### C2 Knowledge Organiser – 4.2.1 – Bonding and properties

# **Polymers**

- Covalent bonding Monomer – Single unit
- Polymer lots of monomers joined together
- CH<sub>3</sub>

## Ionic bonding

Metal and nonmetal

electrons forms

electrons forms

negative ion

of attraction

Non-metal → Gains

**Electrostatic forces** 

positive ion

- Transfer of electrons Metal → Loses
- One electron transferred

Electro-

forces of

attraction

static

revisionworld:::

- Strong electrostatic forces
  - of attraction between oppositely charged ions High melting point

Ionic compounds

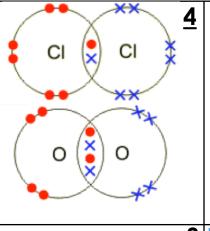
Ionic lattice

- - Lots of energy to break bonds Conducts when molten or dissolved

lons free to move

### Covalent structures 2 non-metals

- Share electrons
- Venn diagram dot and cross in the overlap
- One shared pair = sinale bond Two shared pairs = Double
- bond
- Number of dots/crosses must add up to the group number

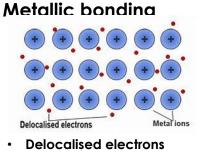


### Covalent compounds Simple molecule Weak intermolecular

- **forces** of attraction between molecules
- Low boiling point Little energy required to
- Doesn't conduct electricity

break

No free electrons

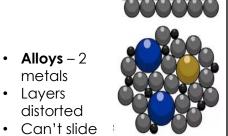


- Free to carry a charge
- Conducts thermal energy

## transferred by free electrons **Fullerene**

# **Alloys**

- Pure metal
- layers slide



### **Nanoparticles** Tiny particles (1-100nm).

- Able to penetrate biological tissues.
- High surface area to volume ration so are
- good catalysts. Concern about safety because not much is known about effects on body.

- - Diamond 4 strong covalent bonds

High melting

point - lots of

energy to break

Very hard - Used

**Graphite** 3 strong covalent

bonds

- - Graphene One layer of
  - graphite 3 strong covalent bonds
    - carbon atoms
      - Buckminsterfullerene (C<sub>60</sub>)

Hexagonal ring of

- Delocalised
- Carbon nanotubes - cylindrical

for drill bits

electricity

- Does not conduct
- a charge Conducts electricity

Lubricant – Layers

of atoms slide

Delocalised

over each other

electron – carries

electron – carries a charge Conducts

electricity

Used for nanotechnology