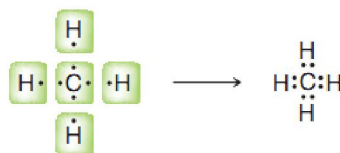


## DIAGNÓSTICO INGLÉS TÉCNICO

1. Identificar oraciones en distinto tiempo verbal. Escribirlas en castellano coherente.
2. Analizar tres transparencias, tres terminaciones –ing y tres terminaciones –ed
3. Identificar un adjetivo, un comparativo y un superlativo.
4. Identificar oraciones en voz pasiva y escribirlas en castellano coherente.
5. Unir los epígrafes con el diagrama correspondiente justificando la elección.

### Drawing the Lewis Structure of a Small Molecule

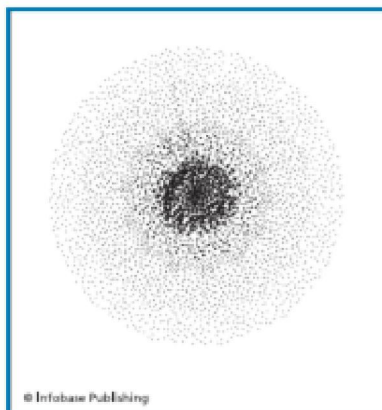
The Lewis dot structures of individual atoms are combined to produce Lewis dot structures of small molecules. These drawings are constructed based on the observation that atoms tend to bond in such a way so as to achieve the electron configuration of a noble gas. For example, hydrogen will form one bond to achieve the electron configuration of helium (two valence electrons), while second-row elements (C, N, O, and F) will form the necessary number of bonds so as to achieve the electron configuration of Neon (eight valence electrons).



### HELIUM AND THE OCTET RULE

Helium does not have eight electrons in its highest energy level because it only has one energy level. This first energy level can only hold two electrons and then it is full. Since helium only has two electrons, its highest energy level contains the most electrons it can hold. That is why helium is still considered a noble gas and why it is, essentially, inert.

**Figure 3.5** The sharing of electrons between two atoms is known as a covalent bond. Water ( $H_2O$ ) is an example of a molecule in which the atoms form covalent bonds.



**Figure 3.3** The quantum mechanical model states that individual electrons do not orbit around the nucleus in exact paths but instead are located in an “electron cloud.” The electron cloud indicates the probable location of an electron at a given moment. The darker the area, the more likely an electron will be found there.

