# Carbon Chemistry

#### Carbon Chemistry

- 90% of all known molecules contain a carbon atom
- Almost all these molecules are found in living organisms
- Study of carbon containing compounds is called Organic Chemistry

#### Reasons Carbon Forms Large Number of Compounds

- Carbon atoms can form bonds with many other Carbon atoms
- Bonds between C atoms can be single, double or triple
- Molecules can be linear chains or have branches
- Same number of carbon atoms can form many different arrangements

### Reasons Carbon Forms Large Number of Compounds

- Molecules can even be cyclic, especially if there are 6 carbon atoms to form a ring
- Carbon atoms can form bonds with most other atoms, including metals

## Naming Organic Compounds

- The name is determined by the LONGEST chain of carbon atoms that it contains
- Can be difficult to find at times

#### **Basic Prefixes**

- $C_1 = meth$
- $C_2 = eth$
- $C_3 = prop$
- $C_4 = but$
- $C_5 = pent$
- $C_6 = hex$ 
  - $C_7 = hept$
  - $C_8 = oct$
  - $C_9 = non$
- $C_{10} = dec$



























Name this molecule 3,6 - dimethyl - 4 - ethyl - heptane  $CH_3 - CH_2$   $CH_3 - CH - CH_2 - CH_3 - CH_3$   $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_3 - CH_3$   $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_3$  $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_3$ 





- When a hydrogen atom is replaced in an alkane by another atom
- The three to be considered this year are
- – Cl chloro
- – OH hydroxy or alcohols
- -COOH carboxy or carboxy acids

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