

LESSON
37
ACTIVITY

Two's Company Electron Domains

Name _____

Date _____ Period _____

Purpose

To use three-dimensional models to visualize small molecules.

Materials

- gumdrops, marshmallows, and toothpicks
- ruler
- ball-and-stick molecular model set

Part 1: Gumdrop Methane, CH₄

1. Create a methane molecule using gumdrops, marshmallows, and toothpicks.
2. Make sure every pair of electrons in the molecule is as far away as possible from every other pair of electrons. Use a ruler to check the distances.
3. Show your model to your teacher before proceeding.
4. Draw a picture of your final product.

Part 2: Other Gumdrop Molecules

1. Draw Lewis dot structures for these molecules:
 - a. CH₄
 - b. NH₃
 - c. H₂O
2. How many pairs of electrons are located around the central atom of each molecule?
3. Besides the identity of the central atom, what is different about these three molecules?

- Using gumdrops and toothpicks, create ball-and-stick models of NH_3 and H_2O .
- Did you remember to include lone pairs in your models? How could you represent lone pairs?
- If you need to, fix your models so that lone pairs are represented. Do the lone pairs have an effect on the shape of your molecule?
- Compare your three gumdrop models. Describe any similarities.

Part 3: Ball-and-Stick Models

- Work with your group. Use the ball-and-stick model set to create models of CH_4 , NH_3 , H_2O , and HF and draw them below. (Use black for carbon, white for hydrogen, and red for the other atoms.) Include the appropriate lone pair paddles in each model.
- What do the models of these molecules have in common?
- How many lone pair paddles would you need for an atom of neon? Explain your answer.
- What is the shape of each molecule if you ignore the lone pair paddles?
- Making Sense** Explain how the lone pairs affect the shapes of these molecules.