

CAIE Chemistry IGCSE

2.6 Giant covalent structures

Flashcards

This work by [PMT Education](https://www.pmt.education) is licensed under [CC BY-NC-ND 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/)



Give examples of giant covalent structures



Give examples of giant covalent structures

Examples of giant covalent structures:

Graphite

Diamond

Silicon (IV) oxide (**extended only**)



Describe the structure and properties of diamond



Describe the structure and properties of diamond

In diamond, each carbon atom is covalently bonded to 4 other carbon atoms and arranged in a tetrahedral 3D shape

- Diamond is very hard due to many strong covalent bonds
- Cannot conduct electricity as there are no delocalised electrons



Describe the structure and properties of graphite



Describe the structure and properties of graphite

In graphite, each carbon atom is covalently bonded to 3 other carbons and its structure consists of layers of hexagonal rings with no covalent bonds between the layers

- Graphite is very soft, since the layers can slide over each other
- Graphite can conduct electricity since each carbon atom has a delocalised electron



Explain the uses of diamond, using its structure and bonding



Explain the uses of diamond, using its structure and bonding

Diamond can be used in cutting tools due its hardness through its tetrahedral, rigid arrangement of atoms bonded with many strong covalent bonds



Explain the uses of graphite, using its structure and bonding



Explain the uses of graphite, using its structure and bonding

- Lubricant – layers slide over each other due to weak intermolecular forces between layers
- Conductor (e.g. electrodes in batteries) – can conduct electricity due to delocalised electrons



Describe the structure of silicon (IV)
oxide SiO_2 (extended only)



Describe the structure of silicon (IV) oxide SiO_2 (extended only)

- Each silicon atom is covalently bonded to 4 oxygen atoms
- Each oxygen atom is covalently bonded to 2 silicon atoms
- Therefore, the formula is SiO_2 (since Si_2O_4 simplified is SiO_2)



Describe the similarities between diamond and silicon (IV) oxide (extended only)



Describe the similarities between diamond and silicon (IV) oxide (**extended only**)

- In silicon (IV) oxide, each silicon atom is covalently bonded to 4 oxygen atoms and in diamond, each carbon atom is covalently bonded to 4 carbon atoms
- high melting and boiling points- Both have strong covalent bonds
- Atoms bonded in a tetrahedral arrangement- both structures are very hard and rigid

