



I'm not robot



Continue

Ionic bonds gizmo answer key

If students have not gone to the website I will tell them to follow the instructions at the top 1. On the website I model how Gizmo works with the projector and let them know that they need to read and answer every question before the next question. When students work, I walk around to make sure they follow the direction and give reminders that they must assume that all the shells under the bravery are filled with electrons. After about 15 minutes, most students either have activity B or get close to starting, so I stopped at class and checked the understanding by going over the first two parts. I point it out that all elements want 8 electrons and that they can achieve an octet to get electrons more than one atom. This information will help them in Action B. For the rest of my time, I walk around helping students work through Activity B and assess where they are struggling. During Activity B, they should create an understanding of how multiple elements, whether metals or non-metal, depending on the charge difference, can give or take electrons. For example, Al can give one of its electrons 3 separate Cl atoms to form AlCl3. I like ExploreLearning because it does an excellent job of walking students step by step through the process of creating ions and having them in communication (student work example). In addition to being intuitively easy to use, computer models give students a gripping opportunity to visualize something that is microscopic. As an alternative to this activity, the PhET website offers free atomic creation activities that could be used to illustrate the formation of ions; but it does not have an ionic bonding application. Another website that can be used, but slightly more advanced than ExploreLearning, is the Concordia.org molecular desktop. This site walks the user through both types of bonding and has them write their responses directly to the website board. This site also has many other Java applications that can be used for different scientific concepts. English (United Kingdom) English (UNITED States) Español (Latinoamérica)