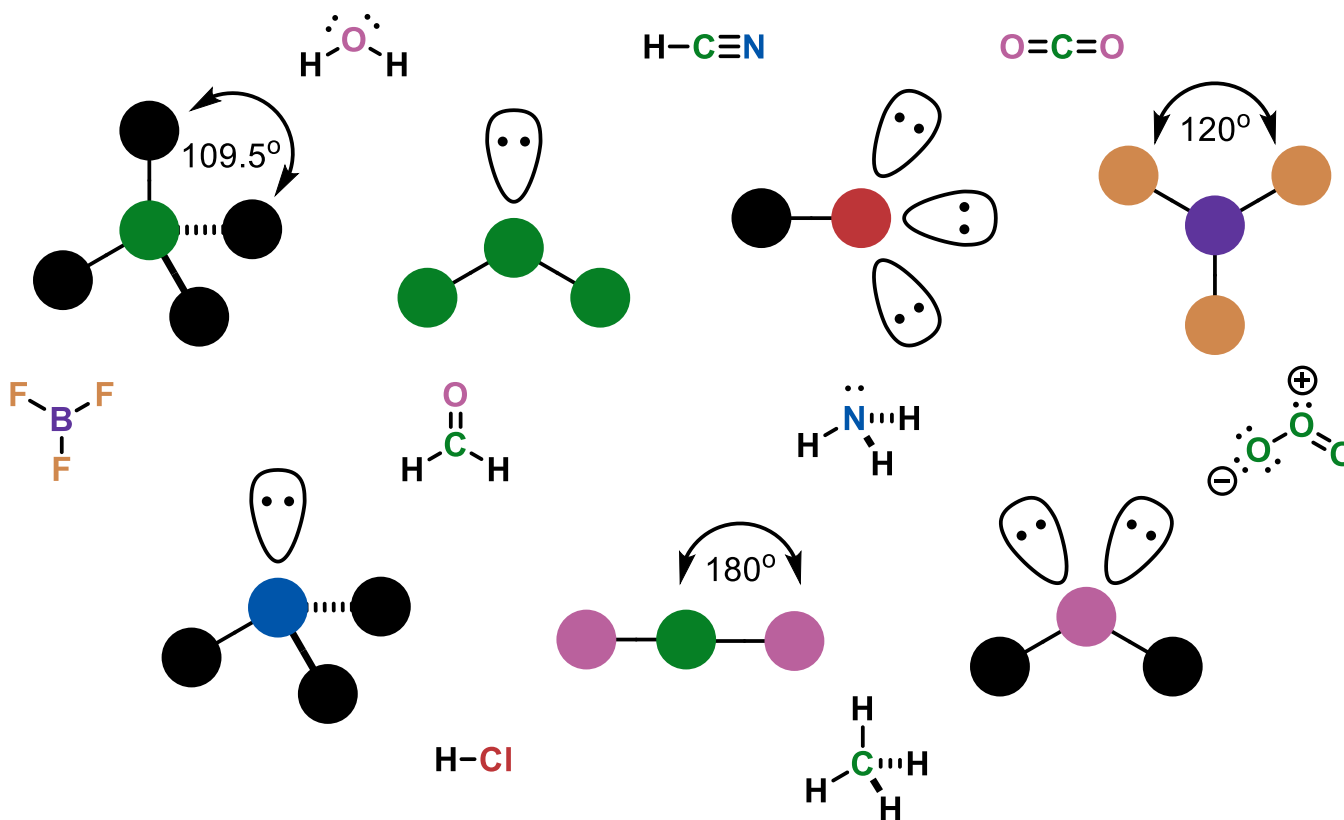




CHEMISTRY AND BUILDING MOLECULES



What is Chemistry??





What is Chemistry??

Chemistry is a **branch of science** that studies the properties of matter and how matter interacts with energy!

It is considered a **central science** because it is an important part of other major sciences including biology, Earth science, and physics.

What Chemists Do:





What is Chemistry??

Chemistry is a **branch of science** that studies the properties of matter and how matter interacts with energy!

It is considered a **central science** because it is an important part of other major sciences including biology, Earth science, and physics.

What Chemists Do:

- Analyze substances
- Create new substances
- Predict how different substance will interact with one another
- Measure the physical properties of substances



VSEPR



What is VSEPR:

- Valence shell electron pair repulsion theory:
 - how chemist can ***predict the geometry of molecules*** from the number of bonds and electron pairs surrounding the central atoms.
-

VSEPR



What is VSEPR:

- Valence shell electron pair repulsion theory:
 - how chemist can ***predict the geometry of molecules*** from the number of bonds and electron pairs surrounding the central atoms.
 - Bonds and electron pairs are treated as the same thing
-

VSEPR



What is VSEPR:

- Valence shell electron pair repulsion theory:
 - how chemist can ***predict the geometry of molecules*** from the number of bonds and electron pairs surrounding the central atoms.
 - Bonds and electron pairs are treated and counted as the same thing
 - In molecules, the bonds or electron pairs want to be as far apart as possible
-



What is VSEPR:

- Valence shell electron pair repulsion theory:
 - how chemist can ***predict the geometry of molecules*** from the number of bonds and electron pairs surrounding the central atoms.
 - Bonds and electron pairs are treated and counted as the same thing
- In molecules, the bonds or electron pairs want to be as far apart as possible
 - If we have 2 atoms bonded to a central atom, what is the furthest part the 2 atoms can be??



What is VSEPR:

- Valence shell electron pair repulsion theory:
 - how chemist can ***predict the geometry of molecules*** from the number of bonds and electron pairs surrounding the central atoms.
 - Bonds and electron pairs are treated and counted as the same thing
- In molecules, the bonds or electron pairs want to be as far apart as possible
 - If we have 2 atoms bonded to a central atom, what is the furthest part the 2 atoms can be??
 - 180 degrees

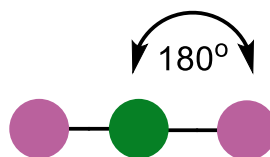


What is VSEPR:

- Valence shell electron pair repulsion theory:
 - how chemist can ***predict the geometry of molecules*** from the number of bonds and electron pairs surrounding the central atoms.
 - Bonds and electron pairs are treated and counted as the same thing
- In molecules, the bonds or electron pairs want to be as far apart as possible
 - If we have 2 atoms bonded to a central atom, what is the furthest part the 2 atoms can be??
 - 180 degrees
- Let's build some molecules!!!



Steric #2 Linear Molecules



examples



carbon dioxide

double bonds



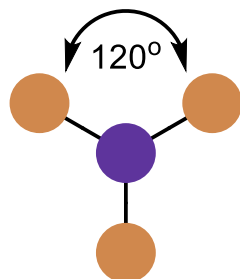
cyanide

triple bond
and
single bond

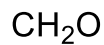
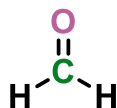


Steric #3

Trigonal Planar Molecules

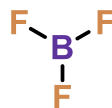


examples



formaldehyde

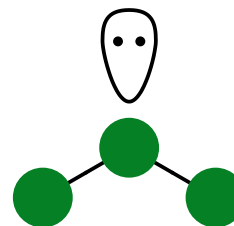
double bond
and
single bonds



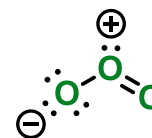
boron trifluoride

single bonds

Bent Molecules



examples



ozone

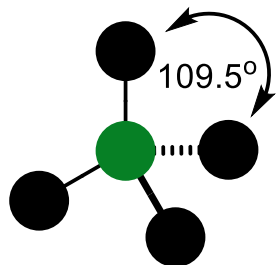
double bond
and
single bond
and
lone pair e-

VSEPR #4

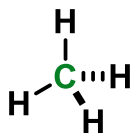


Steric #4

Tetrahedral Molecules



examples

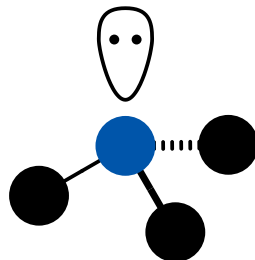


CH₄

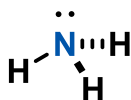
methane

single bonds

Trigonal Pyramidal Molecules



examples

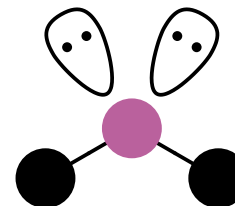


NH₃

amonia

single bonds
and
lone pair e-

Bent Molecules



examples

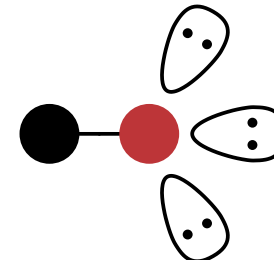


H₂O

water

single bond
and
lone pair e-s

Linear Molecules



examples

H-Cl

HCl

hydrochloric acid

single bond
and
lone pair e-s

Build Your Own Molecules



What kind of molecules can you build on your own?
