

Ch9/Worksheet – 3 Formal Charges and Resonance Structures

Name: _____

Calculating Formal Charge

Formal Charge = Number of valence e^- – (1/2 number of bonding e^- + lone pair of e^-)

OR Formal Charge = Number of valence e^- – (number of bonds + lone pair of e^-)

Resonance Structures: Determining if a structure is more stable or possible than the other

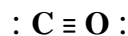
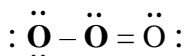
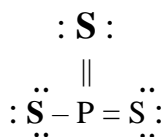
Resonance structures are structures where electrons can move around in a molecule. Electrons move only in double or triple bonds; electrons can also move in lone pairs. No bonds can be broken. No atoms can move around.

- 1) Calculate the formal charges on each atom;
- 2) If the molecule is electrically neutral, then structure is stable.
- 3) If more electronegative element has the negative charge then structure is more stable.
- 4) There should not be a positive and a negative next to each other – that destabilizes the structure.

1. Draw the Lewis structures of the following ions:



2. What are the formal charges on all the atoms “**bolded**” following structures?



3. Which of the following are resonance pairs in the left column? If they are then which is more likely to occur? Why?

$\left(: N \equiv C - \ddot{O} : \right)^- \text{ or } \left(: \mathbf{\ddot{N}} = C = \ddot{O} : \right)^-$	
$H-C \equiv N : \quad : C \equiv N-H$	