## Electronegativity

1) Rank the following elements in order of decreasing electronegativity:

## F, O, N, Cl, Br, I, C, Mg, Li, K

| 2) | Which element is expected to form the most polar bond with carbon? |                     |                 |                       |      |          |   |   |         |  |
|----|--|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------|----------|---|---|---------|--|
|    | <mark>A Fluor</mark>   | <mark>ine</mark> B  | Chl             | orine                 | С    | C Oxygen |   | D | Sulphur |  |
| 3) | Sulphur wou<br>A O   | ld be expected to f | form the m<br>B | st polar bond v<br>Cl | with | С        | Р |   | D F     |  |
|    |  |                     |                 |                       |      |          |   |   |         |  |

4) Add  $\delta$ + and  $\delta$ - symbols to the following molecule



5) Compare the relative polarity of the N-F and C-F bonds. (which is more polar?) Explain your answer.

[3]

F is more electronegative than N and C, so both bonds are polar Bigger difference between F and C C-F bond more polar

6) Which element in the periodic table would you expect to have the lowest electronegativity value? Why?

Fr, biggest atom in PT.

7) Why do group 8 elements, like He, not have an electronegativity value?

Electronegativity is the ability to attract a **shared** pair of e He has a full outer shell He doesn't share electrons