

**Table of Content Representation**  
**Topic: Atomic Structure and Bonding**

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No	Question	Big Idea A  Atom is the smallest particle that consists of three sub-atomic particles	Big Idea B  Ionic bonding are found in compounds that contain metals combined with non-metals	Big Idea C  Covalent bonding involve the sharing of electron that occurs among non-metals	Big Idea D  Metallic bonding is the bonding of electrons that occurs among metals
1	What you intended the students to learn about this idea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There are three sub-atomic particles inside atoms which are protons, neutrons and electrons.</li> <li>- Atom has three basics properties which are atomic number, atomic mass and isotopes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Valence electron is an outer shell electron that is associated with an atom.</li> <li>- Electrons configuration is the distribution of electrons of an atom.</li> <li>- Formation of ionic bonding occurred</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Valence electron is an outer shell electron that is associated with an atom.</li> <li>- Electrons configuration is the distribution of electrons of an atom.</li> <li>- Formation of covalent bonding occurred by sharing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Valence electron is an outer shell electron that is associated with an atom.</li> <li>- Electrons configuration is the distribution of electrons of an atom.</li> <li>- Formation of metallic bonding occurred when</li> </ul>

			<p>by electron loss and gain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ionic structures are solid at room temperature and have high boiling and melting point. The ions are package together in a regular arrangement called Lattice.</li> <li>- Some properties of ionic compounds are usually hard substances, cannot conduct electricity in a solid state, only conduct electricity in an aqueous and molten state, and dissolve in water.</li> </ul>	<p>the electrons in their outer energy levels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Covalent structures are having simple or giant molecular.</li> <li>- Some properties of covalent compounds show the low melting and boiling point, do not conduct the electricity when molten or dissolved in water.</li> <li>- The examples of covalent bonding is Methane</li> </ul>	<p>negatively charged electron attract all positive metal ion and bond them together with strong electrostatic force of attraction as a single unit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Some properties of metal are having high melting and boiling points, high densities, conduct the electricity, malleable and ductile.</li> <li>- The examples of metallic bonding is Iron.</li> </ul>
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2	Why it is important for students to know this	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The basic materials to learn the next chapter</li> <li>- The basic knowledge about what the things around us made from.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The basic materials to learn the next chapter</li> <li>- As an essential concept for understanding the chemistry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The basic materials to learn the next chapter</li> <li>- As an essential concept for understanding the chemistry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The basic materials to learn the next chapter</li> <li>- As an essential concept for understanding the chemistry</li> </ul>
3	What else you know about this idea that you don't intended students to know yet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Nuclear force</li> <li>- Electrons excitation</li> <li>- Other types of isotopes (ex. isobar and isotones)</li> <li>- All theories of atom</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explain to students about the formation of the ionic bonding with poliatomic ions arrangements</li> <li>- All theories of atom development that were presented by Niels Bohr, Albert Einstein, Henry Moseley,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Types of covalent bonding based on the number of bondings (example: single, double or triple bonding)</li> <li>- Types of covalent bonding based on the polarity level (example polar or non polar bonding)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explain deeply and clearly about the structure of metallic bonding</li> <li>- All theories of atom development that were presented by Niels Bohr, Albert Einstein, Henry Moseley, Joseph Thomson, Ernest Rutherford,</li> </ul>

		development that were presented by Niels Bohr, Albert Einstein, Henry Moseley, Joseph Thomson, Ernest Rutherford, and James Chadwick	Joseph Thomson, Ernest Rutherford, and James Chadwick	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explain to students about the coordination covalent bonding</li> <li>- All theories of atom development that were presented by Niels Bohr, Albert Einstein, Henry Moseley, Joseph Thomson, Ernest Rutherford, and James Chadwick</li> </ul>	and James Chadwick
4	Difficulties/limitations connected with teaching this idea	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Visualize the bonding models (abstract concept), to make it contrast with other types of bonding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Visualize the bonding models (abstract concept), to make it contrast with other types of bonding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Visualize the bonding models (abstract concept), to make it contrast with other types of bonding</li> </ul>
5	Knowledge about students' thinking which	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Atoms shape is like a circle</li> </ul>	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Students might think that there is no bonding at all</li> </ul>

	influences your teaching of this idea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Atoms have a color</li> </ul>			exists in metals as they only knew about two separate categories which are ionic and covalent bonding.
6	Other factors that influences your teaching of this idea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Nutt advertisement about atom that is like a nutt in shape</li> <li>- Over-simplified or even wrong model used in some textbooks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Over-simplified or even wrong model used in some textbooks</li> <li>- The characteristic of topic that is inherent complexity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Over-simplified or even wrong model used in some textbooks</li> <li>- The characteristic of topic that is inherent complexity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Over-simplified or even wrong model used in some textbooks</li> <li>- The characteristic of topic that is inherent complexity</li> </ul>
7	Teaching procedures (and particular reasons for using these to engage with this idea)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Asking students about what the things around us made from.</li> <li>- Introduce the atom exists in our</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Introduce students to valence electrons and also electrons configuration by drawing it.</li> <li>- Playing game of PhET about valence</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Introduce students to valence electrons and also electrons configuration by drawing it.</li> <li>- Playing game of PhET about valence and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Introduce students to valence electrons and also electrons configuration by drawing it.</li> <li>- Playing game of PhET about valence</li> </ul>

		<p>daily live using the video.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Introduce the term of atom by expressing the definition and giving them example of it with the help of PhET simulation.</li> <li>- After understanding the atom, students are asked to make poster representing the atom and particles inside it.</li> </ul>	<p>and electrons configuration for further understanding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Showing a video about the formation of ionic bonding</li> <li>- Students are asked to explain what's in the video by their own words</li> <li>- Teacher clarify the students answer and lead them to discuss about its properties.</li> <li>- Students are asked to make a concept map related to the ionic bonding topic.</li> </ul>	<p>electrons configuration for further understanding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Showing a video about the formation of covalent bonding</li> <li>- Students are asked to explain what's in the video by their own words</li> <li>- Teacher clarify the students answer and lead them to discuss about its properties.</li> <li>- Students are asked to make a concept map related to the covalent bonding topic.</li> </ul>	<p>and electrons configuration for further understanding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Showing a video about the formation of metallic bonding</li> <li>- Students are asked to explain what's in the video by their own words</li> <li>- Teacher clarify the students answer and lead them to discuss about its properties.</li> <li>- Students are asked to make a concept map related to the metallic bonding topic.</li> </ul>
8	Specific way of ascertaining students' understanding or	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Asking all students to ask the questions about</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Asking students to explain the formation of ionic</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Asking students to explain the formation of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Asking students to explain the formation of</li> </ul>

	confusion around this idea (include likely range of response)	<p>what students didn't understand about atom</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Asking smart students to re-explain what the atom is</li> <li>- Askig students to mention the particles inside atom with its characteristics</li> </ul>	bonding based on the video they have watched.	<p>covalent bonding based on the video they have watched.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Asking students to differentiate between ionic and covalent bonding</li> </ul>	<p>metallic bonding based on the video they have watched.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Asking students to differentiate between ionic, covalent and metallic onding</li> </ul>
9	The use of technology in teaching idea	PhET simulation of 'Build an Atom'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Game in PhET simulation</li> <li>- Video about Ionic Bonding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Game in PhET simulation</li> <li>- Video about Covalent Bonding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Game in PhET simulation</li> <li>- Video about Metallic Bonding</li> </ul>
10	How to compensate the absence of technology	Hands-on activity to draw the atom model	<p>Hands-on activity using atom model</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Students re asked to fill the</li> </ul>	<p>Hands-on activity using atom model</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Students re asked to fill the Worksheet</li> </ul>	<p>Explain the Metallic Bonding by using a poster</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Students re asked to fill the</li> </ul>

			Worksheet about Ionic Bonding	about Covalent Bonding	Worksheet about Metallic Bonding
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