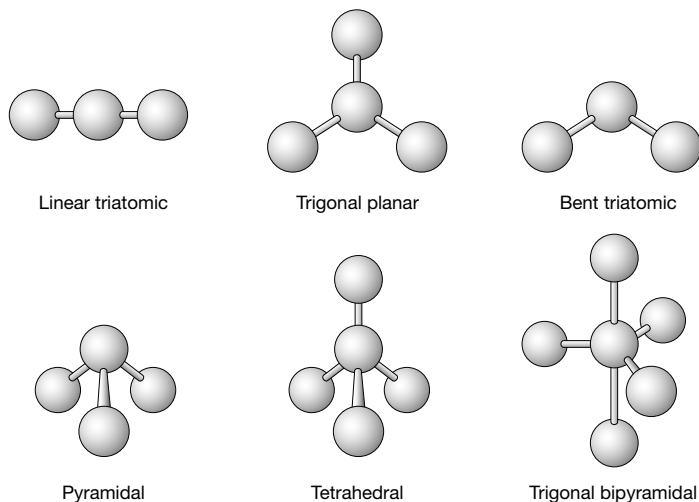


## 8

**INTERPRETING GRAPHICS**

Use with Section 8.3

**Figure 1** Common Molecular Shapes

Use what you have learned in Chapter 8 to complete the table on the following page.

**Table 1** Arrangement of electron pairs about an atom

| Number of valence electron pairs about the central atom | Arrangement of valence-electron pairs |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 2   | linear                                |
| 3   | trigonal planar                       |
| 4   | tetrahedral                           |
| 5   | trigonal bipyramidal                  |

**Table 2** Molecular Geometries

| Molecule            | Electron Dot Structure | Shape | Bond Angle | Resonance Structures |
|---------------------|------------------------|-------|------------|----------------------|
| 1. CO <sub>2</sub>  |                        |       |            |                      |
| 2. CH <sub>4</sub>  |                        |       |            |                      |
| 3. SO <sub>3</sub>  |                        |       |            |                      |
| 4. BeF <sub>2</sub> |                        |       |            |                      |
| 5. PF <sub>3</sub>  |                        |       |            |                      |
| 6. PCl <sub>5</sub> |                        |       |            |                      |
| 7. H <sub>2</sub> O |                        |       |            |                      |

8. If you have access to a molecular model set, construct three-dimensional models of each of the molecules in the table. Compare your models to the shapes shown in Figure 1. With a protractor, measure all the bond angles in your models. Compare these angles to those predicted by VSEPR theory and label each of the illustrations in Figure 1 with the correct bond angles.