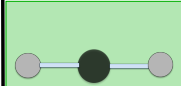
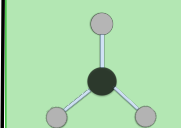
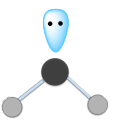
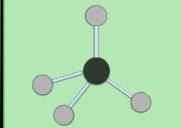
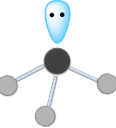
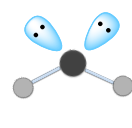


CONCEPT: MOLECULAR POLARITY (SIMPLIFIED)

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 an entire _____ molecule.
 - **Nonpolar Molecule:** Any hydrocarbon and any non-hydrocarbon with a *perfect shape*.
 - **Perfect Shape:** When the central element has _____ lone pairs and the _____ surrounding elements.
 - **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				

EXAMPLE: Determine if carbon dioxide, CO_2 , is polar or nonpolar.

PRACTICE: Determine if the compound of BCl_2F is polar or nonpolar.

CONCEPT: MOLECULAR POLARITY (SIMPLIFIED)

PRACTICE: Determine if phosphorus trihydride, PH_3 , is polar or nonpolar.

PRACTICE: Determine if difluorine selenide, F_2Se , is polar or nonpolar.

PRACTICE: Determine if carbon dioxide, CO_2 , is polar or nonpolar.