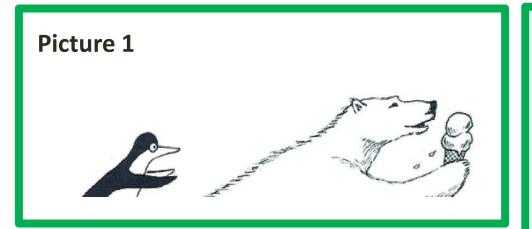
VERBAL Jumpstart

Welcome Back!



How do Picture 1 and 2 relate to what you have learned about atoms and how they bond?

Picture 2

Guiding Questions:

- 1) What do the polar bears represent?
- 2) What do the penguins represent?
- 3) What does the ice cream represent?
- 4) What kind of bond is represented in Picture #1
- 5) In Picture #2?

Hope you had a great vacation!

Molecular Forces

Vocabulary

INTRAmolecular Forces

Forces holding together the atoms INSIDE a molecule or compound.

Examples: Ionic forces, covalent forces, polarity

INTERmolecular Forces

Attractions or repulsions which act between neighboring

molecules

Examples: Hydrogen bonding, dipole-dipole forces,

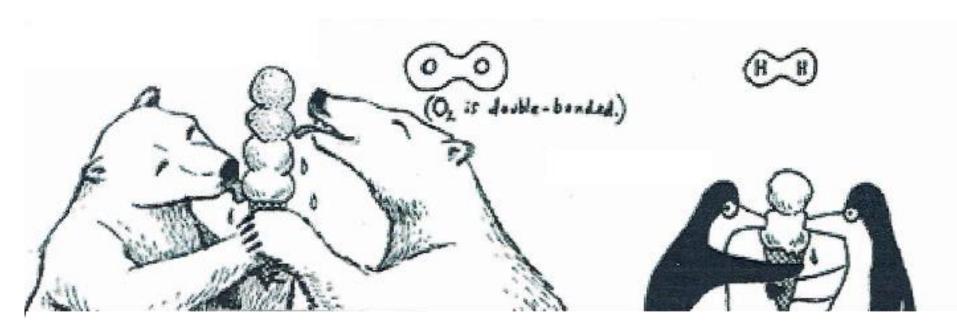
London forces

Intramolecular

Polarity (Intra)

What's happening inside covalent molecules like O₂ or H₂?

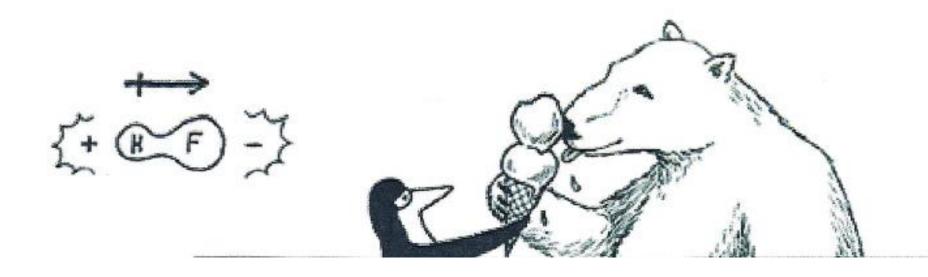
Electrons are shared equally



Molecules become *POLAR* when electrons are not shared equally

Example: HF

HF is covalent but electrons are <u>not</u> shared equally



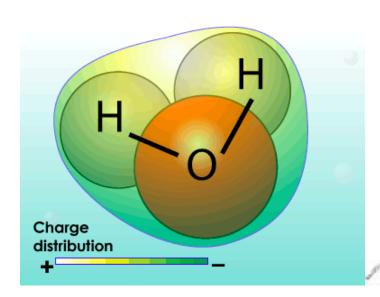
Polar molecules with more than 2 atoms

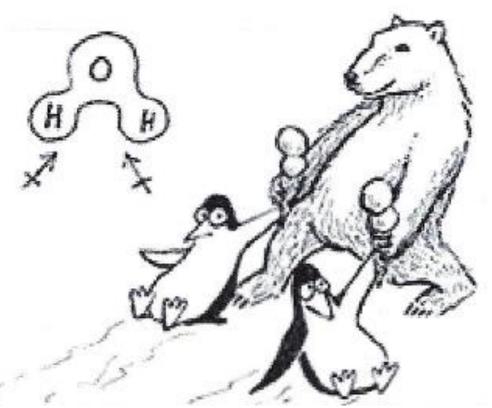
Water has:

2 H's willing to almost give up electrons

1 electronegative O

Ends up UNEQUAL

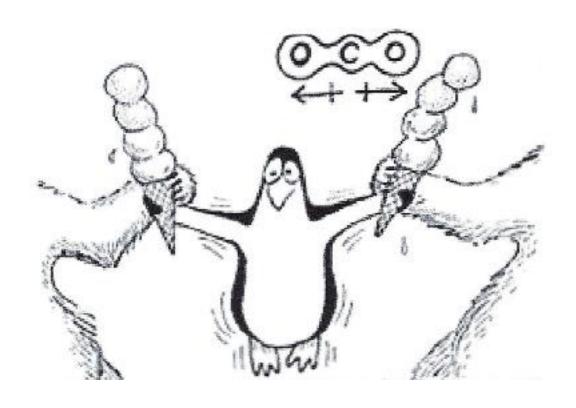




Symmetry...the pole destroyer!

CO₂

Has 1 carbon surrounded by 2 electronegative Oxygens, but is NOT polar?!?!



Symmetrically pulling electron density away from the center of a molecule **EVENLY** makes it non-polar

INTERmolecular Forces Research

Make smart choices....

Don't make me take away the iPads ©

Exit ticket discussion

- 1) Today's lesson helped me to understand.......
- 2) One new think I learned today was......

- 3) One thing that I was surprised by today was.......
- 4) One topic from today that I need more clarification on is......