Lesson 3: Visualizing Molecules with the Old Nobby Organic Chemistry Model Kit

Subject: Chemistry (Structure & Bonding)

Build 3D molecules to understand shape, polarity, and isomers. Perfect for middle school through high school chemistry—or any visual learner.

Learning Objectives

- 1 Identify common molecular geometries (linear, trigonal planar, tetrahedral, trigonal pyramidal, bent).
- 2 Relate electron domains/hybridization (sp, sp², sp³) to 3D shapes.
- 3 Distinguish structural vs. geometric isomers; introduce chirality (R/S) with models.
- 4 Connect 3D shape to polarity and intermolecular forces at a conceptual level.

Materials Needed

- 1 Old Nobby Organic Chemistry Model Kit (atoms, bonds, wedge/dash pieces)
- 2 Printed build cards or prompt list (included in PDF)
- 3 Notebook or lab sheet for sketches and reflections

Lesson Steps

- 1 Warm-Up: Build methane (CH■), water (H■O), ammonia (NH■), and CO■. Record shapes and bond angles.
- 2 Assign hybridization for each model and discuss domain geometry.
- 3 Build isomers (ethanol vs. dimethyl ether) and compare predicted properties.
- 4 Construct cis/trans 2-butene to show geometric isomerism.
- 5 Model chirality with lactic acid or a 4-different-substituent carbon center.
- 6 Predict polarity and intermolecular forces for each molecule.

Discussion & Reflection

- 1 How does 3D shape change molecular behavior?
- 2 Why can two molecules have the same formula but different properties?
- 3 Where do you see chirality in real life (e.g., hands, medicines)?

Parent & Teacher Tips

- 1 Take photos of each model for a visual study guide.
- 2 Sketch each model to reinforce visual memory.
- 3 Use color-coded notes matching atom colors for faster recall.
- 4 Revisit models during later chemistry units like IMFs or reactions.

Wrap-Up

Physical models transform abstract chemistry into tangible learning. By building and comparing structures, students develop real intuition about molecular shape, polarity, and behavior.