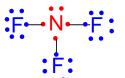
CONCEPT: OCTET RULE

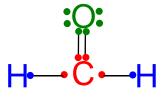
- The tendency of most Main Group Elements in achieving _____ octet electrons by way of chemical bonding.
 - □ They do so to have the same number of octet electrons as a _____ gas.
 - Each covalent bond = sharing of ____ valence electrons between elements.
 - □ Valence Electrons: Electrons an element possesses based on ______.
 - □ **Shared Electrons**: Electrons an element ______ through a chemical bond.
 - _____ Electrons = ____ Electrons + ____ Electrons

EXAMPLE: Which of the following statements is true in terms of the following compound:



- a) Nitrogen possesses 5 octet electrons: 5 valence and 0 shared electrons.
- b) Nitrogen possesses 8 octet electrons: 5 valence and 3 shared electrons.
- c) Nitrogen possesses 8 octet electrons: 8 valence and 0 shared electrons.
- d) Nitrogen possesses 24 octet electrons: 5 valence and 19 shared electrons.

PRACTICE: How many shared electrons are around the oxygen atom?



a) 4

b) 2

c) 6

d) 10

e) 8

PRACTICE: Which of the following atoms has the most valence electrons?

a) O

b) Be

c) He

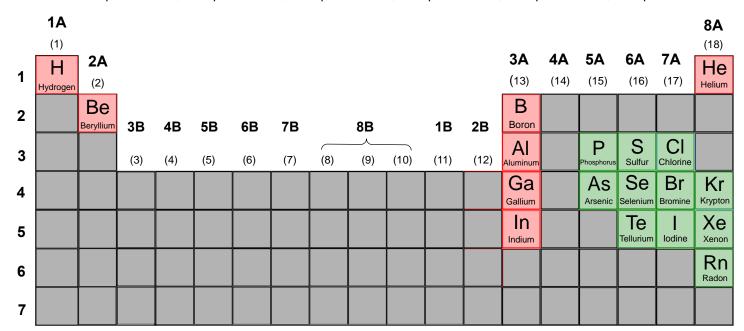
d) N

e) Si

CONCEPT: OCTET RULE

Incomplete Octet vs. Expanded Octet

- Some elements are stable with a non-octet number of electrons.
 - □ Incomplete Octet: Able to maintain its stability when having _____ octet electrons around it.
 - □ **Expanded Octet**: Able to maintain its stability when having _____ octet electrons around it.
- Their non-octet number of electrons is ______ their group number.
 - □ Group 2A = ____, Group 3A = ____, Group 5A = ____, Group 6A = ____, Group 7A = ____, Group 8A = ____.



PRACTICE: Which of the following contains an atom that may have an incomplete octet?

- a) CCl₄
- b) NCl₃
- c) OCl₂
- d) SeCl₆
- e) BCl₃