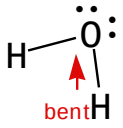
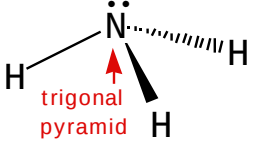
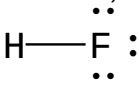
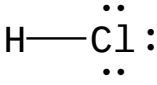
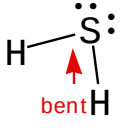
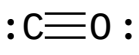
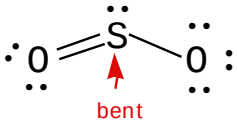
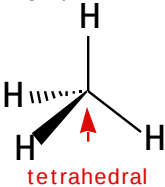
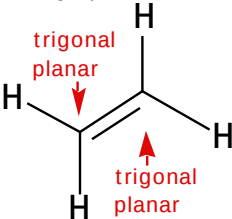
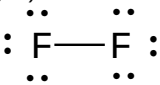
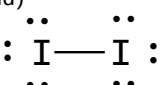
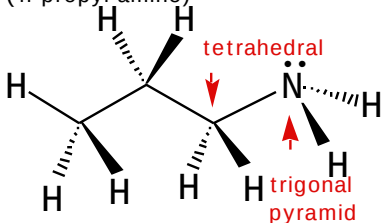
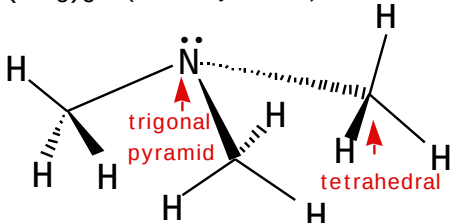
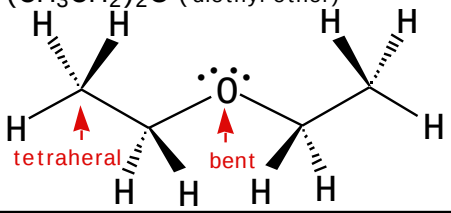
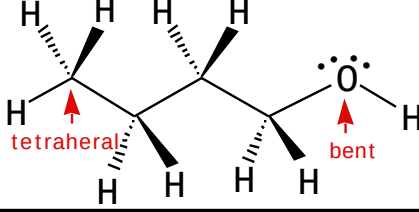


Draw the Lewis Dot structure for the substance	State the substance's ICAO	Indicate the geometry about each atom in the substance	Is the substance polar or nonpolar?	Is the substance soluble or insoluble in water?
H_2O (water) 	acid	bent or angular	polar	soluble
NH_3 (ammonia gas) 	covalent	trigonal pyramid or pyramidal	polar	soluble
HF (hydrofluoric acid) 	acid	none	polar	soluble
HCl (hydrogen chloride) 	acid	none	polar	soluble
H_2S (dihydrogen sulfide) 	acid	bent or angular	polar	soluble
CO (carbon monoxide) 	covalent	NONE you need three atoms for a geometry	slightly polar	slightly soluble
SO_2 (sulfur dioxide) 	covalent	bent or angular	polar	soluble

CH_4 (methane gas) 	organic	tetrahedral	nonpolar	insoluble
C_2H_4 (ethene gas) 	organic	each carbon is trigonal planar	nonpolar	insoluble
F_2 (fluorine gas) 	covalent	NONE you need three atoms for a geometry	nonpolar	insoluble
I_2 (iodine solid) 	covalent	NONE you need three atoms for a geometry	nonpolar	insoluble
$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$ (n-propyl amine) 	organic	the nitrogen is trigonal pyramid all carbons are tetrahedral	polar	soluble
$(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{N}$ (trimethyl amine) 	organic	the nitrogen is trigonal pyramid all carbons are tetrahedral	polar	soluble
$(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2)_2\text{O}$ (diethyl ether) 	organic	the oxygen is bent or angular all carbons are tetrahedral	polar	insoluble
$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ (n-butanol) 	organic	the oxygen is bent or angular all carbons are tetrahedral	polar	partially soluble

Minerals to Medicine - Lewis Dot Structures

