Bonding	Basics
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Name	

Section A: Complete the chart using a periodic table to help you.

Element	Atomic Symbol	Total # of Electrons	# of Valence Electrons	# of Electrons Gained or Lost	Oxidation Number
Chlorine					
Potassium					
Magnesium					- Mar A - Transcolo
Fluorine					
Aluminum					
Sodium					
Nitrogen					
Oxygen		,			
Hydrogen		0			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Carbon					
Iodine					
Answer these qu	uestions: t gains one or more e	lectrons will hav	re a	charge.	

Answer these question	Answer	these	ques	tions
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	An atom that loses one or more electron	ons will have achar	ge.
	An atom that gains or loses one or more electrons is called an		
	A positive ion is called a	and a negative ion is called an	
Section	on B: What is an ionic bond?		
	Atoms will transfer one or more	to another to form the	bond.
•	Each atom is left with a	outer shell.	•
•	An ionic bond forms between aion with a negative charge.	ion with a positive charge and a	

Example B1: Sodium + Chlorine

Example B2: Magnesium + Iodine

Example B3: Potassium + Iodine

Example B4: Sodium + Oxygen

Example B5: Calcium + Chlorine

Example B6: Aluminum + Chlorine

Section C: What is a covalent bond?

Atoms _____ one or more electrons with each other to form the bond.

Each atom is left with a _____ outer shell.

A covalent bond forms between two ______.

Example C1: Hydrogen + Hydrogen Example C2: 2 Hydrogen + Oxygen

Example C3: Chlorine + Chlorine

Example C4: Oxygen + Oxygen

Example C5: Carbon + 2 Oxygen

Example C6: Carbon + 4 Hydrogen

Challenge: What are some other ionic or covalent bonds that can be formed by the elements you see? Write the chemical formula for the compound and its name on a separate piece of paper and attach to this page.