



# Atomic Theory and Bonding

How do atoms connect with one another to form compounds?

## Owning my learning

Below is a list of learning intentions. Place a check mark in the box that best describes your learning level at the beginning of the learning and after we have learned together.

“B” stands for beginning, “A” stands for accomplished.

I Can Use:

- | B                     | A                     |   |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | the Periodic Table to determine if an element is a metal or non-metal                 |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | lab equipment to determine the properties of ionic and covalent (molecular) compounds |

I Can Identify:

- | B                     | A                     |  |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | the location of the alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, halogens, noble gases and hydrogen in the Periodic Table |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | similarities in the properties and valence of elements in a chemical family  |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | which elements form cations  |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | which elements form anions   |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | ionic and covalent compounds   |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | bonding pairs and lone pairs of electrons in a diagram of a molecule   |

I Can Describe :

- | B                     | A                     |   |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | the charge, relative mass and location in the atom of protons, neutrons and electrons |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | the difference between an atom and an ion   |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | how a cation and an anion are formed  |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | how an ionic and covalent compound are formed   |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | the difference between a formula unit and a molecule                                  |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | the difference between a chemical and a physical change                               |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | the organization of the Periodic Table using the words “period” and “group”           |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | a stable octet  |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | the difference between atomic mass and mass number                                    |

I Can Determine:

**B**   **A**

☐   ☐

the nuclear charge of an atom or ion

☐   ☐

the number of protons, neutrons and electrons in an atom, ion or isotope using an element's mass number and atomic number

I Can Recognize  
and/or Draw:

☐   ☐

the electron arrangement for a metal or non-metal atom or ion of an element

☐   ☐

a Bohr diagram for:

an atom, ion or isotope of a metal element showing the correct number of protons, neutrons and electrons

☐   ☐

an atom, ion or isotope of a non-metal element showing the correct number of protons, neutrons and electrons

☐   ☐

an ionic compound

☐   ☐

a covalent compound

☐   ☐

a Lewis diagram for:

an atom or ion of a metal element

☐   ☐

an atom or ion of a non-metal element

☐   ☐

an ionic compound

☐   ☐

a covalent compound

