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.

LIVEWORKSHEETS