

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Blk: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Chemistry 11  
Organic Chemistry  
Lesson #1 AN INTRODUCTION TO ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Organic chemistry is the study of \_\_\_\_\_ molecules and are therefore made up of both \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ atoms.

Carbon is a unique element because it has a combining capacity of \_\_\_\_\_. As a result carbon is capable of forming \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ bonds.

ALKANES are hydrocarbons that contains a carbon backbone with only \_\_\_\_\_ bonds.

Expanded Structure

Condensed structure

Skeletal Structure

ALKENES are hydrocarbons that contains a carbon backbone with at least one \_\_\_\_\_ bond

Expanded Structure

Condensed Structure

Skeletal Structure

ALKYNES are hydrocarbons that contains a carbon backbone with at least one \_\_\_\_\_ bond..

Expanded Structure

Condensed structure

Skeletal Structure

When learning about organic chemistry we begin with the \_\_\_\_\_ because they comprise the basic structure of all organic molecules.

Naming is an important concept in \_\_\_\_\_ as it differs greatly from what we have learned so far in chemistry Since Science 8 until now we have studied INORGANIC CHEMISTRY !

Fill in the following table with the appropriate **expanded structures**

<b>NAME</b>	<b># of C</b>	<b>FORMULA</b>
METHANE		
ETHANE		
PROPANE		
BUTANE		
PENTANE		
HEXANE		
HEPTANE		
OCTANE		
NONANE		
DECANE		

Fill in the following table with the appropriate **condensed structures**

<b>NAME</b>	<b># of C</b>	<b>FORMULA</b>
METHANE		
ETHANE		
PROPANE		
BUTANE		
PENTANE		
HEXANE		
HEPTANE		
OCTANE		
NONANE		
DECANE		

Fill in the following table with the appropriate **skeletal structures**

<b>NAME</b>	<b># of C</b>	<b>FORMULA</b>
METHANE		
ETHANE		
PROPANE		
BUTANE		
PENTANE		
HEXANE		
HEPTANE		
OCTANE		
NONANE		
DECANE		

**HOMEWORK:**

Read in Chemistry 11 pgs 504-511 then complete Section 11.1 Questions 1-8

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