

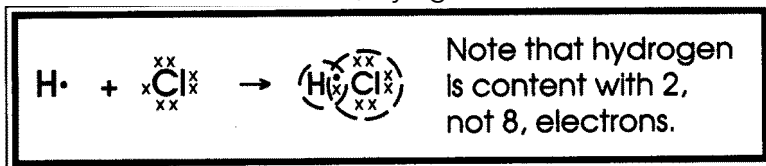
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# Unit 3 - Topic 3

## Covalent Bonding

Lewis Dot Diagrams of Covalent Compounds: Covalent bonding occurs when two or more non-metals **share** electrons, trying to attain a stable octet of electrons.



H + H (H <sub>2</sub> )
O + O (O <sub>2</sub> )
N + N (N <sub>2</sub> )
C + O (CO <sub>2</sub> )
H + O (H <sub>2</sub> O)

### Naming Binary Covalent Compounds

Name the following binary covalent compounds. Refer to your notes for the prefixes for the number of atoms.

Examples:  
 Cl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> = dichlorine trioxide  
 silicon tetrafluoride = SiF<sub>4</sub>

1. SO<sub>3</sub> \_\_\_\_\_
2. SO<sub>2</sub> \_\_\_\_\_
3. N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> \_\_\_\_\_
4. CO \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Some covalent compounds have 'common names' you also need (and may already) know. What are the IUPAC names and common names for the following compounds?

Compound	Common Name	IUPAC Name
H <sub>2</sub> O		
NH <sub>3</sub>		

Write formulas or names for the following compounds:

1. phosphorus trihydride \_\_\_\_\_
2. CO<sub>2</sub> \_\_\_\_\_
3. carbon tetrachloride \_\_\_\_\_
4. NO<sub>2</sub> \_\_\_\_\_
5. dinitrogen pentoxide \_\_\_\_\_
6. SO<sub>3</sub> \_\_\_\_\_
7. sulfur pentoxide \_\_\_\_\_