

Stability in Bonding

Types of Bonds

Directions: Drag and Drop the words into the correct blank.

positive element(s)₁ compound(s)₁ compound(s)₂
 energy level(s) charged number(s)
 force(s)₁ force(s)₂ atom(s)₁ atom(s)₂ atom(s)₃ ion(s) negative
 electron(s)₁ electron(s)₂ electron(s)₃ electron(s)₄

1. A **chemical formula** tells what _____ make up a _____ and the exact _____ of atoms of each element in a unit of compound.
2. An atom is **chemically stable** when its outer _____ is completely filled with _____.
3. A **chemical bond** is a _____ that holds _____ together in a compound.
4. An _____ that has lost or gained _____ is called an **ion**.
5. An **ionic bond** is the _____ of attraction between the opposite charges of the _____ in an ionic _____.
6. The attraction that forms between _____ when they share _____ is known as a **covalent bond**.
7. A **polar molecule** has a slightly _____ **+** end and a slightly _____ **-** end.
8. A **nonpolar molecule** does not have oppositely _____ ends. Only atoms that are exactly alike can share their _____ equally.