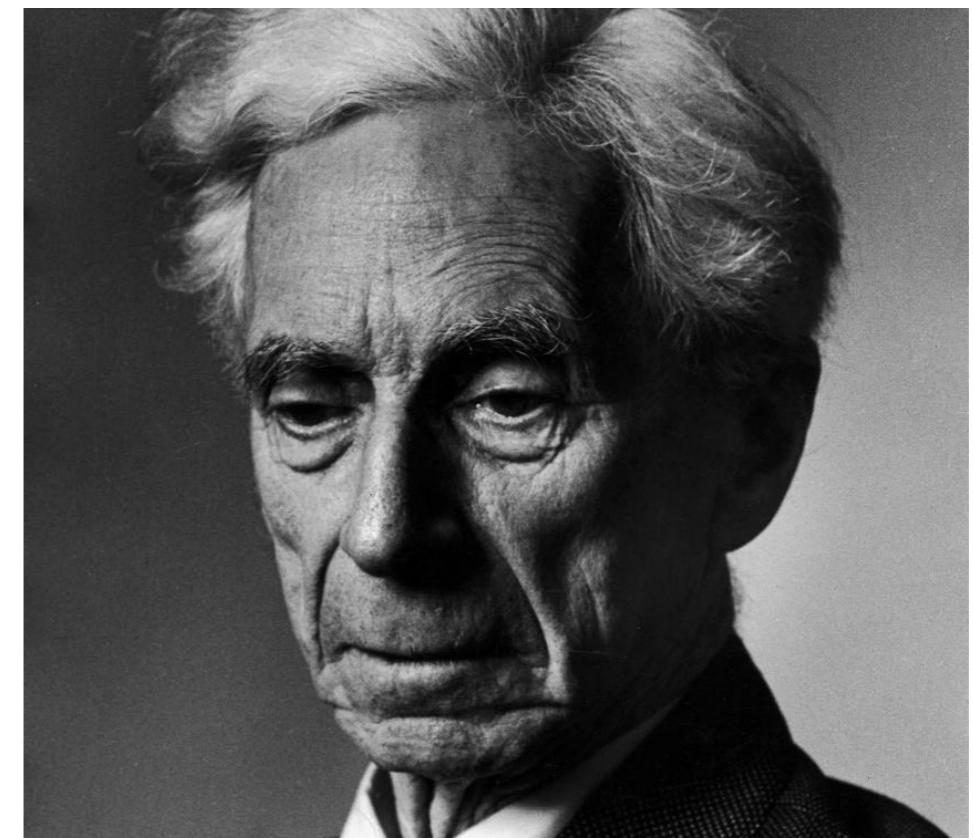


The fundamental concept in social science is Power, in the same sense in which Energy is the fundamental concept in physics.

Bertrand Russell



Arizona State University
SES 194

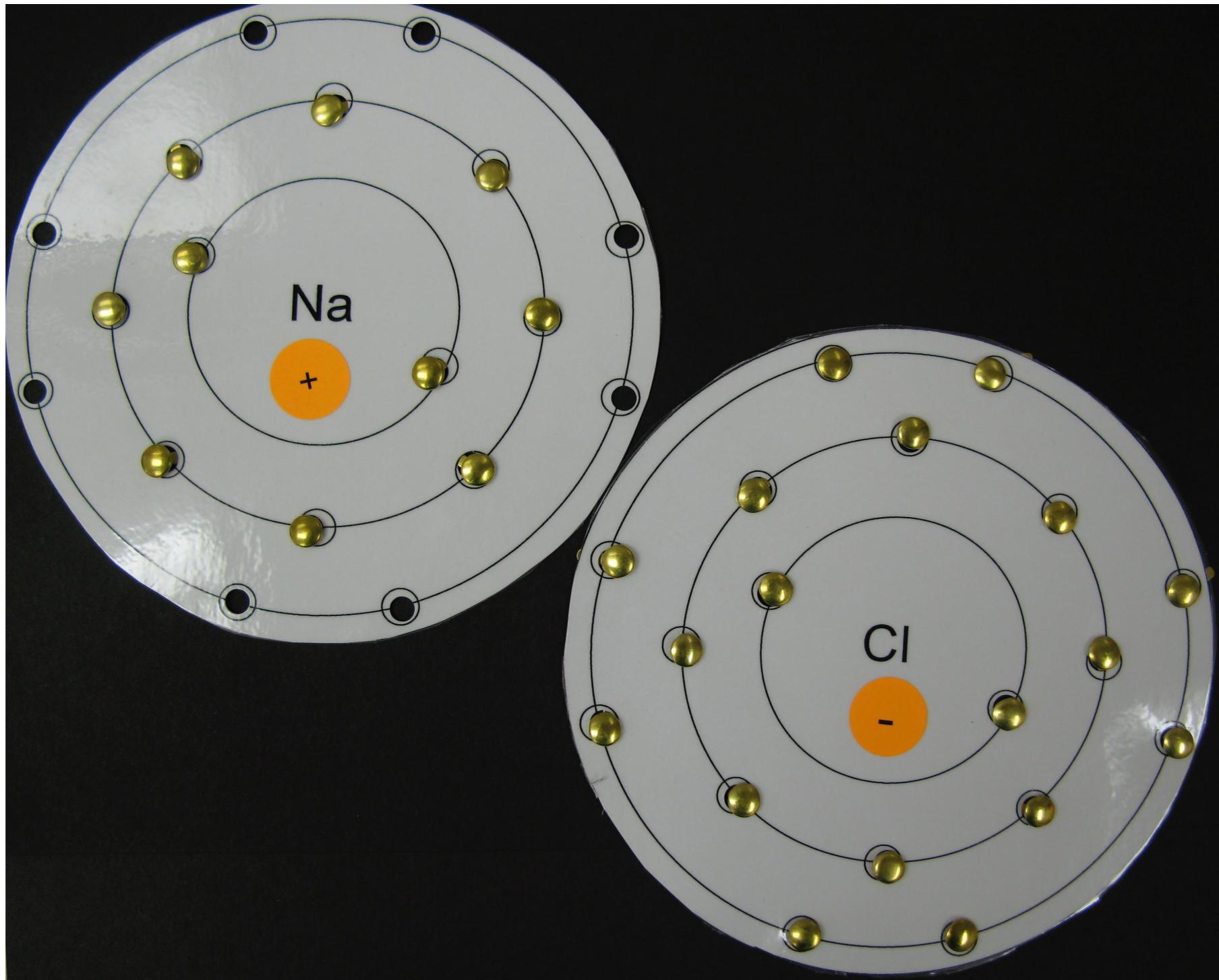
Energy in Everyday Life

Bond Types

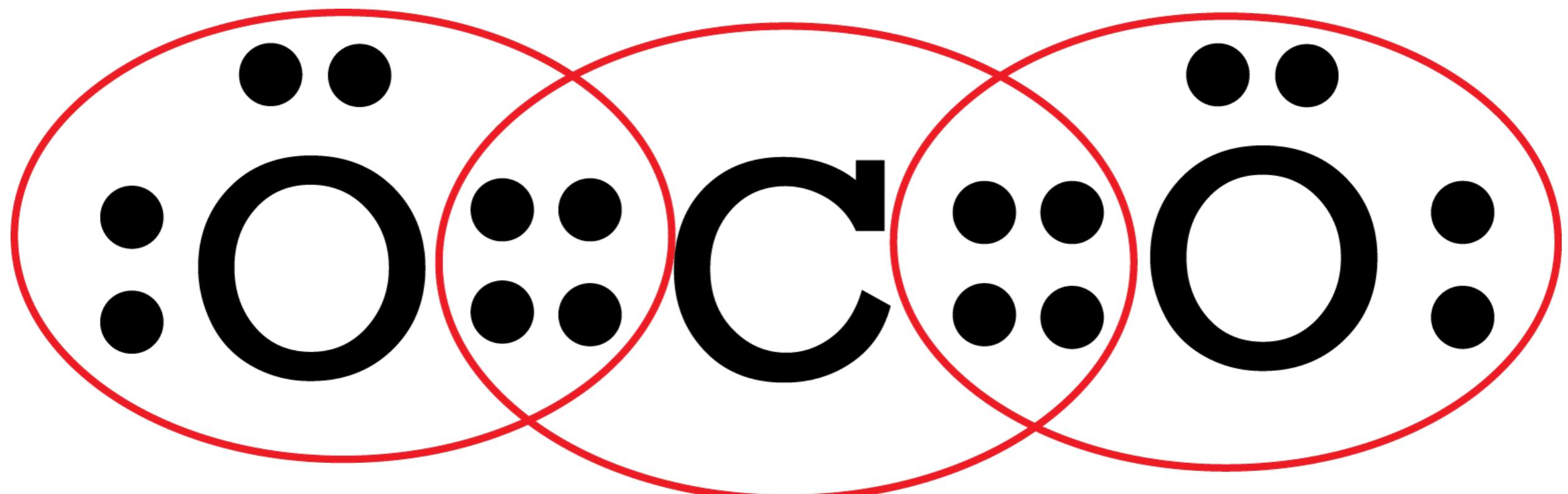
Frank Timmes

ftimmes@asu.edu

In an ionic bond, atoms are bound together by the attraction between oppositely charged ions.

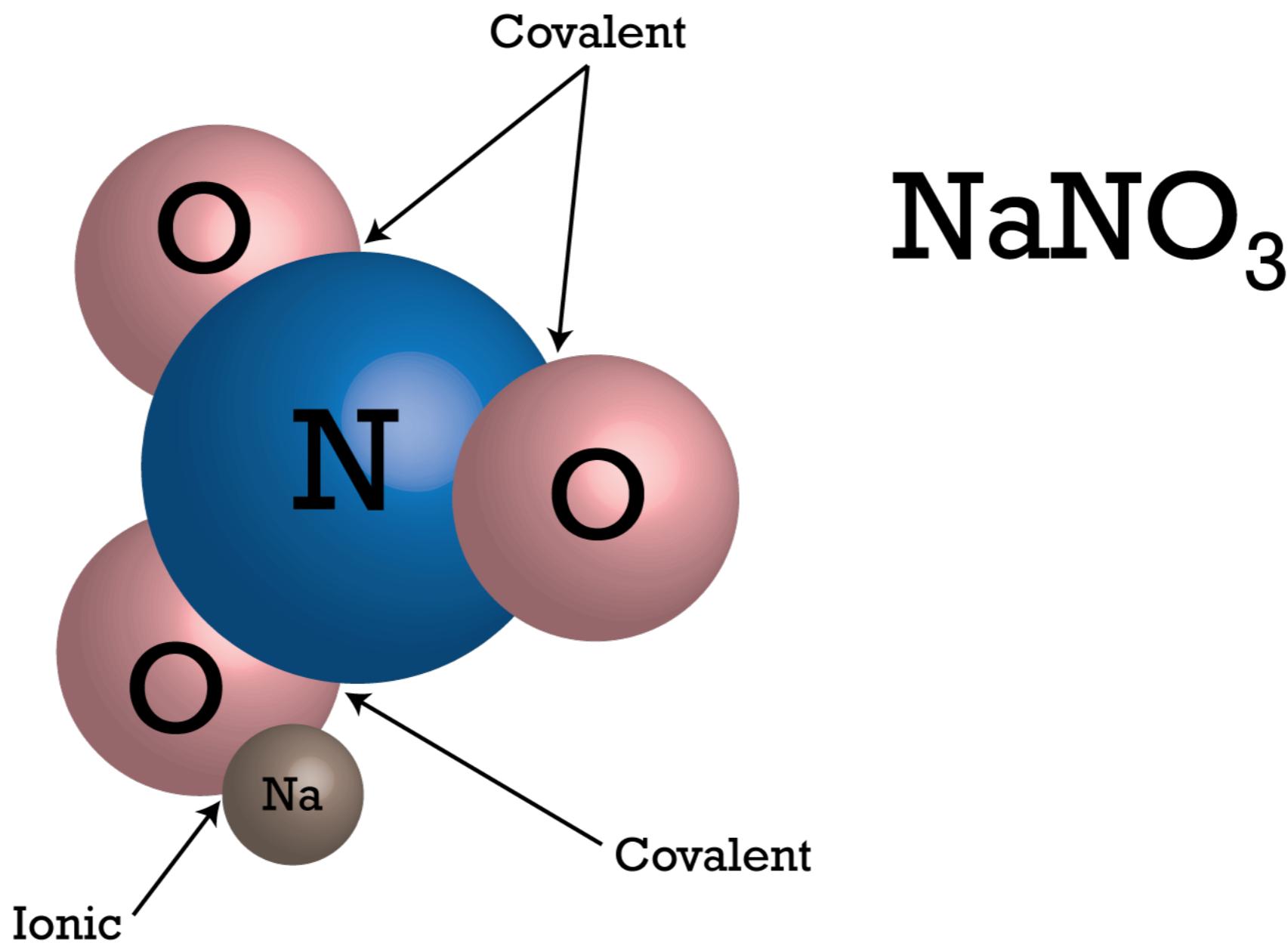


In a covalent bond, the atoms are bound by shared electrons.



Such sharing of electrons allows each atom to attain the equivalent of a full outer shell, a stable configuration.

Pure ionic bonding in which one atom “steals” an electron from another atom cannot exist. All real ionic compounds have some degree of covalent bonding, or electron sharing. Thus “ionic bonding” is given when the ionic character is greater than the covalent character.



Some atoms in the periodic table have two “extra” electrons (column 2) or three “extra” electrons (column 3), or they lack two electrons of a full shell (column 6) or lack three electrons of a full shell (column 5).

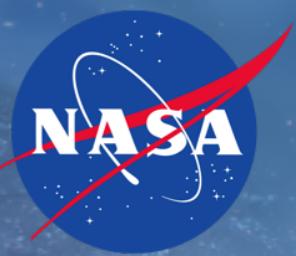
1															8		
1 H Hydrogen 1.00794	2 Be Beryllium 9.012182														2 He Helium 4.003		
3 Li Lithium 6.941	4 Be Beryllium 9.012182														5 B Boron 10.811		
11 Na Sodium 22.989770	12 Mg Magnesium 24.3050														6 C Carbon 12.0107		
19 K Potassium 39.0983	20 Ca Calcium 40.078	21 Sc Scandium 44.955910	22 Ti Titanium 47.867	23 V Vanadium 50.9415	24 Cr Chromium 51.9961	25 Mn Manganese 54.938049	26 Fe Iron 55.845	27 Co Cobalt 58.933200	28 Ni Nickel 58.6934	29 Cu Copper 63.546	30 Zn Zinc 65.39	31 Ga Gallium 69.723	32 Ge Germanium 72.61	33 As Arsenic 74.92160	34 Se Selenium 78.96	35 Br Bromine 79.904	36 Kr Krypton 83.80
37 Rb Rubidium 85.4678	38 Sr Strontium 87.62	39 Y Yttrium 88.90585	40 Zr Zirconium 91.224	41 Nb Niobium 92.90638	42 Mo Molybdenum 95.94	43 Tc Technetium (98)	44 Ru Ruthenium 101.07	45 Rh Rhodium 102.90550	46 Pd Palladium 106.42	47 Ag Silver 107.8682	48 Cd Cadmium 112.411	49 In Indium 114.818	50 Sn Tin 118.710	51 Sb Antimony 121.760	52 Te Tellurium 127.60	53 I Iodine 126.90447	54 Xe Xenon 131.29
55 Cs Cesium 132.90545	56 Ba Barium 137.327	57 La Lanthanum 138.9055	72 Hf Hafnium 178.49	73 Ta Tantalum 180.9479	74 W Tungsten 183.84	75 Re Rhenium 186.207	76 Os Osmium 190.23	77 Ir Iridium 192.217	78 Pt Platinum 195.078	79 Au Gold 196.96655	80 Hg Mercury 200.59	81 Tl Thallium 204.3833	82 Pb Lead 207.2	83 Bi Bismuth 208.98038	84 Po Polonium (209)	85 At Astatine (210)	86 Rn Radon (222)
87 Fr Francium (223)	88 Ra Radium (226)	89 Ac Actinium (227)	104 Rf Rutherfordium (261)	105 Db Dubnium (262)	106 Sg Seaborgium (263)	107 Bh Bohrium (262)	108 Hs Hassium (265)	109 Mt Meitnerium (266)	110 (269)	111 (272)	112 (277)	113 	114 				
+1	+2														+3 -/+4 -3 -2 -1 0		
															58 Ce Cerium 140.116		
															59 Pr Praseodymium 140.90765		
															60 Nd Neodymium 144.24		
															61 Pm Promethium (145)		
															62 Sm Samarium 150.36		
															63 Eu Europium 151.964		
															64 Gd Gadolinium 157.25		
															65 Tb Terbium 158.92534		
															66 Dy Dysprosium 162.50		
															67 Ho Holmium 164.93032		
															68 Er Erbium 167.26		
															69 Tm Thulium 168.93421		
															70 Yb Ytterbium 173.04		
															71 Lu Lutetium 174.967		
															90 Th Thorium 232.0381		
															91 Pa Protactinium 231.03588		
															92 U Uranium 238.0289		
															93 Np Neptunium (237)		
															94 Pu Plutonium (244)		
															95 Am Americium (243)		
															96 Cm Curium (247)		
															97 Bk Berkelium (247)		
															98 Cf Californium (251)		
															99 Es Einsteinium (252)		
															100 Fm Fermium (257)		
															101 Md Mendelevium (258)		
															102 No Nobelium (259)		
															103 Lr Lawrencium (262)		

The atoms of column 4 can be thought of as either possessing four extra electrons or lacking four electrons.

Because of the many ways carbon can combine with other elements, molecules with carbon can exist in numerous forms.

Organic chemistry is a branch of chemistry that deals only with carbon compounds. This name recognizes the importance of carbon for life as we know it.

C	6	
Carbon	12.011	
Si	14	
Silicon	28.085	
Ge	32	
Germanium	72.64	
Sn	50	
Tin	118.71	
Pb	82	
Lead	207.2	
Uuq	114	
Ununquadium	289.	



**The most common
other form of life
imagined by
astrobiologists is
modeled on the
second element in
column 4, silicon.**

