## AP Chemistry Daily Videos 2.7 VSEPR and Bond Hybridization

## Video #1

- 1. What information do Lewis structures leave out?
- 2. What does VSEPR stand for? Describe the VSEPR Theory.
- 3. How do electron repulsions impact shape?
- 4. What are electron domains?
- 5. Which electron domain impacts the bond angle more than other domains? How does it impact the shape/angles?
- 6. Write down two important things you learned from using the Phet simulation for VSEPR?
- 7. Make sure you know the different shapes based on the number of domains and lone pairs.
- 8. Pause the video at 7:21 and attempt the problem, then evaluate how you did and identify any errors.

Two possible Lewis diagrams are shown below for cyanic acid  $\begin{array}{c} Diagram 1 & Diagram 2 \\ \hline \mathbf{N} \equiv \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{\dot{O}} - \mathbf{H} \\ \hline \mathbf{\dot{N}} - \mathbf{C} \equiv \mathbf{O} - \mathbf{H} \\ \hline \mathbf{Experimentally determined information about cyanic acid is presented below} \\ \end{array}$ 



Choose which diagram best agrees with the experimental data presented. Justify your answer using VSEPR theory

## <u>Video #2</u>

- 1. Remind yourself what a polar bond is.
- 2. How is it possible that a molecule has polar bonds BUT the molecule, overall, is <u>not</u> polar (net dipole is zero)? Give an example.
- 3. What two things determine if a molecule is nonpolar?
- 4. What are the symmetrical shapes?
- 5. What are the asymmetrical shapes?

## Video #3

- 1. Explain how Carbon, which you know makes four chemical bonds, should only form 2 bonds according to its electron configuration.
- 2. What are hybrid orbitals?
- 3. Complete the following table:

Hybridized Orbital	Energy Diagram <u>Source</u>	Electron Domain Options	Molecular Geometry and Angle
sp³	$E \begin{array}{c c} 2p & 1 & 1 & \\ 2s & 1 & \\ 2s & 1 & \\ c \\ (ground state) \end{array} \xrightarrow{Hybridization} \begin{array}{c} 1 & 1 & 1 & \\ \hline \\ sp^3 \\ (sp^3 hybridized) \end{array}$		
	Energy is most similar to 2p. 25% s characteristic and 75% p characteristic.		
sp²	$E \begin{bmatrix} 2p & 1 & \dots & \dots \\ 2p & 1 & \dots & \dots \\ 2s & 1l & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $		
	Energy is closer to 2p. 33% s characteristic and 67% p characteristic.		
sp	$E \xrightarrow{2p} 1 \xrightarrow{1} \cdots \xrightarrow{Hybridization} 1 \xrightarrow{1} sp$		
	Energy is equidistant between s and p. 50% s characteristic and 50% p characteristic.		

4. Pause the video at 4:24 and attempt the problem, then evaluate how you did and identify any errors.

Compound J below has two nitrogen atoms labeled x and y.

A. Determine the hybridization of the nitrogen labeled *y* 

B. A student claims that all the atoms in the molecule exist in a single plane. Do you agree with the student's claim? Justify your answer

