

# **Special Examples of IMFs and Bulk Solids**

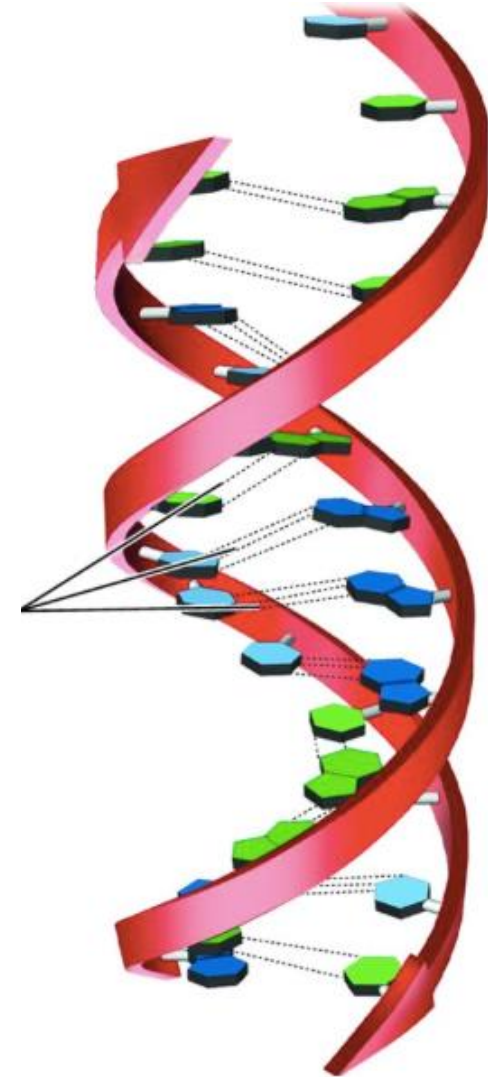
# Important Example of H-Bonding

**DNA** Alpha helix shape-  
Nucleic acids “bond” A to T and C to G

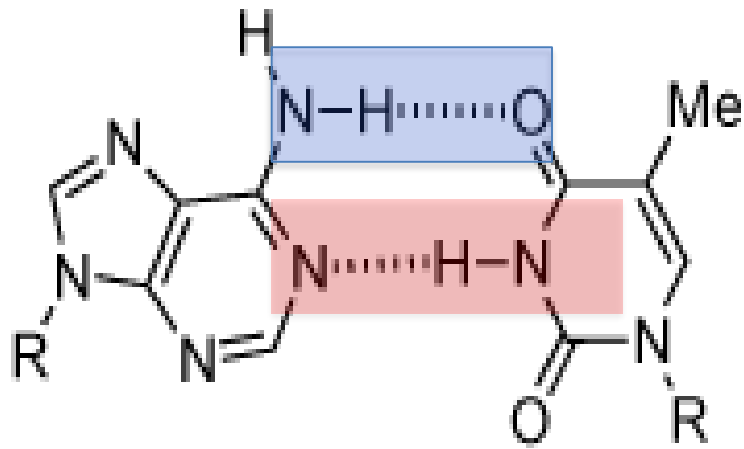


Generic DNA picture

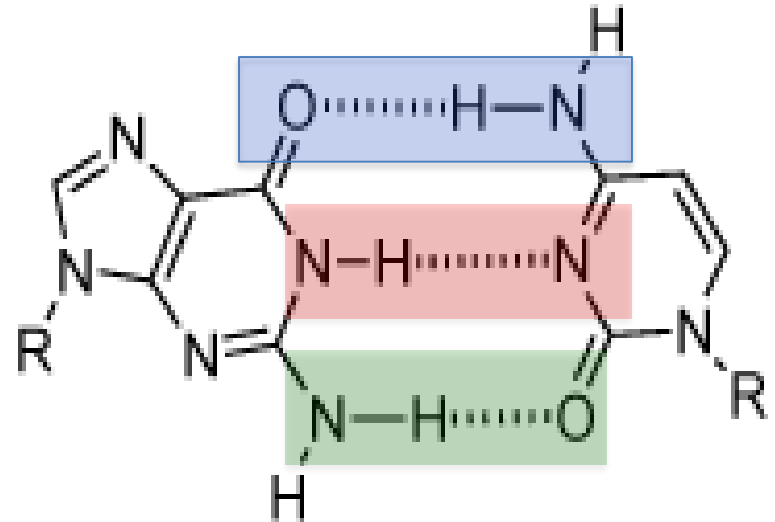
**H bonds**



Please highlight the Hydrogen Bonds  
on your little Glue-In paper

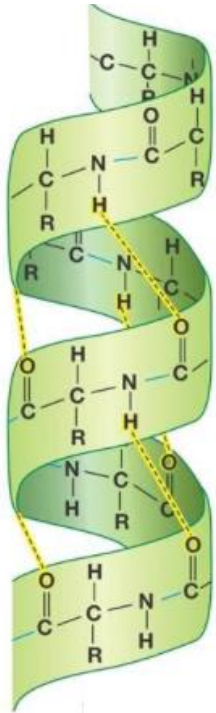


A-T base pair

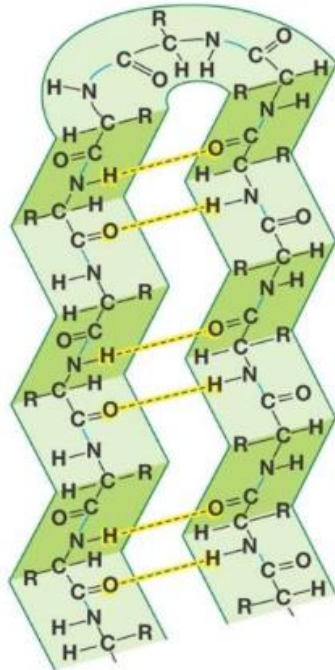


G-C base pair

# H bonding in protein shapes

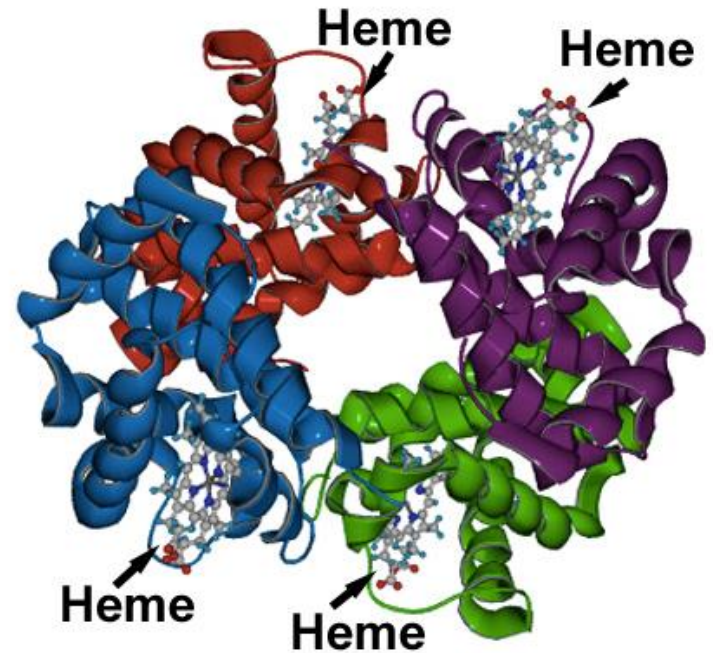


Alpha helix



Beta sheets

**Proteins** – chain of amino acids  
Secondary structures: beta sheets and alpha helix



**Hemoglobin protein**

# **Bulk Solids**

# Interactions in solids

## COMBINATION OF:

**intramolecular AND intermolecular forces in a “large” or “bulk” scale**

### 3 TYPES

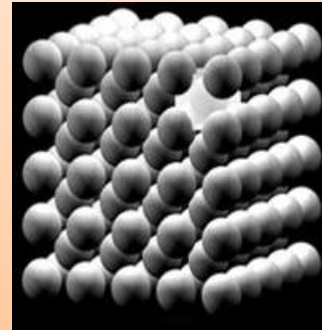
**Metallic** (*weakest*)  
**Ionic Lattice** (*middle*)  
**Network covalent**  
(*strongest*)

**Bulk solids have very high melting/boiling points because there are SO MANY inter and intra molecular forces holding the atoms close together**

## METALLIC

Metal ions stack in an ordered fashion held together by the “sea of electrons” and the positive metal ions

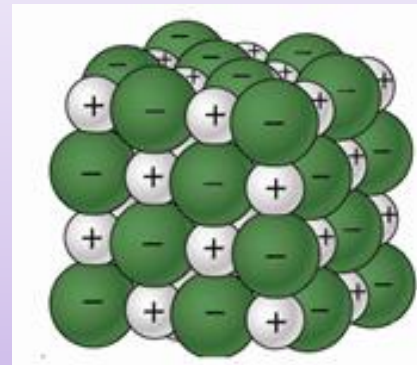
**Example: Fe**



## IONIC LATTICE

ions stack in an ordered fashion to form crystals

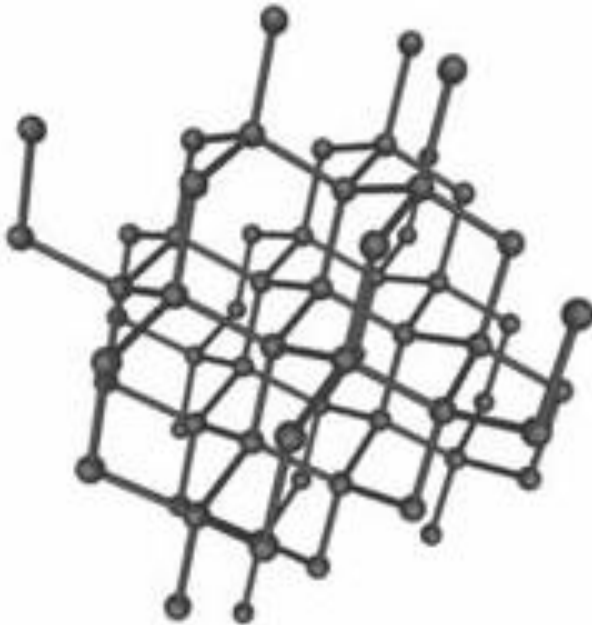
**Example: NaCl**



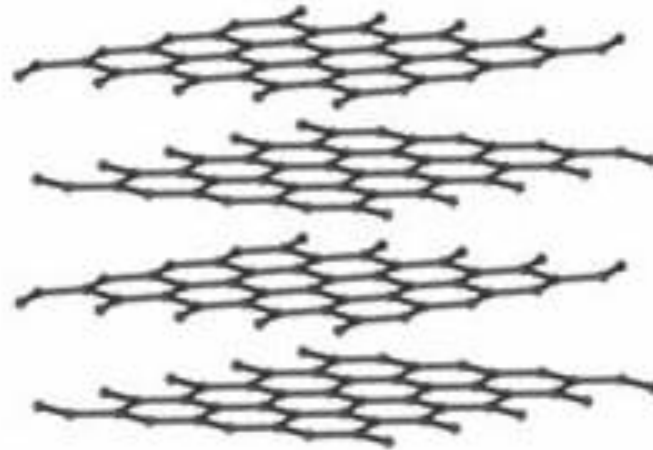
## NETWORK COVALENT

Examples: *Diamond/Graphite = both C, Si, SiO<sub>2</sub>, W*  
covalently bonded atoms in a continuous network

**Example: Carbon**



**DIAMONDS**



**GRAPHITE**



# Overall Ranking

Nonpolar  
Covalent  
LDF

Polar  
Covalent  
DP-DP

Polar  
Covalent  
H-Bond

Metallic  
Bond

Ionic  
Bond

Network  
Covalent

Weakest  
Least  
IMFs

Strongest  
Most  
IMFs

# How to Rank Based on Properties

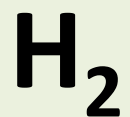
**1<sup>st</sup>** – Have to identify the TYPE of IMF present

**2<sup>nd</sup>** – Have to put them in order based on the general overall ranking from previous slide

**3<sup>rd</sup>** – Don't forget things like:

- If both are LDF then rank based on largest # of electrons
- If both Dipole-dipole then rank based on largest electronegativity difference.

## Example



- LDF



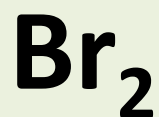
- Network Covalent



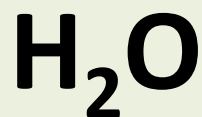
- Metallic



- Dipole-Dipole



- LDF

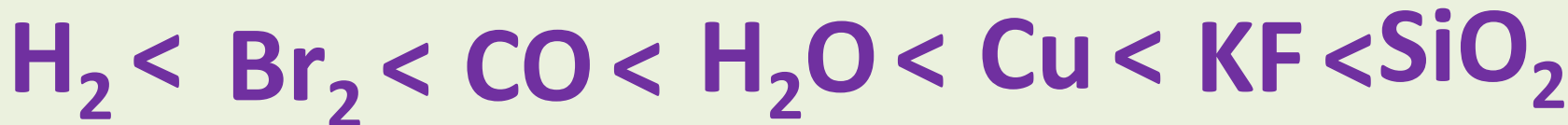


- Hydrogen bond



- Ionic

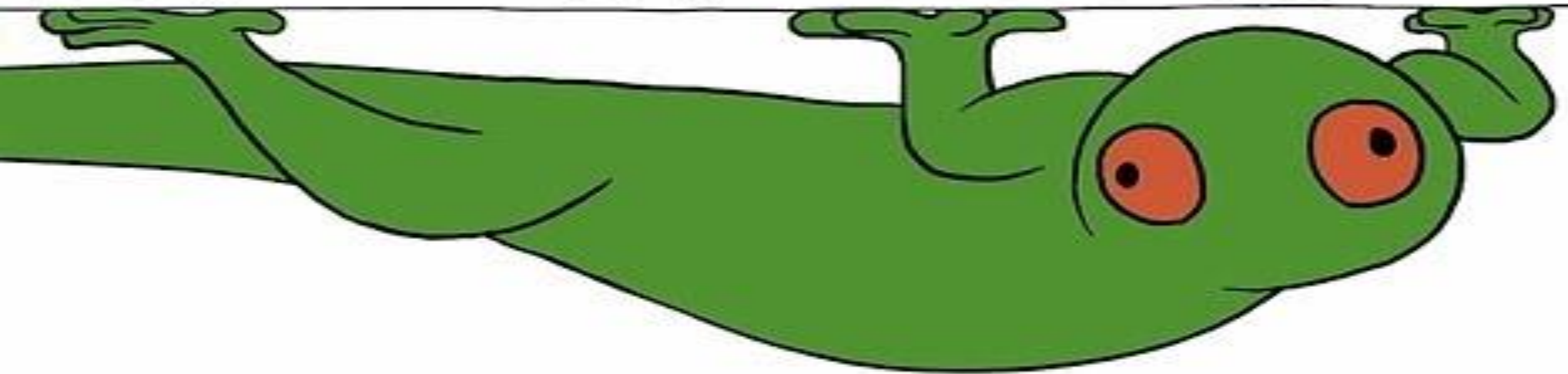
Rank the following substances from lowest boiling point to highest boiling point



LOWEST

HIGHEST

# HOW DO GECKOS DEFY GRAVITY?



Geckos

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YeSuQm7KfaE>

# Reading

- It is a class copy – please don't write on the paper directly
- Divide your paper in half so you have a top half for notes and the bottom half for the next part.
- Take notes in your notebook
- Talk about what you are reading in your groups. This will make the next part easier!

## Notes from reading

#1

#2

#3

## Notes from reading

#1

#2

#3

**Pick three examples from your reading.**

**Write a small paragraph about each one. FULL SENTENCES! It should be several sentences each.**

**Must fill half the page!**

# YouTube Link to Presentation

- <https://youtu.be/TbugACqGwyl>