

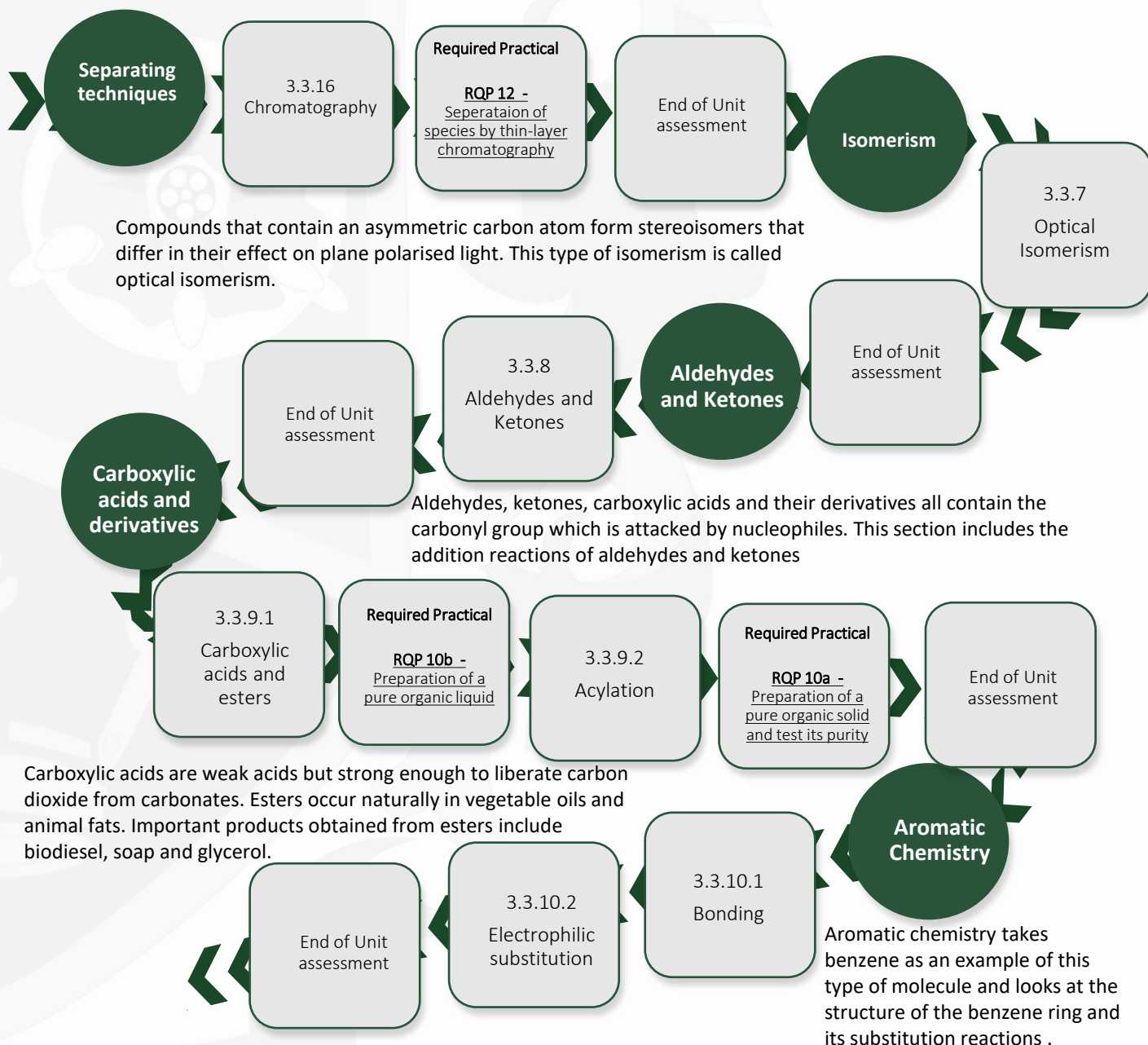
Chemistry

Year 13 Autumn Term

Chromatography, Optical Isomerism, Carbonyl Compounds and Aromatic Chemistry

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.



TUDOR HABITS

You will work on self-regulation in completing the required practical work on time and take on feedback when drawing the mechanisms to ensure they are clear and accurate.

VOCABULARY:

Thin-layer, Gas, Column, Chromatography, Racemic, Enantiomers, Nucleophilic, Hydrolysis, Acylation, Aliphatic, Aromatic, Benzene, Electrophilic, Nitration, Friedel-Crafts, Delocalisation, Enthalpies.