

7 • How Do Atoms Stick Together?

BONDING VIDEO

1. Atoms tend to lose, gain, or _____ electrons to complete their valence shells.
2. When a chlorine atom gains an electron, it fills its valence shell forming a negative chloride_____.
3. Whenever ionic solids are formed, _____ is involved.
4. An ionic material is composed of positive ions bonded to_____ ions.
5. The famous Hope diamond is an example of a nearly perfect _____ crystal.
6. A covalent bond forms as electron clouds overlap and the electrons are _____.
7. Weak attractive forces between water molecules cause them to arrange in the orderly pattern of a _____ solid.
8. The covalent bonds in N_2 are very strong and require a lot of _____ to break.
9. Lightening and bacteria in legumes have the ability to break the strong covalent bonds in _____ gas.
10. The energy released by the nitrogen triiodide explosion occurs because of the strong tendency of nitrogen atoms to form_____ bonds with each other.
11. The covalent bonds in quartz produce a three-dimensional _____ solid.

7 • How Do Atoms Stick Together?

BONDING VIDEO

1. Atoms tend to lose, gain, or _____ electrons to complete their valence shells.
2. When a chlorine atom gains an electron, it fills its valence shell forming a negative chloride_____.
3. Whenever ionic solids are formed, _____ is involved.
4. An ionic material is composed of positive ions bonded to_____ ions.
5. The famous Hope diamond is an example of a nearly perfect _____ crystal.
6. A covalent bond forms as electron clouds overlap and the electrons are _____.
7. Weak attractive forces between water molecules cause them to arrange in the orderly pattern of a _____ solid.
8. The covalent bonds in N_2 are very strong and require a lot of _____ to break.
9. Lightening and bacteria in legumes have the ability to break the strong covalent bonds in _____ gas.
10. The energy released by the nitrogen triiodide explosion occurs because of the strong tendency of nitrogen atoms to form_____ bonds with each other.
11. The covalent bonds in quartz produce a three-dimensional _____ solid.