

## Unit 2.6

### Resonance Structures & Formal Charge

1. Calculate the formal charge on each atom in  $\text{O}_3$ . Draw the Lewis Diagram of  $\text{O}_3$  to aid in your calculations.
2. There are two possible structures for  $\text{CO}_2$ . One has two double bonds and the other has a single and a triple bond.
  - a. Find the formal charge on every atom in each structure.
  - b. Select the most likely structure. Justify your choice.
3. There are three possible structures for the cyanate ion,  $\text{NCO}^-$ . Carbon is the least electronegative, so it is always in the center. The different structures result from the placement and choice of multiple bonds (double or triple).
  - a. Find the formal charge on every atom in each structure.
  - b. Which structure is most likely to occur in nature? Justify your answer.
4. Draw Lewis diagrams for the following compounds:
  - a.  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$
  - b.  $\text{POCl}_3$

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

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

5. The following questions pertain to the phosphate ion,  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$ .
- Draw the resonance structures for the phosphate ion.
  - What is the bond order between the phosphorus atom and each oxygen atom in the phosphate ion?
6. The following questions pertain to the carbonate ion and carbon dioxide.
- Draw all of the resonance structures for the carbonate ion.
  - What is the effective bond order between the carbon atom and each oxygen atom in the carbonate ion?
  - What is the effective bond order between the carbon atom and each oxygen atom in carbon dioxide?
  - In which structure, carbonate or carbon dioxide, is the bond length between the carbon atom and each oxygen atom the shortest? Explain.
  - In which structure, carbonate or carbon dioxide, is the bond energy between the carbon atom and each oxygen atom the greatest? Explain.
  - Which structure has the most potential energy associated with its individual bonds? Justify your answer.