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## Covalent Bond Crossword



## Across

1. Equals about 109.5 degrees in molecular geometry, 2 words
2. A molecule that contains two atoms (ex. $\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{Cl}$ ), 2 words
3. A neutral group of atoms joined together by covalent bonds
4. This is what happens when only one pair of electrons is shared between atoms, 3 words
5. This forms when three pairs of electrons are shared between the atoms rather than one or two pairs, 3 words 15. A type of chemical bond that results from the unequal sharing of electrons, electrons are thus pulled towards one of the atoms which results in partial charges at the ends of the bonds, these can dissolve polar bonds, 2 words
6. Dipole-dipole attraction between molecules containing a hydrogen atom bonded to a small, highly electronegative atom with at least one lone pair of electrons, strongest IMF (beats dispersion forces and dipole dipole interactions), 2
words
7. This type of bond is formed by the sharing of electrons between atoms, 2 words
8. A formula giving the number of atoms of each of the atoms present in one molecule of a specific compound, 2 words
9. A charged chemical species (ion) composed of two or more atoms covalently bonded or of a metal complex that can be considered to be acting as a single unit, 2 words
10. Result when two dipolar molecules interact with each other through space, When this occurs the partially negative portion of one of the polar molecules is attracted to the partially positive portion of the second polar molecule, 2 words
11. A formula that shows the arrangement of atoms in the molecule of a compound, 2 words
12. When one atom donates both of the electrons to be shared with an atom that needs two electrons to form a
stable electron arrangement with lower potential energy, 3
words
13. A type of chemical bond where two atoms equally share a pair of electrons with each other, these can dissolve nonpolar covalent bonds, electronegativity difference of
zero, 3 words

## Down

2. A.k.a. London Forces, weak forces that result from
temporary shifts in the density of electrons in electron
clouds - forms a temporary dipole, found in all particles, a
type of IMF (intermolecular forces), 2 words
3. Another name for a polar bond
4. The energy required to break a covalent bond, 3 words
5. Weakest of the IMFs, 4 words
6. This forms when two pairs of electrons are shared
between the atoms rather than just one pair, 3 words
7. Two forms of a molecule where the chemical
connectivity is the same but the electrons are distributed
differently around the structure, 2 words
8. A.k.a. "Lone Pair," Refers to a pair of valence electrons that are not shared with another atom, 2 words
9. A.k.a. dipole, an asymmetric molecule with
non-uniform positive and negative charges, has a partial
positive charge in one part of the molecule and
complementary negative charge in another part, 2 words
10. A model used in chemistry to predict the geometry of
individual molecules from the number of electron pairs
individual molecules from the number of electron pairs
11. Compound made of molecules, 2 words
