Skills Worksheet

## **Directed Reading A**

## SECTION: ELECTRONS AND CHEMICAL BONDING COMBINING ATOMS THROUGH CHEMICAL BONDING

hydrogen, and oxygen?	
a. sugar	b. water
c. salt	d. sulfuric acid
<ul><li>2. Which of the following is N</li><li>a. Electrons are shared.</li><li>b. Electrons are lost.</li></ul>	NOT true about electrons when chemical bonds form? c. Electrons are destroyed. d. Electrons are gained.
3. Which of the following is a a. chemical hold b. chemical bond	n interaction that holds two atoms together? c. chemical interaction d. bond of chemicals
4. The joining of atoms to form new s	ubstances is called
5. An explanation of a phenomenon th	at is based on observation, experimentation, and
reasoning is a(n)	
	to discuss theories of how and why atoms
	to discuss theories of now and wity atoms
form bonds.	
ELECTRON NUMBER AND ORGANIZ	ATION
7 How can you determine the	e number of electrons in an atom?
a. valence number b. atomic number	c. chemical number d. ionic number
<ul><li>a. valence number</li><li>b. atomic number</li><li>8. How many valence electron</li></ul>	<ul><li>c. chemical number</li><li>d. ionic number</li></ul>
<ul> <li>a. valence number</li> <li>b. atomic number</li> <li>8. How many valence electron</li> <li>a. 2</li> <li>b. 4</li> <li>9. What do elements within a</li> <li>a. valance electrons</li> <li>b. protons</li> </ul> Match the correct description with	<ul><li>c. chemical number</li><li>d. ionic number</li><li>ns are in an oxygen atom?</li></ul>
<ul> <li>a. valence number</li> <li>b. atomic number</li> <li>8. How many valence electron</li> <li>a. 2</li> <li>b. 4</li> <li>9. What do elements within a</li> <li>a. valance electrons</li> <li>b. protons</li> </ul> Match the correct description with provided.	c. chemical number d. ionic number ns are in an oxygen atom? c. 6 d. 8 group number have the same number of? c. neutrons d. atoms the correct term. Write the letter in the space
<ul> <li>a. valence number</li> <li>b. atomic number</li> <li>8. How many valence electron</li> <li>a. 2</li> <li>b. 4</li> <li>9. What do elements within a</li> <li>a. valance electrons</li> <li>b. protons</li> </ul> Match the correct description with provided. 10. an electron in the outern	c. chemical number d. ionic number as are in an oxygen atom? c. 6 d. 8 group number have the same number of? c. neutrons d. atoms the correct term. Write the letter in the space
<ul> <li>a. valence number</li> <li>b. atomic number</li> <li>8. How many valence electron</li> <li>a. 2</li> <li>b. 4</li> <li>9. What do elements within a</li> <li>a. valance electrons</li> <li>b. protons</li> </ul> Match the correct description with provided.	c. chemical number d. ionic number as are in an oxygen atom? c. 6 d. 8 group number have the same number of? c. neutrons d. atoms the correct term. Write the letter in the space

Onininal content Conversionate () her Halt Directory and Winston Additions and abarrance to the emissional content are the resonancihility of the instantant

	cal bonds? Why	Date
i make chemic	cal bonds? Why	.)
		•
help you dete	rmine the numb	per of valence
)		
hether an atom	n will form bone	ds?
periodic table	e contains eleme	ents that do not
•		
	c. Group 10	
	d. Group 18	
l of an atom is	considered full	l if the level contains
electrons.		
	val	ence electrons to have
evel, because i	t only has	energy level(s).
y atom can on	ly hold	
ble gases to f	orm chemical b	onds?
8		
m bonds an a	tom with 8 vale	ence electrons or an
,		
than 8 valanc	e electrons fill t	heir outermost energy
magnesium to	explain the pro	cess.
	<b>b b b c c c e c e c e c c e c</b>	hether an atom will form bondons ce electrons ns ons e periodic table contains elemenical bonds? c. Group 10 d. Group 18 l of an atom is considered full electrons. val evel, because it only has ty atom can only hold oble gases to form chemical b

Original content Conversely @ by Halt Dischart and Winston Additions and abarrans to the azisinal content are the associativities of the instantors