

What is an organic compound?

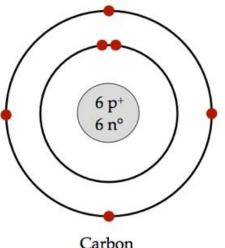
- Compounds that contain <a>C
- Found in both <u>living</u> and <u>nonliving</u> things

What is an inorganic compound?

Compounds that do <u>NOT</u> contain C

Why is carbon unique?





- Has many chemical bonding possibilities
- Forms <u>long chains</u> which are used in <u>petroleum</u> and <u>plastics</u>

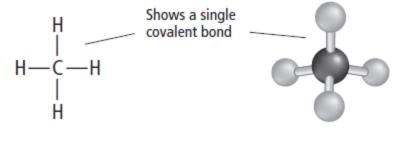
How do we identify organic molecules?

- ❖ Start with C in their formulas followed by H
- This is different from <u>acids</u> that <u>start</u> with <u>H</u>

Models of Organic Compounds

 CH_4

molecular formula



ball-and-stick model



structural formula

space-filling model

What is a hydrocarbon?

- Compounds that <u>only</u> contain <u>H</u> and <u>C</u>
- Hydrocarbon <u>examples</u> starting from the <u>simplest</u>
 - methane (CH₄)
 - ethane (C₂H₆)
 - propane (C₃H₈)
 - butane (C₄H₁₀)
 - ◆ pentane (C₅H₁₂)
- Flammable and some are liquids at room temperature

What are alcohols?

- Organic compounds containing C, H and O
- Alcohols <u>examples</u> starting from the <u>simplest</u>
 - ◆ methanol (CH₄O)
 - ethanol (C₂H₆O)
 - isopropyl alcohol (C₃H₈O)
- Alcohols are very <u>good</u> <u>solvents</u> (they dissolve other substances).
- Alcohols are generally <u>very</u> <u>flammable</u>.

Table 5.7 Comparing Formulas of Organic Compounds and Inorganic Compounds

Organic: Must Contain Carbon		Inorganic Containing Carbon
CH ₄	methane (a hydrocarbon)	CaCO ₃ , Na ₂ CO ₃ (carbonates)
CH ₃ CH ₂ OH	ethanol (an alcohol)	Al ₄ C ₃ , SiC (carbides)
C ₆ H₅COOH	benzoic acid (an organic acid)	CO, CO ₂ (oxides)
K ₂ HC ₆ H ₅ O ₇	potassium citrate	Inorganic Not Containing Carbon
	(an organic salt)	FeCl ₂
C ₈ H ₁₀ N ₄ O ₂	caffeine (a stimulant)	(NH ₄) ₂ SO ₃
CH ₃ _(CH ₂) _n _CH ₃	polyethylene (a plastic) where $n = 5000$ and the CH_2 unit repeats about 5000 times	PBr ₃