Stereochemistry Lab		Chemistry 20
Name	Partner	

Purpose: To use the VSEPR theory to predict shapes around central atoms of molecular compounds & polyatomic ions

## **Procedure:**

Use the model kits provided to build <u>3-D models</u> of the following molecular compounds. Fill in all the missing areas of the observation table. Your textbook may be of help. (See pages  $85 \rightarrow 112$ )

**Observations**: Enlarge this chart and fill in all spaces. (2 marks per line) (1/2 mark will be subtracted for every error per line)

	Empirical formula / Molecular formula	Lewis Diagram	Stereo-chemical formula	Central Atom(s) – Ione pairs	Central Atoms(s) – bonding e <sup>-</sup>	shape(s) around each central atom	Bond dipoles	Polar or Non-polar
1	NH <sub>3(s)</sub>							
2	C <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>4(g)</sub>							
3	CF <sub>4(g)</sub>							

	Empirical formula / Molecular formula	Lewis Diagram	Stereo-chemical formula	Central Atom(s) – Ione pairs	Central Atoms(s) – bonding e	shape(s) around each central atom	Bond dipoles	Polar or Non-polar
4	OCI <sub>2(g)</sub>							
5	C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2(g)</sub>							
6	HOF <sub>(I)</sub>							
7	NHF <sub>2(g)</sub>							
8	C <sub>2</sub> IBr <sub>(I)</sub>							

	Empirical formula / Molecular formula	Lewis Diagram	Stereo-chemical formula	Central Atom(s) – Ione pairs	Central Atoms(s) – bonding e	shape(s) around each central atom	Bond dipoles	Polar or Non-polar
9	CHClBr <sub>2(I)</sub>							
10	C₂HF <sub>3(I)</sub>							
11	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2(I)</sub>							
12	CO <sub>2(g)</sub>							
13	$N_2H_3F_{(g)}$							

	Empirical formula / Molecular formula	Lewis Diagram	Stereo-chemical formula	Central Atom(s) – Ione pairs	Central Atoms(s) – bonding e	shape(s) around each central atom	Bond dipoles	Polar or Non-polar
14	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH <sub>(I)</sub>							
15	NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> (aq)							
16	CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup> (aq)							
17	NO <sub>3 (aq)</sub>							

Identify molecules (compounds or polyatomic ions) with multiple bonds:
<ul> <li>Multiple bonds make the reagent (more or less) stable</li> <li>Multiple bonds bring the atoms (closer or further) apart</li> </ul>
Identify the molecules with <u>coordinate covalent</u> bonds:
Based on given states, which molecules have the strongest bonds?
Based on given states, which molecules have the weakest bonds?
Do questions 9, 10, and 11 from pages 100 → 101 of your text. (Attach a piece of paper please)
Glucose has MANY isomers. Sketch three <u>different line diagrams</u> for glucose.

6.