

Kovalent kimyoviy bog'lanish



Kimyoviy diktant

1. Valentlik bu -
2. Valent elektronlari bu -
3. Kislород bo'yicha yuqori valentlik teng
4. Vodород bo'yicha quyi valentlik teng
5. Kimyoviy formula bu -

- 6. Koeffisyent nimani ko'rsatadi**
- 7. Indeks nimani ko'rsayadi**
- 8. Moddaning sifatliy tarkibi nimani ko'rsatadi**
- 9. Moddaning miqdoriy tarkibi nimani ko'rsatagi**
- 10. Oddiy modda bu -**
- 11. Murakkab modda bu -.....**

Xlor (III) – oksidining formulasini tuzing. Ushbu moddadagi W (O) hisoblang?

$$\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_3 \quad W(\text{O}) = \frac{16 \times 3}{119} = 0.41$$

yoki 41%

Vazifa

*Atomlar qanday qilib
molekulalarga
birlashadi ?*



Elektromanfiylik

Bu element atonlarini bir-biriga bog'laydigan elektronlarni o'ziga tortish qobiliyatidir.

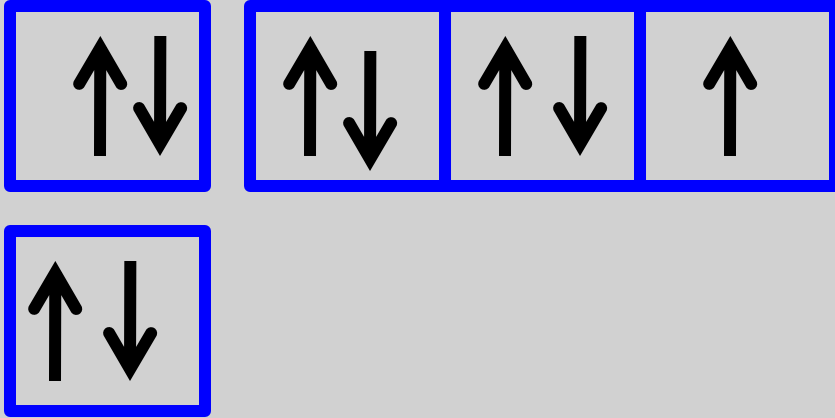
Ikkinchi davr kimyoviy elementlarining elektromanfiylik ko'rsatkichlari

Li	Be	B	C	N	O	F
1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4

2 davr elementlari atomlarining yadro zaryadini aniqlang va elektron konfiguratsiyasini chizing.

Li +3)2)1 Be +4)2)2 B +5)2)3 C +6)2)4 N +7)2)5
O +8)2)6 F +9)2)7

1s² 2s² 2p³



Davrlarda element atonlari elektromanfiyligini o'zgarishi nimaga bog'liq?

- A)** atom radiusiga; **B)** yadro zaryadiga;
B) tashqi qavatidagi elektronlar soniga

	I
I	H 2.1
II	Li 1.0
III	Na 0.9
IV	K 0.8
V	Rb 0.8
VI	Cs 0.7

+1)1

+3)2)1

+11)2)8)1

+19)2)8)8)1

+37)2)8)18)8)1

+55)2)8)18)18)8)1

1 guruh asosiy guruhcha
Guru Element atomlarining
elementlarining atom tuzilishini
metallik va metallik
elektron konfiguratsiyasini chizing

xossalarni paydo berilishi

elektron manfiyligi

qiymatlarini qiymatlaridan

qanday bog'liqligi?

1. Mg > Ca
2. Na > K
3. I > At
4. Ga > In
5. Si < Ge
6. As < Se

1. Belgi > yordamida, ikki elementdan qaysi biri nisbatan kattaroq elektromanfiylikga ega ekanligini ko'rsating.

2. Keltrilgan elementlarni elektromanfiyliklari qiymatlarini ortib borishi tartibida joylashtiring.

K, Ca, B, Mg, K, Ag, As, B, Ag, P, As, O.

Kimyoviy bog'lanish

Bu o'zaro ta'sirlashish kuchlari bo'lib, u alohida atomlarni molekular;arga, ionlarga va kristallarga biriktiradi.

Kimyoviy bog'lanish

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graph TD; A[Kimyoviy bog'lanish] --> B[ION  
Me + Memas]; A --> C[Metal  
Metallar]; A --> D[Kovalent  
Me mas + Me mas]; D --> E[qutbsiz]; D --> F[qutbli];
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The diagram is a hierarchical flowchart. At the top is a blue rounded rectangle containing the text 'Kimyoviy bog'lanish'. Three blue arrows point downwards from this box to three separate blue rounded rectangles: 'ION' (with 'Me + Memas' below it) on the left, 'Metal' (with 'Metallar' below it) on the right, and 'Kovalent' (with 'Me mas + Me mas' below it) in the center. From the 'Kovalent' box, two blue arrows point downwards to two more blue rounded rectangles: 'qutbsiz' on the left and 'qutbli' on the right.

ION

Me + Memas

Metal

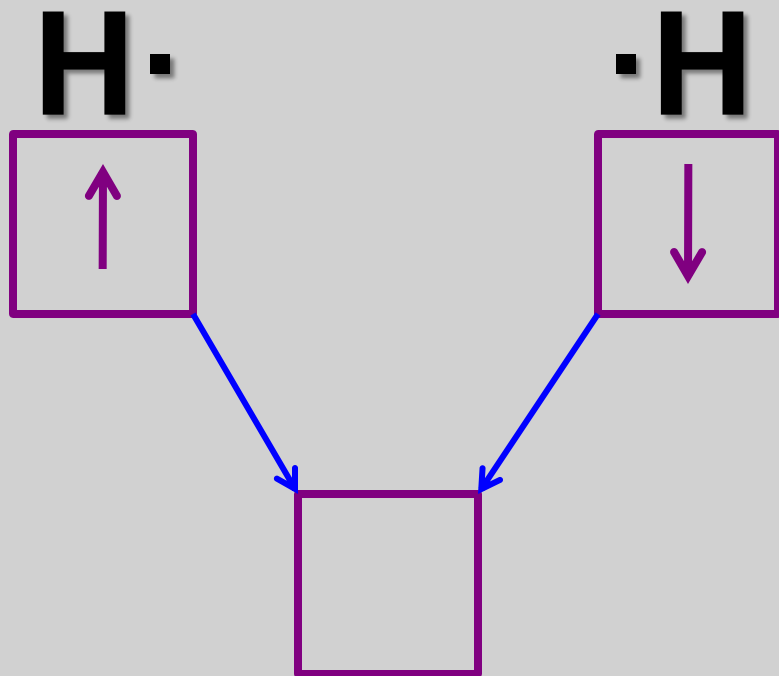
Metallar

Kovalent

Me mas + Me mas

qutbsiz

qutbli



Me mas+ Me mas

Umumiy elektron juftlar
hisobiga hosil
bo'ladigan bog'lanish
atom yoki kovalent
bog'lanish deb
yuritiladi.



$$\Delta E.M. = 2,1 - 2,1 = 0$$



Kovalent bog'lanish



Qutbsiz kovalent

$$\Delta E.M. = 0$$



Qutbli kovalent

$$2 > \Delta E.M. > 0$$

Quyidagi moddalar molekulalarida qanday bog'lanishlar turlari uchraydi?

1. H_2

2. H_2O

3. NH_3

4. Cl_2

5. H_2S

ushbu moddalarning elektron formulalarini yozing.

Oltingugurt atomining tuzilishini elektron chizmasini chizing. Valent elektronlarini aniqlang va ularni nuqtalar bilan element belgisi atrofida joylashtoring. Oltingugurt atomini vadorod atomi bilan bog' hosil qilishida nechta elektron ishtorok etishini ko'rsating. Bunda bog'lanishning qanday turi hosil bo'ladi?

Quyidagi qatordan:

**F₂, NO, NH₃, H₂O, O₂, FeCl₃, CO₂,
Cl₂, NaCl, SO₂**

1.Kovalent qutbli bog'

2.Kovalent qutbsiz bog'

bilan hosil bo'lgan birikmalarni ajrating