

Name Mr. Shank

95

Period AP 1,2,3

Lab 3 - Molecular Models

Construct a model of and complete the tables on for each molecule on the following pages.  
Use the following guide in helping you determine the geometry of each molecule.

Answer the following questions before you begin:

+3

Electron Groups	Electron Group Geometry	Lone Pairs	Molecular Geometry	Bond Angles
2	linear	0	linear	180
3	trigonal planar	0	trigonal planar	120
3	trigonal planar	1	bent	< 120
4	tetrahedral	0	tetrahedral	109.5
4	tetrahedral	1	trigonal pyramidal	107.5
4	tetrahedral	2	bent	< 107.5
5	trigonal bipyramidal	0	trigonal bipyramidal	90, 120
5	trigonal bipyramidal	1	seesaw	< 90, < 180, < 120
5	trigonal bipyramidal	2	T-shaped	90, 180
5	trigonal bipyramidal	3	linear	180
6	octahedral	0	octahedral	90
6	octahedral	1	square pyramidal	< 90
6	octahedral	2	square planar	90

1. VSEPR theory says that electrons in molecules try to be

as close to other electrons as possible

as far away from other electrons as possible

2. Which are more repulsive or 'bulkier'?

lone pair electrons

electrons in bonds

3. Atoms of elements can hold an 'expanded octet' of more than eight valence electrons if they have

$n > 2$

$n < 3$

Helpful Abbreviations:

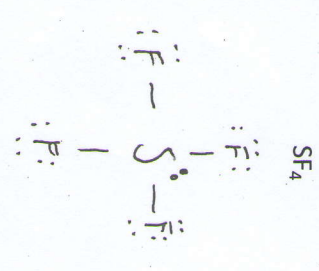
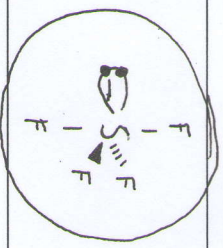
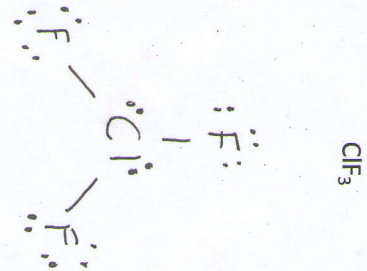
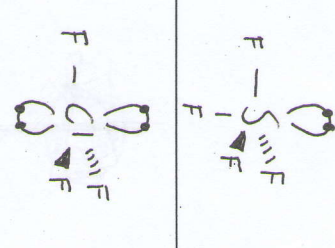
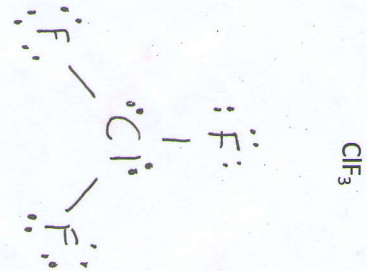

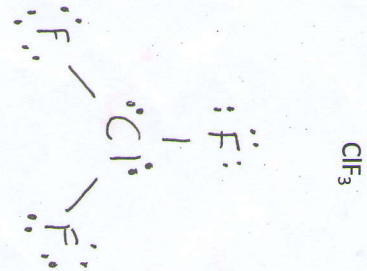

lp = lone pair of electrons

bp = bonding pair of electrons

Molecule	Lewis Structure	Central Atom	Electron Groups	Lone Pairs	Geometry	3D Drawing	Bond Angle(s)
$\text{BeCl}_2$	$\text{:}\ddot{\text{Cl}}\text{:} - \text{Be} - \text{:}\ddot{\text{Cl}}\text{:}$	Be	2	0	linear	$\text{Cl} - \text{Be} - \text{Cl}$	$180^\circ$
$\text{F}_2\text{CO}$		C	3	0	trigonal planar		$120^\circ$
$\text{BH}_4^-$		B	4	0	tetrahedral		$109,5^\circ$
$\text{PF}_5$		P	5	0	trigonal bipyramidal		$90^\circ$ $120^\circ$
$\text{SF}_6$		S	6	0	octahedral		$90^\circ$

Molecule	Lewis Structure	Central Atom	Electron Groups	Lone Pairs	Geometry	3D Drawing	Bond Angle(s)
$\text{SnCl}_2$		Sn	3	1	bent (trigonal planar)		$< 120^\circ$
$\text{NH}_3$		N	4	1	trigonal pyramidal		$< 109.5^\circ$
$\text{H}_2\text{O}$		O	4	2	bent (tetrahedral)		$< 109.5^\circ$ ( $104.5^\circ$ )
$\text{IF}_5$		I	6	1	square pyramidal		$< 90^\circ$
$\text{XeF}_4$		Xe	6	2	square planar		$90^\circ$

For each of the compounds below, there are multiple ways in which to place the lone pair(s) of electrons. Complete the table by drawing all possible ways. For each compound, circle the molecule with the most likely placement of electrons. Only count interactions between electron groups that are  $90^\circ$  apart or less.

Compound and Lewis Structure	3D Drawings	lp-lp interactions	lp-bp interactions	bp-bp interactions
$SF_4$ 		0	2	4
$ClF_3$ 		0	3	3
$ClF_3$ 		1	3	2
$ClF_3$ 		0	4	2