positive ion (caiton) and the nonmetal atom becomes a negative ion (anion).
- Ex:  $Na_{EV} = 0.93$   $Cl_{EV} = 3.16$





# Note: CCl<sub>4</sub> is a nonpolar molecule even though C-Cl is polar bond. Remember CCl<sub>4</sub> is symmetrical.



# Exercises page. 139

What is the electronegativity value difference and type of bond for the following?

1. C-S

- 2. Li-F
- 3. H-I

4. C-O

### Exercises page. 141

- What is the electronegativity value difference and type of bond for the following?
- 1. C-S 2.55-2.58=0.03, nonpolar bond
- 2. Li-F 0.98-3.98=3.00, ionic bond
- 3. H-I 2.10-2.66=0.56, polar bond
- 4. C-O 2.55-3.44=0.89, polar bond