

### **Metallic Bonds Activity:**

Goal: Have students arrange themselves in a metal with the majority number of atoms satisfying all bonding requirements.

Metallic bonds form via a sea of electrons.

- Bonds are formed simply by being near enough to a belt wearer to touch hands
- Velcro not necessary for this specific activity

Activity Procedure:

1. Have students group together in no particular order
2. Begin by attempting to form bonds with nearest neighbors without moving
  - (a) Discuss if they believe this material would form a solid, given the number of dangling bonds
3. Add “energy” to the system in the form of heat by allowing students to move around to satisfy all bonds within the crystal
  - (a) Discuss how the structure of the crystal changed between Step 2 & 3 and about close packed structures
  - (b) Discuss impact of dangling bonds on the surface of the crystal
4. Discuss how this type of structure/bond combination would effect various properties, such as melting temperature and conductivity.

Additional Activities for Discussion:

- Have someone act as an impurity ion by walking with their arms outstretched or tightly at their sides. Discuss how this effects the energy of the structure.
- Have someone act as a vacancy. Discuss how this effects the energy of the crystal.
- Shift the crystal to mimic an edge dislocation. Discuss of this effects the energy of the crystal.

### Covalent Bonds Activity:

Goal: Have students arrange themselves in a covalent crystal with the majority number of atoms satisfying all bonding requirements.

Covalent bonds are formed via shared electrons.

- Electrons (flags) are shared by connecting the velcro strips.
- Velcro bonds must be kept intact in order for electrons to be “shared”.

Activity Procedure:

1. Have students group together in no particular order
2. Begin by attempting to form bonds with nearest neighbors without moving
  - (a) Discuss if they believe this material would form a solid, given the number of dangling bonds
3. Add “energy” to the system in the form of heat by allowing students to move around to satisfy all bonds within the crystal
  - (a) Discuss how the structure of the crystal changed between Step 2 & 3 and about close packed structures
  - (b) Discuss impact of dangling bonds on the surface of the crystal
4. Discuss how this type of structure/bond combination would effect various properties, such as melting temperature and conductivity.

Additional Activities for Discussion:

- Have someone act as an impurity ion with either an extra belt/electron or a missing belt. Discuss how this effects the energy of the structure.
- Have someone act as a vacancy. Discuss how this effects the energy of the crystal.
- Shift the crystal to mimic an edge dislocation. Discuss of this effects the energy of the crystal.

### **Ionic Bonds Activity:**

Goal: Have students arrange themselves in an ionic crystal with the majority number of atoms satisfying all bonding requirements.

Ionic bonds are formed via cations donating electrons to anions.

- Pick two colors to be cations and two to be anions
- Remove one or two belts from the cation atom belts
- Cation belt wearers should give their electrons to anion belt wearers, but must stay close to the anions to ensure charge neutrality throughout the crystal.

Activity Procedure:

1. Have students group together in no particular order
2. Begin by attempting to form bonds with nearest neighbors without moving
  - (a) Discuss if they believe this material would form a solid, given the number of dangling bonds
3. Add “energy” to the system in the form of heat by allowing students to move around to satisfy all bonds within the crystal
  - (a) Discuss how the structure of the crystal changed between Step 2 & 3 and about close packed structures
  - (b) Discuss impact of dangling bonds on the surface of the crystal
4. Discuss how this type of structure/bond combination would effect various properties, such as melting temperature and conductivity.

Additional Activities for Discussion:

- Have someone act as an impurity ion with either an extra belt/electron or a missing belt. Discuss how this effects the energy of the structure.
- Have someone act as a vacancy. Discuss how this effects the energy of the crystal.
- Shift the crystal to mimic an edge dislocation. Discuss of this effects the energy of the crystal.

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