

S3 Chemistry

Unit 2.1 Naming and Drawing Hydrocarbons

1	A homologous series is a family of compounds with - same general formula - similar chemical properties.			☹	☹	☺
2	Patterns are often seen in the physical properties of the members of a homologous series. - Physical properties include melting points, boiling points, solubility Melting & boiling points increase as the size of molecule increases for any homologous series - These changes in physical properties are due the strength of the intermolecular forces between the molecules. - As size of molecule increases, the strength of the intermolecular forces increases			☹	☹	☺
3	Hydrocarbons are compounds containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms alkanes, alkenes and cycloalkanes are examples of homologous series			☹	☹	☺
4	Compounds containing only carbon-carbon single bonds are described as saturated. - Alkanes and cycloalkanes are saturated hydrocarbons Compounds containing at least one carbon-carbon double bond are described as unsaturated. - Alkenes are unsaturated hydrocarbons			☹	☹	☺
5	It is possible to distinguish an unsaturated compound from a saturated compound using bromine solution. - Unsaturated compounds decolourise bromine solution quickly e.g. alkenes - Saturated compounds do not decolourise bromine solution quickly e.g. alkanes and cycloalkanes			☹	☹	☺
6a	The structure of any molecule can be drawn as a full or a shortened structural formula.			☹	☹	☺
	Full Structural Formula					
	Shortened Structural Formula	CH ₃ CH ₂ CH(CH ₃)CH ₂ CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₃				
		CH ₂ =C(CH ₃)CH ₃				
6b	Isomers are compounds with: same molecular formula but different structural formulae			☹	☹	☺
	2-methylpentane C₆H₁₄ 3-methylpentane C₆H₁₄ - may belong to different homologous series e.g. alkenes and cycloalkanes propene C₃H₆ cyclopropane C₃H₆ - usually have different physical properties e.g. alkenes decolourise bromine solution					
7	Given a structural formula for a compound, an isomer can be drawn. Isomers can be drawn for a given molecular formula.			☹	☹	☺
	C ₄ H ₈	C ₄ H ₈	C ₄ H ₈			
	but-1-ene	but-2-ene	2-methylpropene	cyclobutane	methylcyclopropane	