

# Predicting Bond Type

**Electronegativity (EN):** An atom's ability to attract electrons in a chemical bond.

1. Increases across a period (more protons, more attraction)
2. Decreases down a group (more orbitals, less attraction)

The difference in electronegativities ( $\Delta EN$ ) can be used to determine the type of bond between 2 elements.



Ex. What type of bond would you get between?

- 1) S and O
- 2) Na and I
- 3) Br and Br
- 4) C and H

Polar bonds: unequal sharing of electrons between 2 atoms.

Ex HCl

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta EN &= \text{Cl} - \text{H} \\ &= 3.16 - 2.20 \\ &= 0.96\end{aligned}$$

Polar compound: a molecule that has a partial positive and partial negative end (Dipole)

\*Just because a molecule has polar bonds, doesn't mean it is a polar compound.

The 3-D shape of the molecule affects its polarity.

Ex 1. H<sub>2</sub>O (Bent)

Ex 2. CO<sub>2</sub> (Linear)

Ex 3. CH<sub>4</sub> (Tetrahedron)

Ex 4. CH<sub>3</sub>OH