
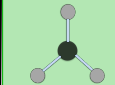




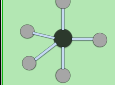


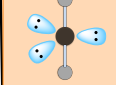
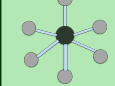




## CONCEPT: MOLECULAR POLARITY

### Molecular Polarity & Perfect Shapes

- Recall, polarity of chemical bonds arises from \_\_\_\_\_ sharing of electrons between atoms based on electronegativity.
- ☐ **Molecular Polarity:** Polarity that arises for a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ molecule.
- ☐ **Nonpolar Molecule:** Any hydrocarbon and any non-hydrocarbon with a symmetrical (*perfect*) shape.
  - **Perfect Shape I:** central element has \_\_\_\_\_ surrounding elements and has \_\_\_\_\_ lone pairs.
  - **Perfect Shape II:** central element has \_\_\_\_\_ surrounding elements and is \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.
- ☐ **Polar Molecule:** Any Lewis Dot Structure that doesn't have a perfect shape.

Molecular Polarity				
Electron Groups	0 Lone Pair	1 Lone Pair	2 Lone Pairs	3 Lone Pairs
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				

**EXAMPLE:** Determine if carbon tetrachloride,  $\text{CCl}_4$ , is polar or nonpolar.

**PRACTICE:** Determine if the compound of  $\text{BCl}_2\text{F}$  is polar or nonpolar.

**CONCEPT: MOLECULAR POLARITY**

**PRACTICE:** Determine if phosphorus trihydride,  $\text{PH}_3$ , is polar or nonpolar.

- a) Polar                      b) Nonpolar                      c) Cannot be determined

**PRACTICE:** Which of the following compounds is/are nonpolar?

- I.  $\text{COF}_2$                       II.  $\text{ICl}_2^-$                       III.  $\text{XeF}_4$                       IV.  $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{18}$
- a) I only                      b) II, IV                      c) I, III                      d) II, III, IV                      e) All of the above

**PRACTICE:** Determine if disulfur dichloride,  $\text{S}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , is polar or nonpolar.

- a) Polar                      b) Nonpolar                      c) Cannot be determined