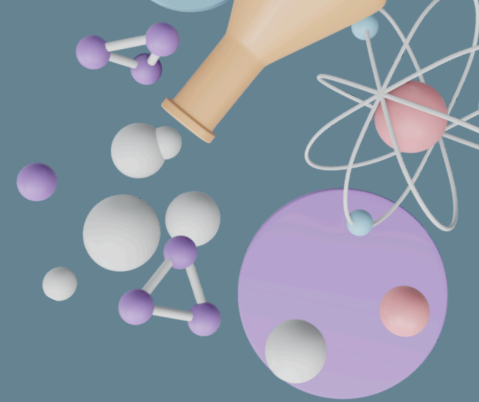


MINI-MODULE 2: CHEMICAL BONDING & PROPERTIES OF COMPOUNDS





Learning Goals

By the end of this module, I should be able to:

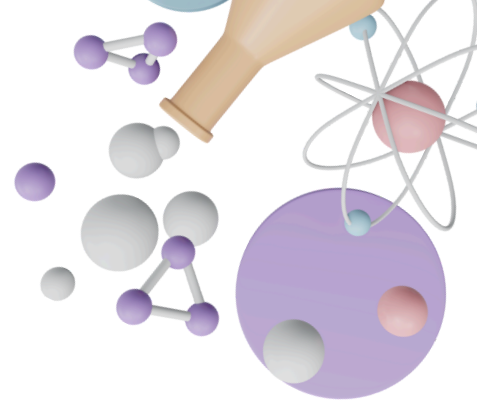
- ✓ Identify the type of bond in a compound (ionic or covalent)
- ✓ Explain how atoms bond and form molecules
- ✓ Describe the different properties of ionic and covalent compounds
- ✓ Compare how each compound behaves in real life

Read & Learn: How Do Atoms Stick Together?

Atoms combine to form compounds, and the way they bond makes all the difference! There are 2 main types of bonds:

Bond Type	Formed Between	Electrons Are...	Example
Ionic	Metal + Nonmetal	Transferred from metal to nonmetal	Sodium chloride (NaCl) 
Covalent	Nonmetal + Nonmetal	Shared between atoms	Water (H ₂ O) 

Identify Them!



NaCl = Ionic (Na = metal, Cl = nonmetal)








CO₂ = Covalent (both nonmetals)

C₆H₁₂O₆ (sugar) = Covalent

MgO = Ionic

HCl = Covalent

Comparing Properties: Ionic vs. Covalent

Property	Ionic	Covalent
 State at Room Temp	Solid	Solid, liquid, or gas
 Melting/Boiling Point	High	Low
 Texture	Hard & brittle	Soft & flexible
 Conductivity	Yes (in solution)	No
 Solubility	Soluble in water	May or may not dissolve
 Flammability	Less flammable	More flammable
 Electricity	Good conductor	Poor conductor



Real-Life Check: Salt or Sugar?



Mara's Dilemma: She's confused which canister has salt (NaCl) and which has sugar ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$).

? How can she tell the difference without tasting?

Answer:

- ✓ Salt (ionic) will conduct electricity in water.
- ✗ Sugar (covalent) will not conduct electricity even when dissolved.

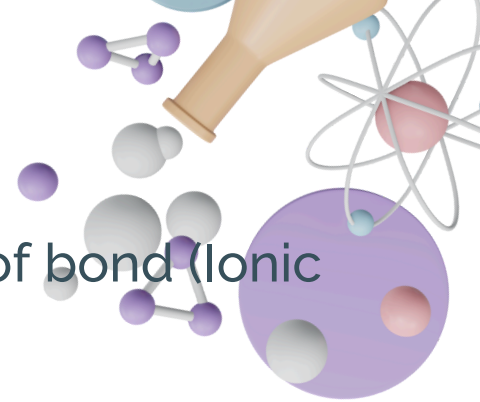


Activity Time!

1. Name That Bond!

Classify these compounds as ionic or covalent:

1. H_2O
2. NaCl
3. CO_2
4. CaCl_2
5. CH_4
6. KBr
7. NH_3
8. MgO
9. O_2
10. HCl



2. Bond Detective – Property Match

Match the property to the correct type of bond (Ionic or Covalent):

- A. Usually gas or liquid
- B. Conducts electricity in water
- C. Hard and brittle
- D. Low melting point
- E. High boiling point
- F. Flammable
- G. Poor conductor of heat

3. EN Difference = Bond Type!

Use this guide:

- EN diff > 1.9 \rightarrow Ionic
- $0.5 < \text{EN diff} < 1.9$ \rightarrow Polar Covalent
- EN diff < 0.5 \rightarrow Nonpolar Covalent

Calculate and classify:

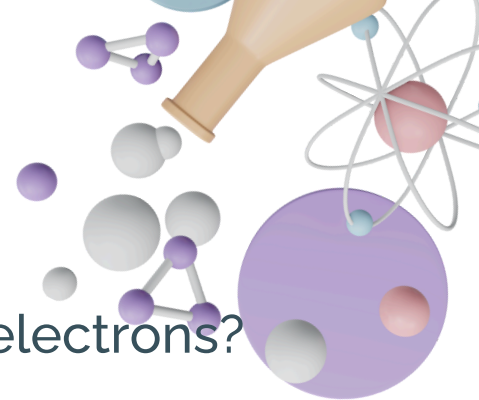


Self-Check

- I can tell if a compound is ionic or covalent
- I understand the physical properties of each type
- I can explain why salt conducts electricity but sugar doesn't
- I can use electronegativity to classify bonds



Mini-Quiz



1. What type of bond involves sharing electrons?

- A. Ionic
- B. Covalent
- C. Metallic
- D. Nuclear

2. Which of these compounds is ionic?

- A. H_2O
- B. CO_2
- C. NaCl
- D. CH_4

3. Why do ionic compounds have high melting points?

- A. Weak attraction
- B. Strong ion lattice
- C. Mobile electrons
- D. Shared charges

4. Which of the following conducts electricity in water?

- A. Sugar
- B. Oil
- C. Alcohol
- D. Saltwater