

CONCEPT: FORMAL CHARGE

- Charge given to elements when assuming electrons are shared equally regardless of _____.
- **Bonding Electrons:** Electrons that _____ participate in bonding with other elements.
- **Nonbonding Electrons:** Electrons that _____ participate in bonding with other elements.

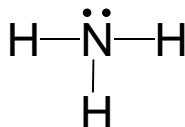
Formal Charge Formula

$$\text{Formal Charge} = \text{_____ Electrons} - (\text{_____} + \text{_____ Electrons})$$

□ **Valence Electrons** = _____ of element □ **Nonbonding Electrons** = Counted _____

- **Net Charge** (Overall Charge): the _____ of all formal charges within a compound.

EXAMPLE: Determine the formal charge of the nitrogen atom found within the ammonia molecule, NH_3 .



a) -1

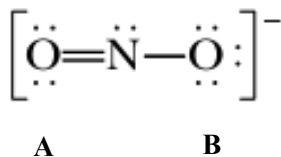
b) +2

c) 0

d) +1

e) -2

PRACTICE: Calculate the formal charges for each of the oxygen atoms within the nitrite ion, NO_2^- .



$$\text{O}_A = \text{_____} - (\text{_____} + \text{_____}) = \text{_____}$$

$$\text{O}_B = \text{_____} - (\text{_____} + \text{_____}) = \text{_____}$$

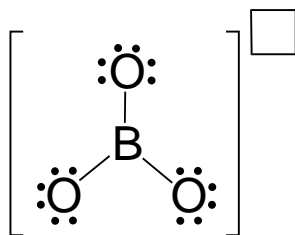
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PRACTICE: Calculate the formal charge of the carbon atom within a carbon monoxide molecule.



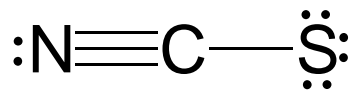
- a) -1 b) +2 c) 0 d) +1 e) -2

PRACTICE: Based on calculated formal charges, determine the overall charge (net charge) for the following compound.



- a) -3 b) +4 c) +1 d) -1 e) +2

PRACTICE: Which element within the thiocyanate ion possesses a negative charge?



- a) C b) S c) N d) All of them e) None of them