

Combining Atoms and Molecules

Lesson 1 How Atoms Form Compounds

Grade 8 Science Content Standards—3.a: Students know the structure of the atom and know it is composed of protons, neutrons, and electrons. Also covers: 3.b, 3.f

Skim Lesson 1 of your book. Predict four topics that might be discussed.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Review Vocabulary

Define ion using your book or a dictionary.

ion

New Vocabulary

Use your book to define the following terms.

compound

chemical formula

molecule

chemical bond

ionic bond

valence

covalent bond

Academic Vocabulary

Use a dictionary to define bond. Then use it in a sentence to show its scientific meaning.

bond

Lesson 1 How Atoms Form Compounds (continued)

Main Idea

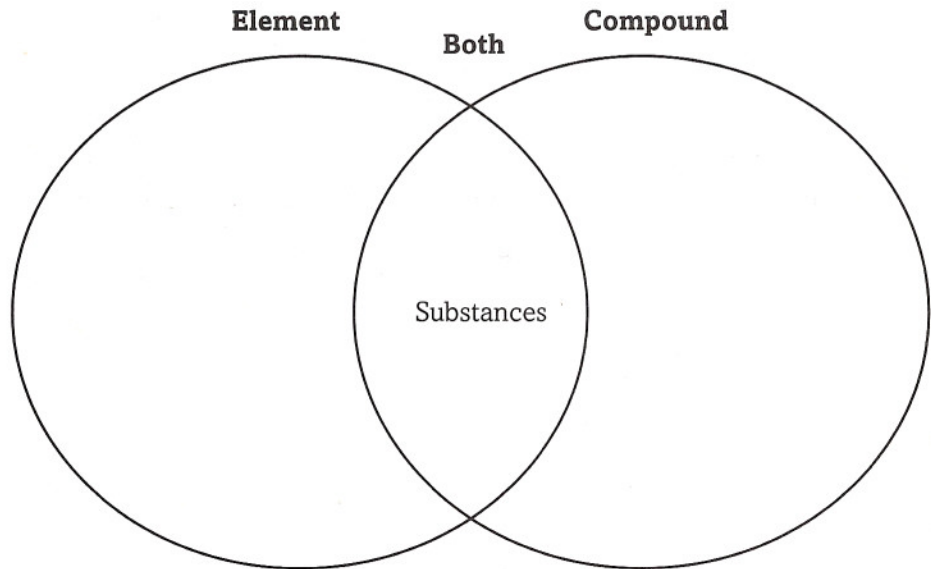
What is a compound?

I found this information on page _____.

Details

Compare elements with compounds by using the phrases to complete the Venn diagram.

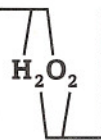
- made of more than one kind of atom
- about 100 kinds exist
- include water and table sugar
- include gold and carbon
- made of only one kind of atom
- can be described by a chemical formula



I found this information on page _____.

Identify two things a chemical formula tells you about a compound.

Chemical symbols indicate _____



Subscript numbers indicate _____

SUMMARIZE IT

Summarize two main ideas of the above sections.

Lesson 1 How Atoms Form Compounds (continued)

Main Idea

What is a compound?

I found this information on page _____.

Ionic Bonds and Ionic Compounds

I found this information on page _____.

I found this information on page _____.

Details

Distinguish between the properties of the elements sodium and chlorine and the compound that they form.

sodium + chlorine = sodium chloride

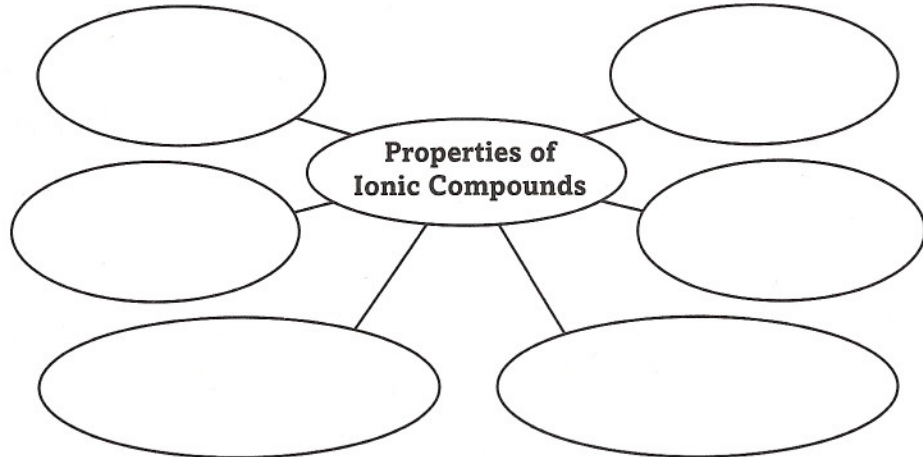
Sequence the steps in the formation of lithium fluoride.

A lithium atom transfers _____ to a fluorine atom.

The lithium atom becomes a _____, and the fluorine atom becomes a _____.

The two atoms form an _____.

Identify the 6 properties of ionic compounds.



SUMMARIZE IT

Summarize the main ideas of the above sections.

Lesson 1 How Atoms Form Compounds (continued)

Main Idea

Ionic Bonds and Ionic Compounds

I found this information on page _____.

I found this information on page _____.

Covalent Bonds—Sharing Electrons

I found this information on page _____.

Details

Summarize what can be learned about an element from its Lewis dot diagram.

Model the arrangement of the valence electrons of different elements by constructing a Lewis dot diagram for each element below.

Lithium Beryllium Boron Carbon Nitrogen Oxygen Fluorine Neon

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Define noble gas, and explain why noble gases are stable.

A noble gas is _____

_____.

A noble gas is stable because _____.

Identify five properties of covalent compounds.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

SUMMARIZE IT

Summarize the main ideas of the above sections in three bullet points.

Lesson 1 How Atoms Form Compounds (continued)

Main Idea

Covalent Bonds—Sharing Electrons

I found this information on page _____.

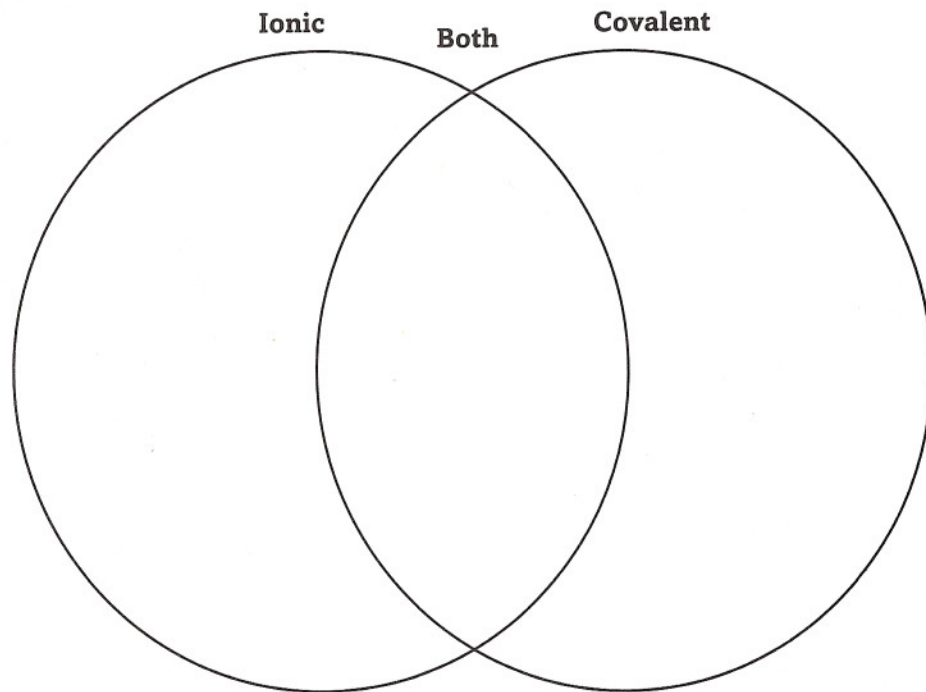
I found this information on page _____.

Details

Organize information about the types of covalent bonds by filling in the table below.

Type of Covalent Bond	Description	Example
Single		H ₂
Double		
Triple		

Compare and contrast ionic bonds and covalent bonds by completing the Venn diagram below with at least six facts.



SUMMARIZE IT

Summarize two main ideas about covalent bonds with two bullet points.
