

- Valency :

- The total number of electrons present in the outermost shell of an atom are known as the valence electrons and we also know that the total number of electrons in the outermost shell cannot be more than 8.
- Valency gives the combining capacity of an atom so if the outermost shell has 8 electrons the combining capacity or valency is zero.

- Combining Capacity :

- The combining capacity of an atom is the tendency of an atom to react with another atom of same or different element to form a molecule.
- The tendency of this reaction is to attain a full filled outermost shell so that it can have 8 electrons in the outermost shell and achieve an octet which is stable.
- So, the number of electrons gained, lost or shared from the outermost shell gives us directly the combining capacity of that element that is very the valency of atom.
- The valency of the atom of an element is written in 2 ways, when the number of electrons is less in the outermost shell then the valency is written as 1, 2, 3, 4.
- And if the number of electrons is less in the outermost shell then the valency is
- And if the number of electrons is closed to 8. i.e. 5, 6, 7, 8 then the valency determined in opposite direction i.e. valency is 1 for 7 electrons, 0 for 8 electrons