

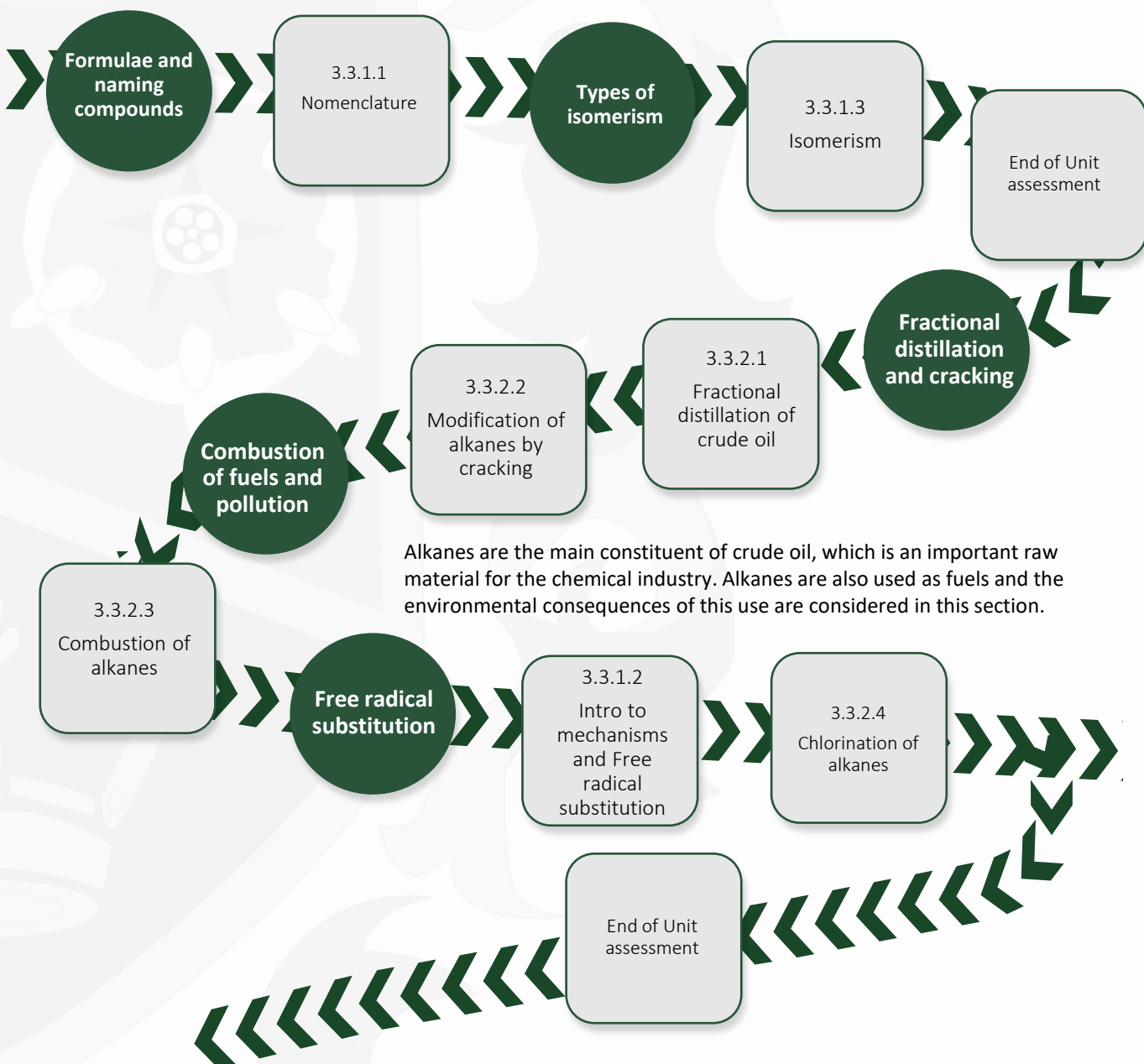
Chemistry

Year 12 Autumn Term

Introduction to Organic Chemistry and Alkanes

Organic chemistry is the study of the millions of covalent compounds of the element carbon. These structurally diverse compounds vary from naturally occurring petroleum fuels to DNA and the molecules in living systems.

Organic compounds are named using the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) system and the structure or formula of molecules can be represented in various different ways. Organic mechanisms are studied, which enable reactions to be explained.



Alkanes are the main constituent of crude oil, which is an important raw material for the chemical industry. Alkanes are also used as fuels and the environmental consequences of this use are considered in this section.

TUDOR HABITS

You will work on the new processes learnt and self-regulation to develop an understanding of the different ways compounds can be drawn and how isomerism can be used to represent substances with the same general formula.

VOCABULARY:

Nomenclature, IUPAC, Formulae, Displayed, Skeletal, Structural, Geometrical, General, Empirical, Molecular, Radical, Substitution, Homolytic, Thermal, Catalytic, Halogens