

## **Announcements – Lecture XIII – Tuesday Oct 25<sup>th</sup>**

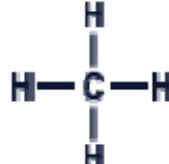
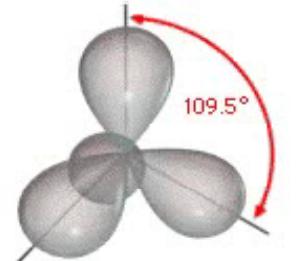
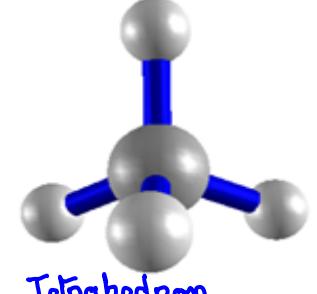
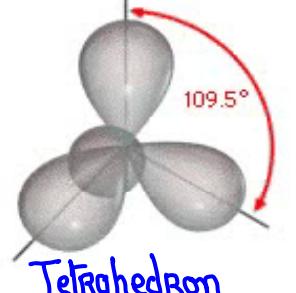
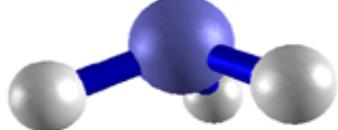
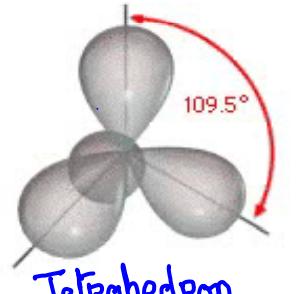
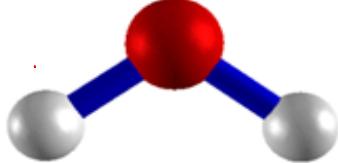
1.



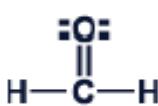
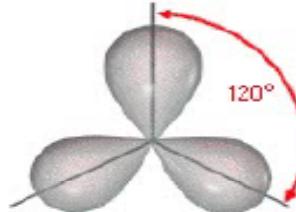
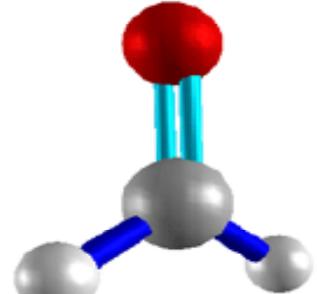
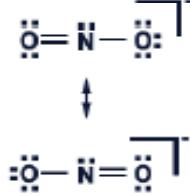
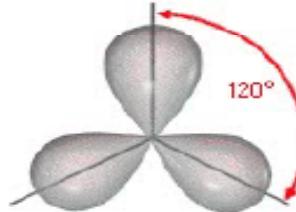
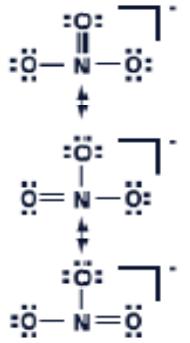
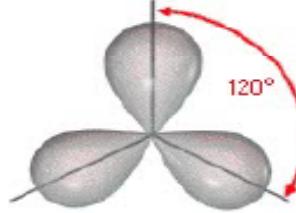
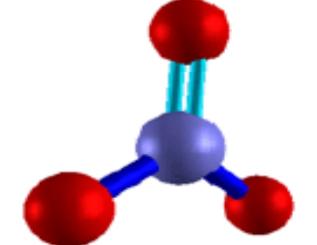
**iClicker:**

*Choose any letter: A-E*

### 3.10 Molecular Geometries and Bond Angles

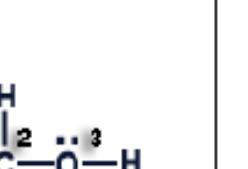
Molecular Geometry Worksheet ... Fall 2008 ... Whelan ... Page 1						
Lewis Structure	Classification	X+E	Parent Geometry	Molecular Geometry	Bond Angle	Polarity
$\text{CH}_4$  <p>A: Central atom X: Attachments on A E: Lone Pairs on A</p>	$\text{AX}_4\text{E}_0$	4	<b>Electron PAIR GEOMETRY</b>  Tetrahedron	 Tetrahedron	$\sim 109^\circ$	—
$\text{NH}_3$ 	$\text{AX}_3\text{E}_1$	4	 Tetrahedron	 Trigonal pyramid	$\sim 109^\circ$	—
$\text{H}_2\text{O}$ 	$\text{AX}_2\text{E}_2$	4	 Tetrahedron	 Angular/Bent ( $\sim 109^\circ$ )	$\sim 109^\circ$	—

### 3.10 Molecular Geometries and Bond Angles

Molecular Geometry Worksheet ... Fall 2008 ... Whelan ... Page 2						
Lewis Structure	Classification	X+E	Parent Geometry	Molecular Geometry	Bond Angle	Polarity
$\text{H}_2\text{CO}$ 	$\text{AX}_3\text{E}_0$	3	 Trigonal planar		$120^\circ$	
$\text{NO}_2^-$ 	$\text{AX}_2\text{E}_1$	3	 Trigonal planar		$120^\circ$	
$\text{NO}_3^-$ 	$\text{AX}_3\text{E}_0$	3	 Trigonal planar		$120^\circ$	

## 3.10 Molecular Geometries and Bond Angles

Molecular Geometry Worksheet ... Fall 2008 ... Whelan ... Page 3

Lewis Structure	Classification	X+E	Parent Geometry	Molecular Geometry	Bond Angle	Polarity
$\text{CO}_2$ 	$\text{AX}_2\text{E}_0$	2	 Linear		$180^\circ$	
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_4$ 	1: $\text{AX}_3\text{E}_0$ 2: $\text{AX}_3\text{E}_0$	3 3	1: Trigonal planar 2: Trigonal planar		1: $120^\circ$ 2: $120^\circ$	
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ 	1: $\text{AX}_4\text{E}_0$ 2: $\text{AX}_4\text{E}_0$ 3: $\text{AX}_2\text{E}_2$	4 4 4	1: Tetrahedron 2: Tetrahedron 3: Tetrahedron		1: $\sim 109^\circ$ 2: $\sim 109^\circ$ 3: $\sim 109^\circ$	
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{COOH}$ 	1: $\text{AX}_4\text{E}_0$ 2: $\text{AX}_4\text{E}_0$ 3: $\text{AX}_3\text{E}_0$ 4: $\text{AX}_2\text{E}_2$	4 4 3 4	1: Tetrahedron 2: Tetrahedron 3: Trigonal planar 4: Tetrahedron		1: $\sim 109^\circ$ 2: $\sim 109^\circ$ 3: $120^\circ$ 4: $\sim 109^\circ$	

## 3.10 Molecular Geometries and Bond Angles

### Summary

$$X+E = 4$$

ELECTRON PAIR GEOMETRY

Tetrahedron  
 $(\sim 109^\circ)$

MOLECULAR GEOMETRY

$E=0$ : Tetrahedron

$E=1$ : Trigonal pyramidal

$E=2$ : Angular/Bent  $\sim 109^\circ$

$$X+E = 3$$

Trigonal planar  
 $(120^\circ)$

$E=0$ : Trigonal planar

$E=1$ : Angular/Bent  $120^\circ$

$$X+E = 2$$

Linear  
 $(180^\circ)$

$E=0$ : Linear

## 3.10 Molecular Geometries and Bond Angles

# Morphine

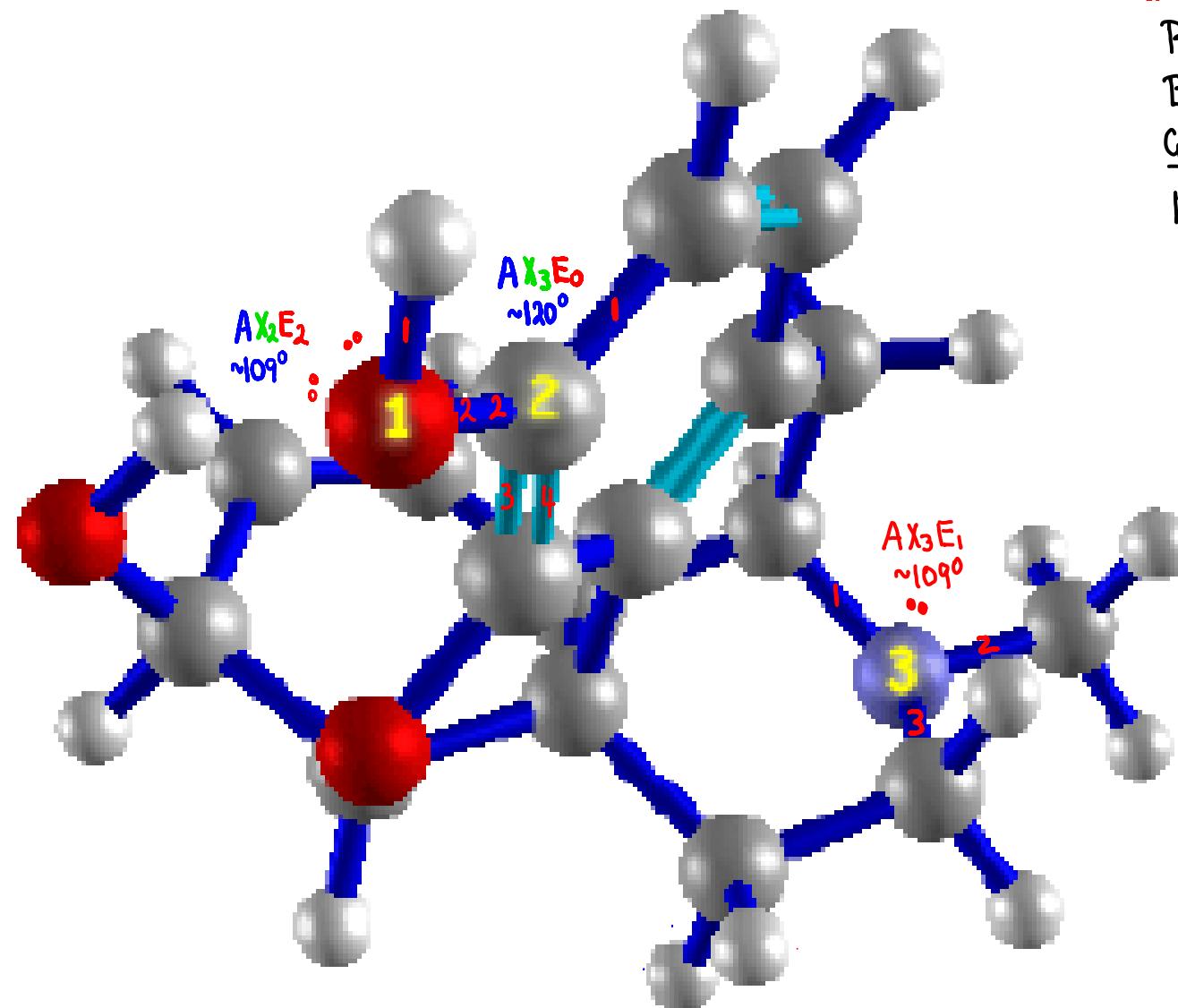
## Color Code:

Bed: 0

Blie: N

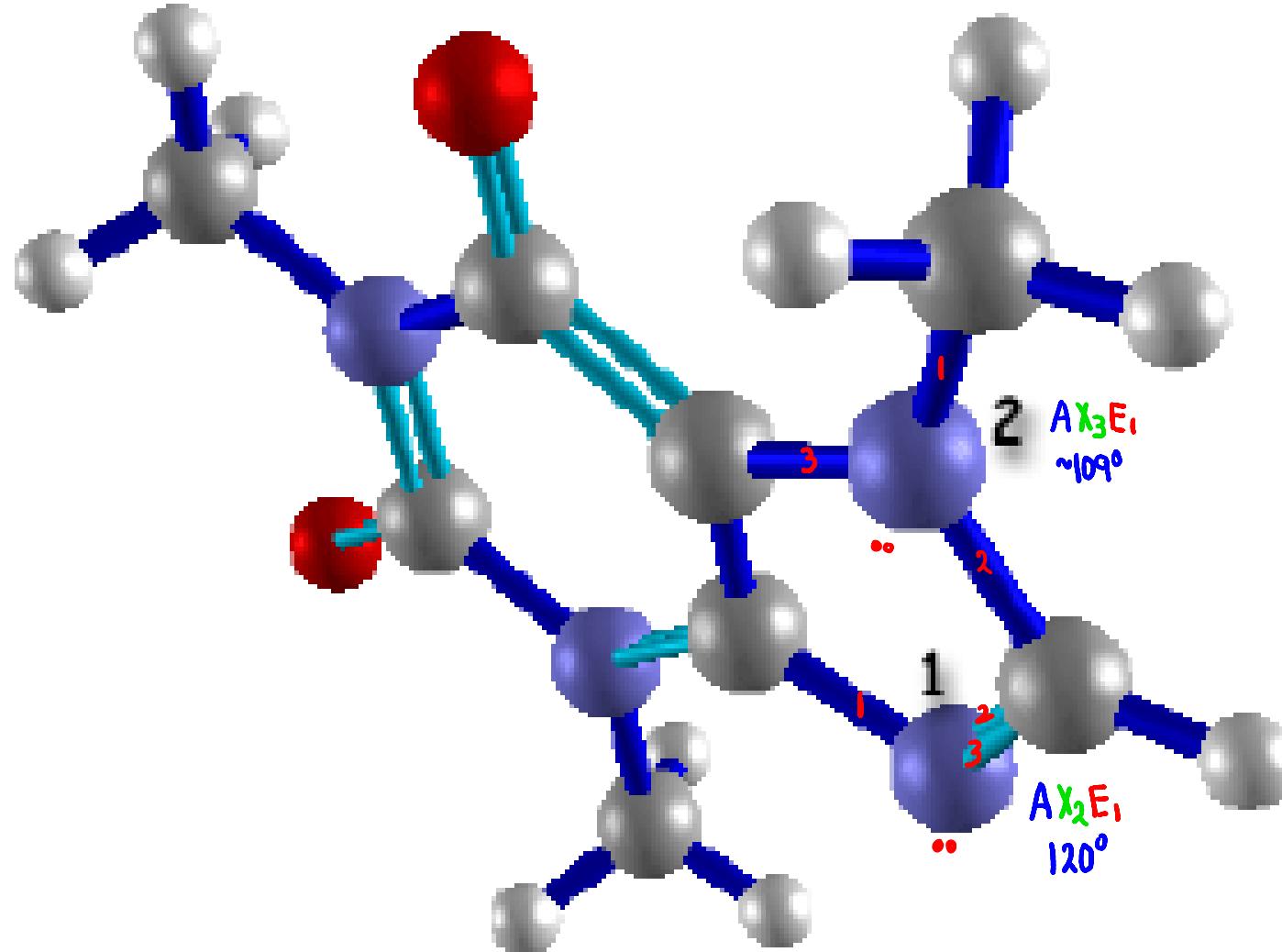
Gray: C

White : H



## 3.10 Molecular Geometries and Bond Angles

### Caffeine

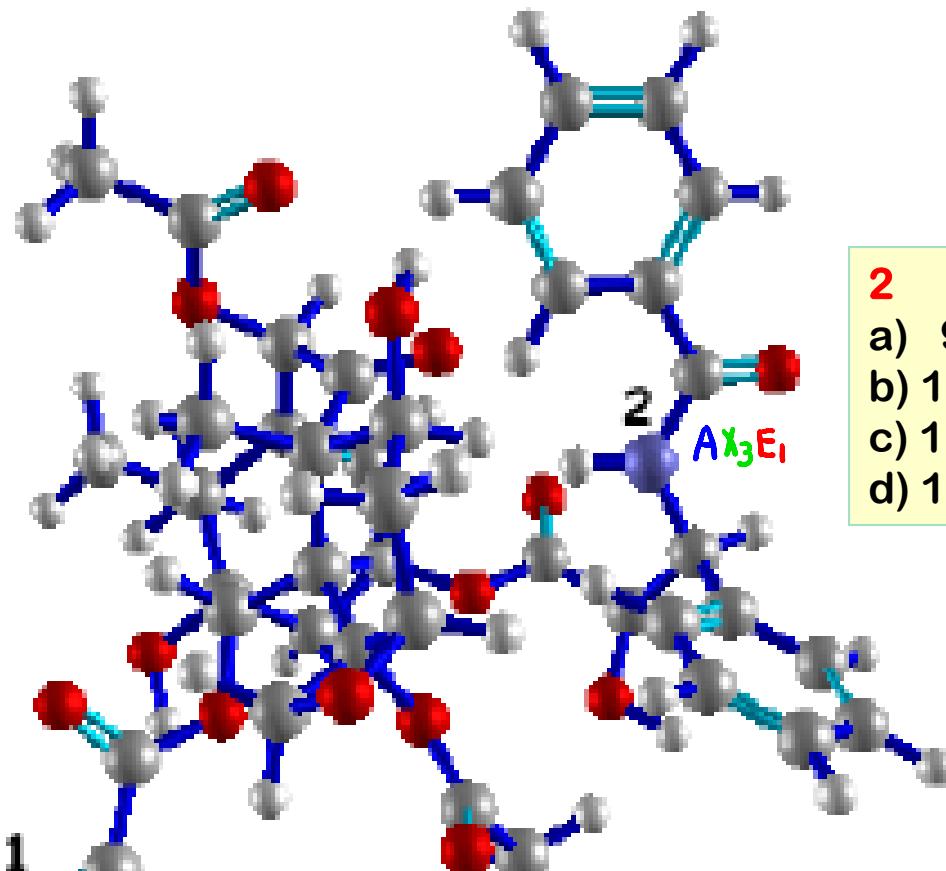
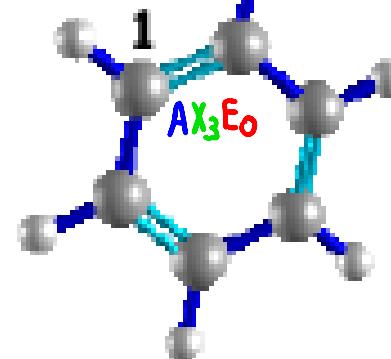
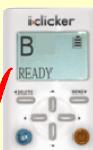


### 3.10

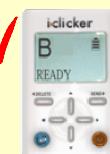
## Molecular Geometries and Bond Angles

### Taxol

- 1  
a) 90  
b) 109✓  
c) 120  
d) 180



- 2  
a) 90  
b) 109✓  
c) 120  
d) 180



## 3.10 Molecular Geometries and Bond Angles

### Tamiflu

