Name	Period	Date		
VSEPR Practice For each of the following sum of bonding groups [l	molecules, draw the (Lewis) Dot Structure / Electron Dot Formula. Then, identify conded atoms] and lone pairs of electrons / unbonded pair of electrons.	the correct the molecular	shape based on	the number of electrons groups (t
MOLECULE	(LEWIS) DOT STRUCTURE/ELECTRON DOT FORMULA	# OF BONDED ATOMS GROUPS	# OF LONE PAIRS	SHAPE
1. H ₂ O	Example			
	н ; ;:н н-;:-н	2	2	bent
2. NH ₃				
3. CCl ₄				

2. N	NH ₃			
2 (CCl ₄			
3. 0	CC14			
4. 0	CO_2	Hint: double bonds between carbon and oxygen		

MOLECULE	(LEWIS) DOT STRUCTURE / ELECTRON DOT FORMULA	# OF BONDED ATOMS GROUPS	# OF LONE PAIRS	SHAPE
5. Carbon monoxide	Hint: triple bonds between carbon and oxygen, with one of the triple bonds being a coordinate covalent bond	Does no two atom	ot apply to n molecules	
6. H ₂ S				
7. AsBr ₃				
8. BCl ₃	Note: Boron (B) is an exception to the octet rule. It does need to have 8 e- on its outer level to be stable			

MOLECULE	(LEWIS) DOT STRUCTURE / ELECTRON DOT FORMULA	# OF BONDED ATOMS GROUPS	# OF LONE PAIRS	SHAPE
8. Cl ₂			t apply to molecules	
9. C ₂ H ₆	Note: In order to determine the number of electron groups and hence the molecular shape, select one of the carbon atoms to be the central atom			
10. C ₂ H ₂	Hint: Triple bond between the carbons Note: In order to determine the number of electron groups and hence the molecular shape, select one of the carbon atoms to be the central atom			
11. Sulfate	Note: This is a -2 charged polyatomic ion, which means that the ion has 2 extra electrons. Hint: This molecule requires coordinate covalent bonds in order for all of its atoms to obtain their octets.			