

Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

What Is VSEPR?

Exploring The *Valence Shell Electron Pair Repulsion* (VSEPR) model.

Go to the Purdue University website to explore VSEPR theory.

<http://www.chem.purdue.edu/gchelp/vsepr/structur2.html>

Start by clicking on [What is VSEPR?](#)

Explain in your own words what VSEPR theory is used for?

Now explore the [Compare Two Structures](#) link. Try changing the display to explore different combinations.

Describe in words what a linear molecule looks like.

Describe what a trigonal planar molecule looks like.

Describe what a tetrahedral molecule looks like.

So why do molecules form in these ways? Based on what you observed, what do you think determines the shape of the molecule?

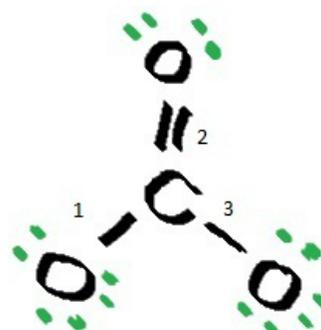
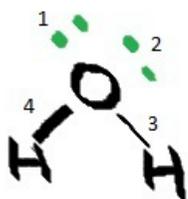
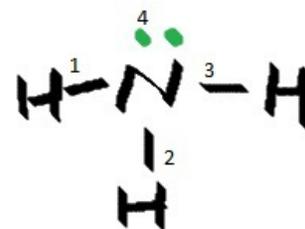
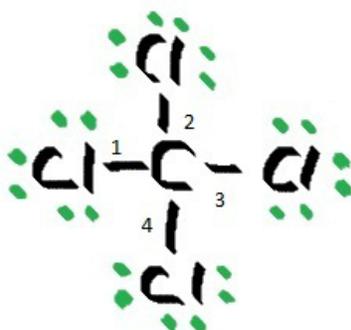
Let's explore further to determine if you are correct.

Click on the VSEPR [Rules](#) link to learn how molecules get their shape.

Rules for VSEPR

1. Draw the Lewis structure for the molecule or ion.

Examples of counting areas of high electron density - Count all bonded pairs and lone pairs of electrons touching the central atom.



2. Count the total number of regions of high electron density (bonding pairs and unshared electron pairs) around the central atom.

Click on the [Examples](#) link for more practice.

Now try it on your own: Count the regions of high electron density in the molecules given in the [Test My Knowledge](#) link, record three of these below.

Compound	Draw the Lewis Dot Structure	# of areas of high e ⁻ density

3. Identify the most stable arrangement of the regions of high electron density as *ONE* of the following:
- linear
 - trigonal planar
 - tetrahedral

Note: There are more complicated geometric structures for central atoms with expanded octets. We have not learned these yet, but you are welcome to explore these further on the website.

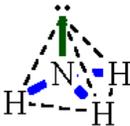
Click on [Arranging Regions of High Electron Density](#) to help you fill in the chart below.

# regions of high electron density	best arrangement	description
2		
3		
4		

4. Now, determine the positions of the atoms based on the types of electron pairs present (i.e., bonding pairs vs. unshared pairs). Fill in the chart below to help you learn the different geometric configurations.

5. Identify the molecular structure based on the positions of the ATOMS (NOT the electron pairs)

Click on [Molecular Structures Based on VSEPR Theory](#) to help you fill in the chart below.

Compound	Draw the Lewis Dot Structure	# of areas of high e ⁻ density	Types of regions	Molecular structure	Draw VSEPR Model
BeCl ₂			2 bonded 0 lone		
BF ₃				trigonal planar	
NO ₂ ⁻		3			
NH ₄ ⁺			4 bonded 0 lone		
NH ₃					
NH ₂ ⁻				bent	

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DIRECTIONS : Now that you have explored the VSEPR theory, we are going to try some practice. For each practice problem follow the rules for VSEPR theory to determine the molecular shape.

RULES FOR VSEPR THEORY

1. Draw the Lewis structure for the molecule or ion.
2. Count the total number of regions of high electron density (bonding and unshared electron pairs) around the central atom.
3. Identify the most stable arrangement of the regions of high electron density.
4. Determine the positions of the atoms based on the types of electron pairs (i.e., bonding pairs vs. unshared pairs).
5. Identify the molecular structure based on the positions of the *ATOMS* (NOT the electron pairs).

Example Problem #1: BeCl₂

$\text{:}\ddot{\text{Cl}}\text{--Be--}\ddot{\text{Cl}}\text{:}$	2	Linear	Cl – Be – Cl	Linear
Lewis Structure	# e ⁻ Density Regions	Best Arrangement	Atom Position	Molecular Structure

Problem #2: SO₃

Lewis Structure	# e ⁻ Density Regions	Best Arrangement	Atom Position	Molecular Structure

Problem #3: CH₄

Lewis Structure	# e ⁻ Density Regions	Best Arrangement	Atom Position	Molecular Structure

Problem #4: H₂O

Lewis Structure	# e⁻ Density Regions	Best Arrangement	Atom Position	Molecular Structure

Problem #5: H₃O⁺

Lewis Structure	# e⁻ Density Regions	Best Arrangement	Atom Position	Molecular Structure

Now that you have tried these on your own. Go back to the Purdue University website and check how you did on each practice problem. <http://www.chem.purdue.edu/gchelp/vsepr/structur2.html> These are practice problems # 2, 3, 6 and 11 on the site.

Now that you have the hang of it, try these.

Problem #6: NO₃

Lewis Structure	# e⁻ Density Regions	Best Arrangement	Atom Position	Molecular Structure

Problem #7: SiF₃

Lewis Structure	# e⁻ Density Regions	Best Arrangement	Atom Position	Molecular Structure