#### Lewis Structures

#### Lewis Structure

- <u>Lewis Structures</u> shows how the
   are arranged among
   the atoms of a molecule
- There are rules for Lewis Structures that are based on the formation of a
- Atoms want to achieve a \_\_\_\_\_ configuration

#### Octet & Duet Rules

- Octet Rule atoms want to have valence electrons
- <u>Duet Rule</u> H is the exception. It wants to be like He & is stable with only
   valence electrons

# Steps for drawing Lewis Structures

- Sketch a simple structure with a central atom and all attached atoms
- Add up all of the valence electrons for each individual atom
  - If you are drawing a Lewis structure for a negative ion add that many electrons to create the charge
  - If you are drawing a Lewis structure for a positive ion subtract that many electrons to create the charge

#### Steps for drawing Lewis Structures

- Subtract 2 electrons for each bond drawn
- Complete the octet on the central atom & subtract those electrons
- Complete the octet on the surrounding atoms & subtract those electrons
- Get your final number
   If 0 → you are done!

  - If + → add that many electrons to the central atom
     If → need to form multiple bonds to take away that many electrons

## Examples

CCI<sub>4</sub>

Exam	пl	es

• HF

Examples

• NH<sub>3</sub>

Examples

• NO+

Exceptions to the octet rule

- Sometimes the central atom violates the octet rule and has more or less than 8 valence electrons
- Keep using the same rules to draw Lewis Structures

Examples

• SF<sub>4</sub>

Examples

• ICl<sub>3</sub>

# Examples

Examples

• XeF<sub>4</sub>

• ICI-

## Resonance

- When more than one Lewis Structure can be written for a particular molecule
- \_\_\_\_ all possible Lewis structures that could be formed
- The actual structure is the \_\_\_\_\_ of all of the structures
- You MUST show all structures!

Examples

• SO<sub>3</sub>

Examples	Examples
• NO <sub>2</sub> -	• NO <sub>3</sub> -