Unit 4 Study Guide
Key Terms and Ideas
Valence electrons
Lewis Dot Structure
-Bonding Pair e domain

- Lone Pair e⁻ domain

VSEPR

- 5 Shapes Bond Polarity - Depends on EN

Molecular Polarity -Depends on shape

- Dipole

Intermolecular Forces

- London-Dispersion (All molecules)
- Dipole-Dipole (Only for polar molecules)

10 pts on the test will consist of a part from the VSEPR Lab.

Lewis Dot	Shape	Bond Sides Electron Dot Sides	Molecular Polarity	List the Intermolecular Forces

1.	What is the	difference	between l	bond po	larity ar	nd molec	ular po	olarity?	?

2. What effect do bonds and electron pairs around a central atom have on the shape of a molecule?

- 3. Can a molecule be non-polar but have polar bonds? Can a molecule be polar with non-polar bonds? Explain how each of these can happen with examples when necessary.
- 4. What is the relationship between molecular polarity and intermolecular forces?

5. What is the relationship between intermolecular forces and the melting point of substances? Sketch a graph to represent intermolecular forces and melting points.

10 questions of the test will be cumulative from the first 3 chapters. Question types include multiple choices, fill-in-the-blank, ordering, and matching. The 10 questions will come from

- Atomic Structure
 - o Proton, neutron, electron
 - Charge
 - Location in the atom
- Periodic trends (atomic radius and ionization energy)
 - o put in order...
- Periodic table organization
 - o groups vs periods
 - Important groups (halogen, alkali metals, transition metals, non-metals just to name a few but know all the different parts of the table)
- Electron configuration
 - \circ 1s²2s²...
- Naming and Writing
 - Regular Ionic, Transition metal ionic, or covalent