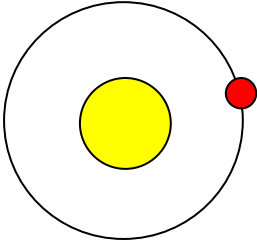
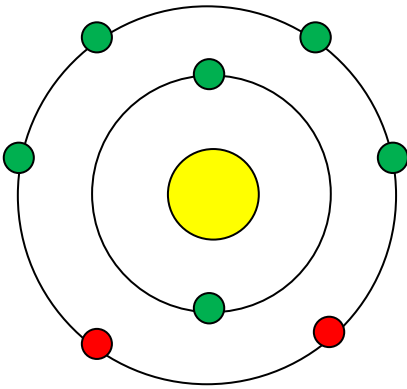


## THE FORMATION OF WATER



The Hydrogen atom only has one electron.  
But by sharing this electron it can gain access to  
another atom's electron.  
By sharing it becomes more like Helium, in Column #18.

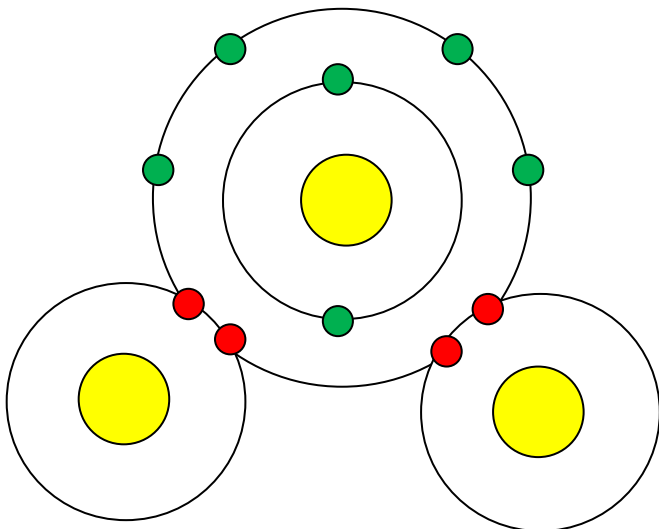
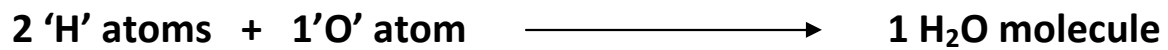
(\*\* Red indicates the electrons that are to be shared. \*\*)



Oxygen is in Column #16, so it is TWO electrons short  
of being like Neon in Column #18.

Oxygen can solve this problem by sharing two of its  
electrons with other atom(s).

ANY of the outer shell electrons could have been shared.



This sharing arrangement within the  
water molecule gives each  
Hydrogen atom access to 2 electrons.

Oxygen has access to 10 electrons.

All atoms are now like Column #18.