Building Molecular Compounds

I. The following pieces of the Molecular Model Set are used to create compounds (unless stated otherwise) :

Carbon = Black (4 Holes)	White Plugs = Ion Charges (not being used)
Hydrogen = White (1 Hole)	Short Grey Plugs = Single Bonds
Oxygen = Red (2 Holes)	Long Grey Plugs = Double or Triple Bonds
Nitrogen = Blue (3 or 4 Holes)	
Sulfur = Yellow (4 Holes)	<u>Tan Tool</u> = used to pry plugs from atoms

Halogen = Green (1 Hole)

II. For each molecule, determine the structural formula and draw the molecule you create.

A. Diatomic Elements

<u>1. Hydrogen</u> - H₂

2. Chlorine - Cl₂

Structural Formula

Molecule Drawing

Structural Formula

Molecule Drawing

<u>3. Oxygen</u> - O₂

Structural Formula

4. Nitrogen - N₂

Molecule Drawing

Structural Formula

Name :

<u>B. Alkanes</u> - (composed of hydrogen, carbon and contain <u>single</u> bonds; Generic Formula = C_nH_{2n+2}) <u>**1. Methane</u>** - CH₄ (major component of natural gas)</u>

Structural Formula

Molecule Drawing

<u>2. Ethane</u> - C_2H_6 (converted to ethylene to make plastics)

Structural FormulaMolecule Drawing3. Propane - C₃H₈ (used in home & water heating, cooking, refrigeration, clothes drying)

Structural FormulaMolecule Drawing4. Butane - C4H10 (used in camping cooking, cigarette lighters, deodorants)

Structural Formula

Molecule Drawing

<u>5. Pentane</u> - C_5H_{12} (used in the production of polystyrene)

Structural FormulaMolecule Drawing6. Hexane - C₆H₁₄ (additive in gasoline, glue, varnish, & inks)

Structural Formula

<u>**C.**</u> Alkenes - (composed of hydrogen, carbon and contain a <u>double</u> bonds; Generic Formula = C_nH_{2n})

<u>1. Ethylene</u> - C₂H₄ (used to make plastics; anti-freeze)

Structural Formula

Molecule Drawing

<u>2. Propylene</u> - C₃H₆ (used to make plastics for injection molding and fibers)

Structural Formula

Molecule Drawing

<u>3. 1-Butene</u> - C₄H₈ (used in production of gasoline and rubber processing)

Structural Formula

Molecule Drawing

<u>**4.** 1-Pentene</u> - C_5H_{10} (used as a pesticide and gasoline additive)

Structural FormulaMolecule Drawing**D. Alkynes** - (composed of hydrogen, carbon and contain a triple bonds; Generic Formula = C_nH_{2n-2})

<u>1. Acetylene</u> - C₂H₂ (used in brazing, cutting, & metallurgical heating & hardening; plastic production)

Structural Formula

Name :

<u>2. Propyne</u> - C_3H_4 (alternative to acetylene; rocket fuel for space craft)

Structural FormulaMolecule Drawing3. 1-Butyne- C4H6 (used in specialty gas mixtures for instrument calibration)

Structural FormulaMolecule Drawing4. 1-Hexyne - C₆H₁₀ (used in the pharmaceutical industry)

Structural FormulaMolecule DrawingE. Cyclic Hydrocarbons - (form a ring of covalently-bonded carbon atoms)1. Cyclopropane - C3H6 (used as a general anesthetic)

Structural FormulaMolecule Drawing2. Cyclobutane - C4H8 (used in pharmaceutical compounds)

Structural FormulaMolecule Drawing3. Cyclopentane - C5H10 (used in the manufacturing of synthetic resins and rubber adhesives)

Structural Formula

Name : _____

F. Angles & Types

<u>1. Angular</u> - H₂O (water)

Structural FormulaMolecule Drawing2. Pvramidal - NH3 (ammonia) - USE 3-HOLE BLUE AND WHITE ATOMS

Structural FormulaMolecule Drawing3. Tetrahedral- SiCl4 (silicon tetrachloride) - USE 4-HOLE BLUE AND GREEN ATOMS

Structural Formula

Molecule Drawing

<u>G. EXTRA COMPOUNDS</u> <u>**1. Hydrochloric Acid** - HCl</u>

Structural Formula
2. Carbon Dioxide - CO₂

Molecule Drawing

Structural Formula <u>**3. Ethanol</u> - C₂H₅OH</u></u>** Molecule Drawing

Structural Formula

Name : _____

4. Carbonic Acid - H₂CO₃

Structural Formula <u>5. Sulfuric Acid</u> - H₂SO₄ Molecule Drawing

Structural Formula <u>6. Phosphoric Acid</u> - H₃PO₄ Molecule Drawing

Structural Formula

<u>7. Glucose</u> - C₆H₁₂O₆

Molecule Drawing

Structural Formula