Organic Chemistry Lesson 2 Alkanes

Primary Learning Goals

I can use IUPAC conventions to write systematic names and draw structures for alkanes and alkyl halides.

I can name, describe, and recognise various chemical reactions involving alkanes, and predict the products of these reactions.

STRUCTURE AND NOMENCLATURE OF ALKANES





STRUCTURAL ISOMERS

Same formula; different structures.

1 C	meth-
2 C	eth-
3 C	prop-
4 C	but-
5 C	pent-
6 C	hex-
7 C	hept-
8 C	oct-
9 C	non-
10 C	dec-



CH_{3} $CH_{3}CH_{2}CH_{2}CHCH_{3}$

2-methylpentane





3-ethyl-2-methylpentane





2,3-dimethylpentane

CH₃CHCH₃ CH₃CH₂CH₂CHCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃ 4-isopropylheptane

4-propylheptane

 $\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{CH}_3\\ \mathsf{H}_3\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{CH}_3\end{array}$













1,2-dimethylcyclopentane

REACTIONS INVOLVING ALKANES

1. Combustion

Reaction with oxygen to produce carbon dioxide and water example: combustion of ethane

$$C_2H_6 + \frac{7}{2}O_2 \longrightarrow 2CO_2 + 3H_2O_2$$

example: combustion of propane

$$C_3H_8 + 5O_2 \longrightarrow 3CO_2 + 4H_2O$$

2. Substitution Reactions

A group on a molecule is replaced by another group. For alkanes the group that is replaced is a hydrogen.

