



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Block \_\_\_\_\_

Lab Objectives:

- Distinguish between atoms and molecules.
- Describe the difference between pure substances (elements and compounds) and mixtures.
- Explain the difference between ionic and covalent bonds.

Pre-lab Questions:

1. What are small particles that make up elements and compounds? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What are two or more of the same atoms bonded together called? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What are molecules made up of only one type of atom? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What are two or more different types of atoms that are chemically bonded? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Which bond involves sharing of a pair of electrons between two atoms? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Which bond involves the transfer of electrons between two atoms? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Which bond occurs between two nonmetals? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Which bond occurs between a metal and a nonmetal? \_\_\_\_\_

Materials:

- Paper Towel/Paper plate
- Toothpicks
- Gummy Bears
- Colored pencils



Procedure:

1. Color the candy key in Table 1 according to the gummy bears provided.
2. List the names of the atoms involved in Table 2 and Table 3.
3. Identify the number of each atom in the molecule
4. Identify the atoms as either metal or nonmetal
5. Identify the type of bond (ionic or covalent)
6. Make the gummy bear model
7. Color the model in the table
8. Complete post-lab questions.

Table 1. Count the gummy bears you have for each color and match them to the key. Color each gummy bear.






 4 Hydrogen	 2 Oxygen	 1 Carbon
 1 Chlorine	 2 Sodium	

Table 2. Using your gummy bears and toothpicks, create molecules of the elements below. Fill out the chart completely.

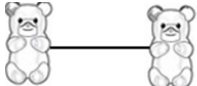
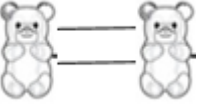
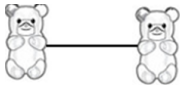
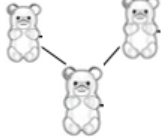
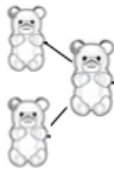

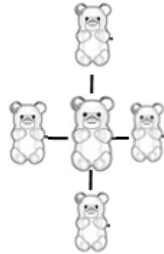
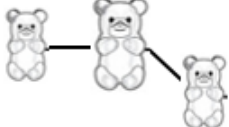
Substance	Formula	Atom Name	Number of Atoms	M or NM	Molecule Model	Type of Bond
Hydrogen gas	H <sub>2</sub>					
Oxygen gas	O <sub>2</sub>					

Table 3. Using your gummy bears and toothpicks, create molecules of the compounds below. Fill out the chart completely.

Substance	Formula	Atom Name	Number of Atoms	M or NM	Molecule Model	Type of Bond
Salt	NaCl					
Water	H <sub>2</sub> O					
Sodium Oxide	Na <sub>2</sub> O					
Carbon dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>					
Methane	CH <sub>4</sub>					
Sodium hydroxide	NaOH					

\*hint: Hydroxide is a polyatomic ion

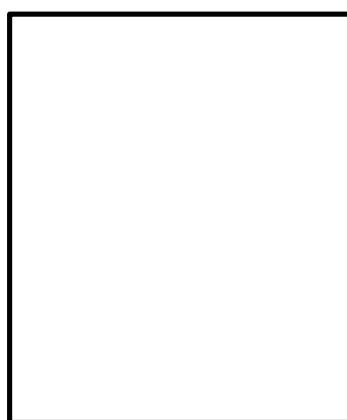
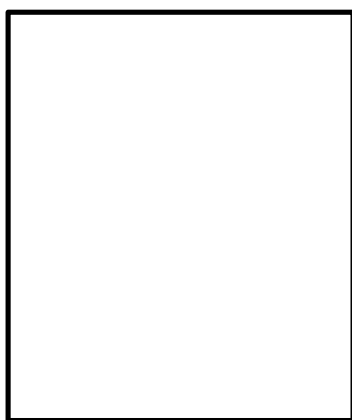


Post-Lab Questions.



1. What small particle makes up all substances? \_\_\_\_\_
2. How is a compound different from a molecule? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Are all molecules, compounds? Explain. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4-5. Draw a Bohr model of a carbon atom in first box and oxygen atom in the second.



6. Looking at the models above, explain why two oxygen atoms bond to a carbon atom to make a stable molecule of carbon dioxide? (Hint: Look at the valence electrons)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. One of the properties of a pure substance is that they always exist in fixed proportions. How many hydrogen atoms are needed to form 5 water molecules? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Which substances formed ionic bonds? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Which substances formed covalent bonds? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Can molecules made from the same atom form ionic bonds? Explain. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_