

Molecular Shapes

(VSEPR model)

VSEPR Model

- Valence Shell Electron Pair Repulsion
- used to predict structures of molecules

Main idea:

Electron groups around a central atom will naturally **spread out** – they **maximize the distance between them**, because this minimizes repulsion

Electron Groups?

1. Bonding domains (bonded atoms)

Single, double, triple bond = ONE bonding domain (all equivalent)

2. Lone (un-bonded) pairs



Carbon dioxide, CO₂

Central atom: Carbon

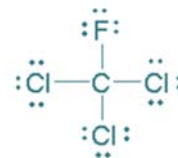
- Bonding domains = 2
- Lone pairs = 0

In each molecule, identify the number of electron groups around **carbon**



Lone pairs: _____

Bonding domains: _____



Lone pairs: _____

Bonding domains: _____



Lone pairs: _____

Bonding domains: _____

Steric number

Steric number = # of bonded atoms + # of lone pairs

Examples:



Bonded atoms	3
Lone pairs	1
Steric number	4



Bonded atoms	2
Lone pairs	2
Steric number	4

AXE Notation for Electron Counting

Letter	Represents
A	Central atom
X	Atoms bonded to central atom
E	Lone pairs



X + E = Steric number







Examples:

Molecule	VSEPR notation	Steric number
NH ₃	AX ₃ E	4
H ₂ O	AX ₂ E ₂	4

Basic Molecular Shapes

When NO lone pairs are present, all bonded atoms spread out equally around the central atom.





Steric number	VSEPR notation	Shape name	Geometry	Bond angles
1	AX	linear	A-X	180°
2	AX ₂	linear	X-A-X	180°
3	AX ₃	trigonal planar	 	120°

Steric number	VSEPR notation	Shape name	Geometry	Bond angles
4	AX ₄	tetrahedral	 	109.5°
5	AX ₅	trigonal bipyramid	 	90°, 120°
6	AX ₆	octahedral	 	90°

Expanded VSEPR Geometry

- Lone pairs are "bulkier" than bonding domains.
- They repel bonding domains away from them.
 - modifies molecular geometry from basic symmetrical 3-D shape

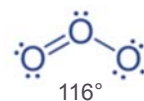
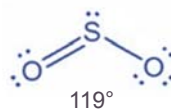
Steric Number 3: Electron Geometry = Trigonal Planar

Steric number	Lone pairs	VSEPR notation	Shape name	Geometry	Bond angles
3	0	AX ₃	trigonal planar	 	120°
3	1	AX ₂ E	bent (V-shaped)	 	< 120°









When lone pairs are present, the actual bond angle will depend on the specific molecule.

generic AX₂E bent shape: predicted bond angle is <120°



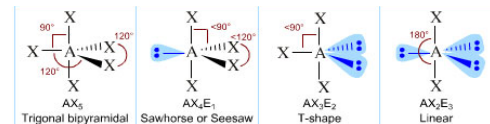
Steric Number 4: Electron Geometry = Tetrahedral

Steric number	Lone pairs	VSEPR notation	Molecule shape	Geometry	Bond angles
4	0	AX ₄	tetrahedral	 	109.5°
4	1	AX ₃ E	trigonal pyramid	 	<109.5°
4	2	AX ₂ E ₂	bent	 	<<109.5°

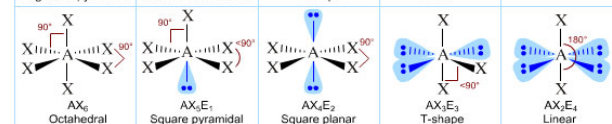
Other VSEPR shapes...

Steric

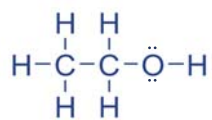
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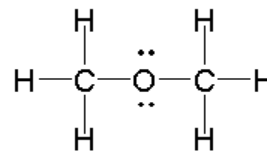
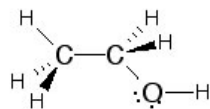


VSEPR Theory can be applied to molecules with more than one central atom.



Each Carbon: AX₄

Oxygen: AX₂E₂



Homework

Complete worksheet *Molecular Shapes*

- For each molecule,
 - Draw the Lewis structure, with bond angles
 - Write the VSEPR AXE notation
 - Write the steric number
 - Name the shape