

Unit 12

Class Work

NAME

5/21/14

12.2 Isomers

SPARK (submit your green book assignment in the bin)

Complete your SPARK on your guided notes!

Objective

SWBAT define and draw isomers

Document Camera – SPARK review

Objective: SWBAT define and draw isomers

SPARK

Blast From the Past!

31 Compared to the atoms of nonmetals, the atoms of metals in Period 3 have

- (1) fewer valence electrons
- (2) more valence electrons
- (3) fewer electron shells
- (4) more electron shells

37 Given the balanced equation representing a reaction:



What is the mass of H_2O produced when 10.0 grams of H_2 reacts completely with 80.0 grams of O_2 ?

- (3) 180. g
- (4) 800. g

38 Given two formulas representing the same compound:

Formula A



Formula B



Which statement describes these formulas?

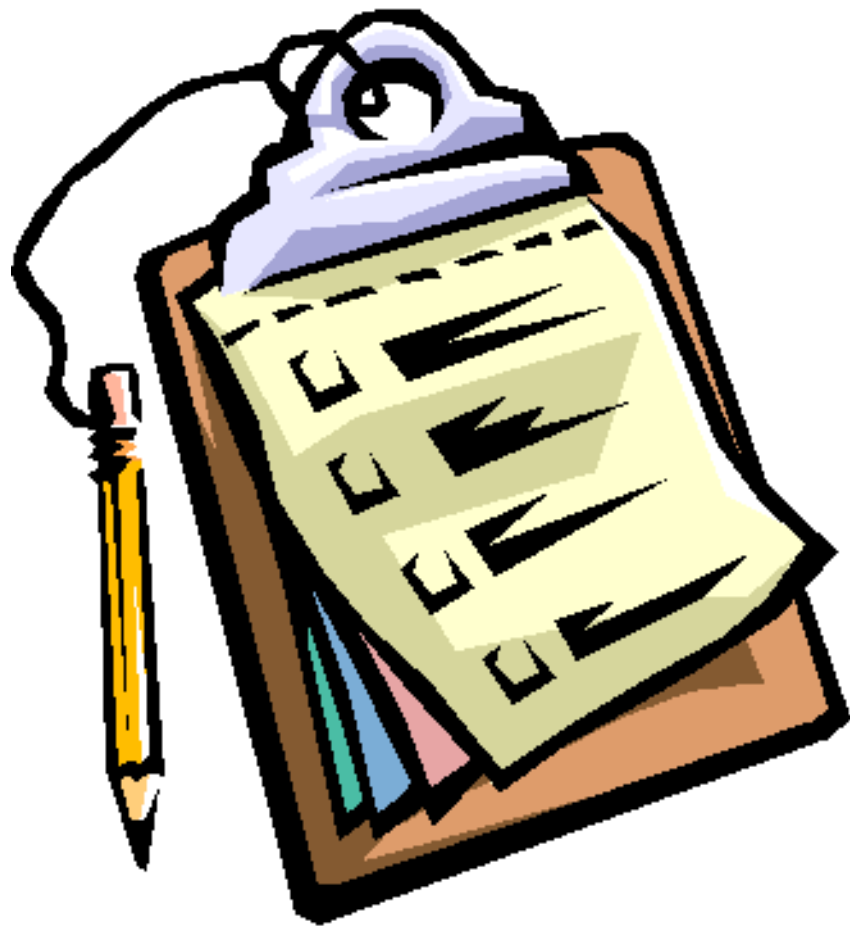
- (1) Formulas A and B are both empirical formulas.
- (2) Formulas A and B are both molecular formulas.
- (3) Formula A is empirical, and formula B is molecular.
- (4) Formula A is molecular, and formula B is empirical.

33 Which atom in the ground state requires the *least* amount of energy to remove its valence electron?

- (1) lithium atom
- (2) potassium atom
- (3) rubidium atom
- (4) sodium atom

Agenda:

- Do Now/Objective
- Review of Organic Chemistry
- Mini-Lesson
- Practice Time!
- Exit Ticket



Objective: SWBAT define and draw isomers

Organic Chemistry



- The Study of compounds containing Carbon

- How many valence electrons does an atom of carbon have?
- Carbon can form up to how many bonds?

Objective: SWBAT define and draw isomers

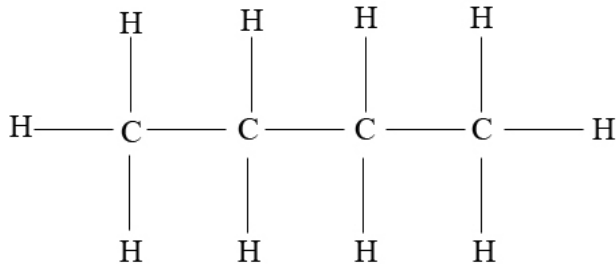
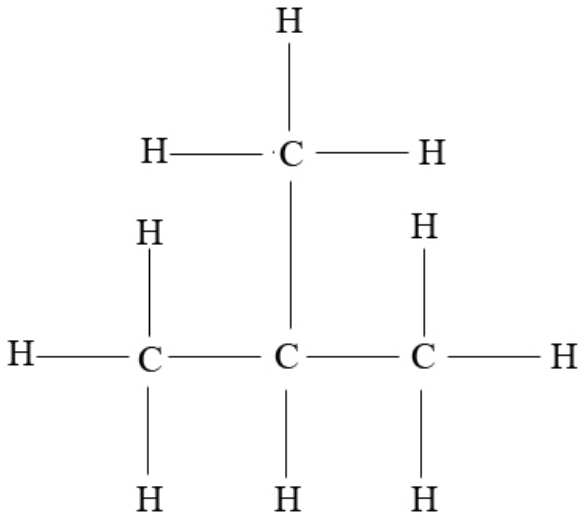
Catalyzing Thoughts!

Draw the molecule C_4H_{10} below:

• **Did everyone's models look the same? Explain:**

Isomers

Compounds with the same molecular formula, but different structural formula:

Butane	2-methylpropane
	

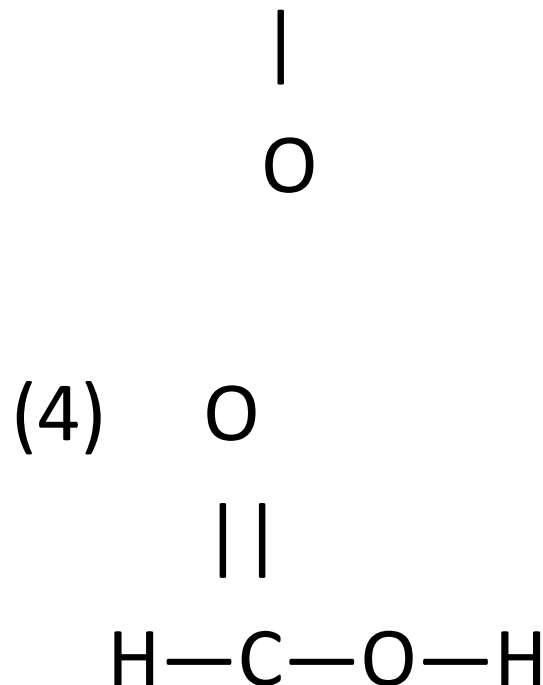
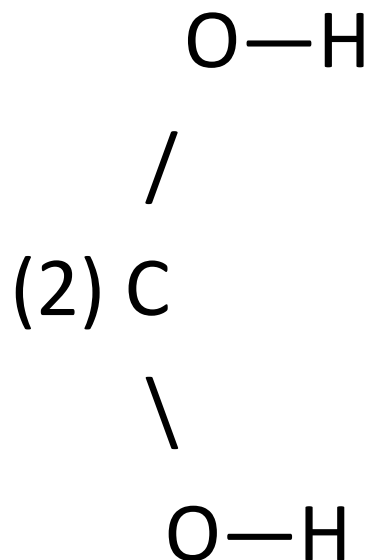
Objective: SWBAT define and draw isomers

Isomer questions

- The compounds $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ and $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$
 - (1) Hydrocarbons
 - (2) isomers
 - (3) allotropes
 - (4) carbohydrates
- The compound $\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{OH}$ is an isomer of
 - (1) $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{COCH}_3$
 - (2) $\text{CH}_3\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5$
 - (3) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$
 - (4) CH_3COOH

Isomer questions

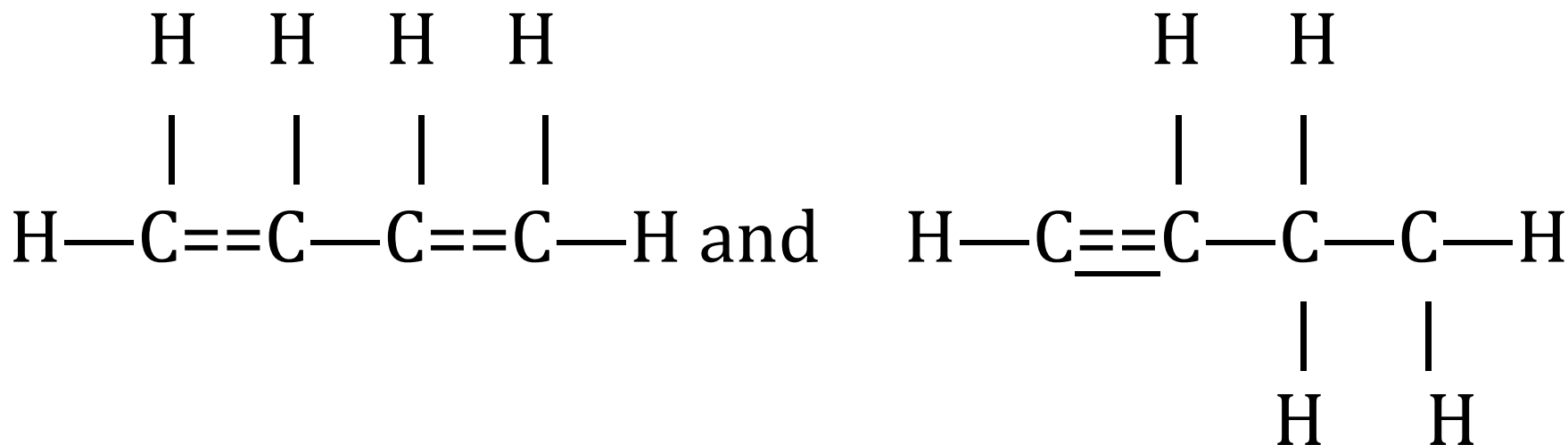
- If a compound has a molecular formula of CH_2O_2 , then its structural formula must be
- (1) $\text{H}-\text{O}-\text{C}-\text{O}-\text{H}$ (3) $\text{H}-\text{C}-\text{O}-\text{H}$



Objective: SWBAT define and draw isomers

Isomer questions

- The structural formulas

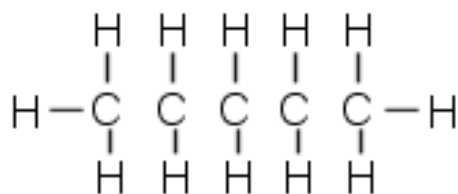


- Represent molecules which both are

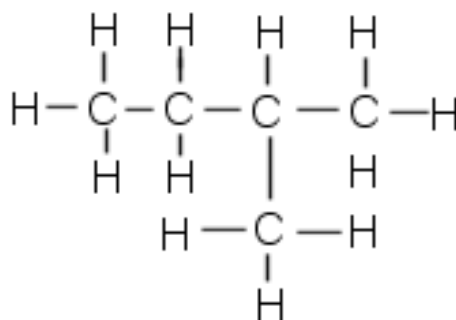
(1) halogen addition	(3) members of alkynes
(2) unsaturated hydrocarbons	(4) isomers of butane

Side Chains

- are one way to create isomers of hydrocarbons.

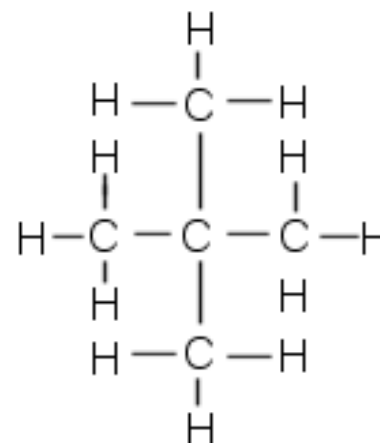


Pentane



2-methylbutane

- methyl group hangs off 2nd C atom
- longest chain is 4 C's long = butane



2,2-dimethylpropane

- 2 methyl groups both hang off 2nd C atom
- longest unbroken chain is 3 C's = propane

Objective: SWBAT define and draw isomers

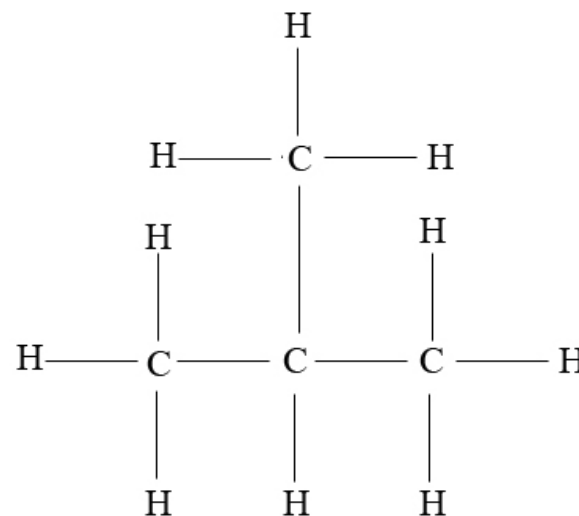
Naming Steps: Doc Camera

Objective: SWBAT define and draw isomers

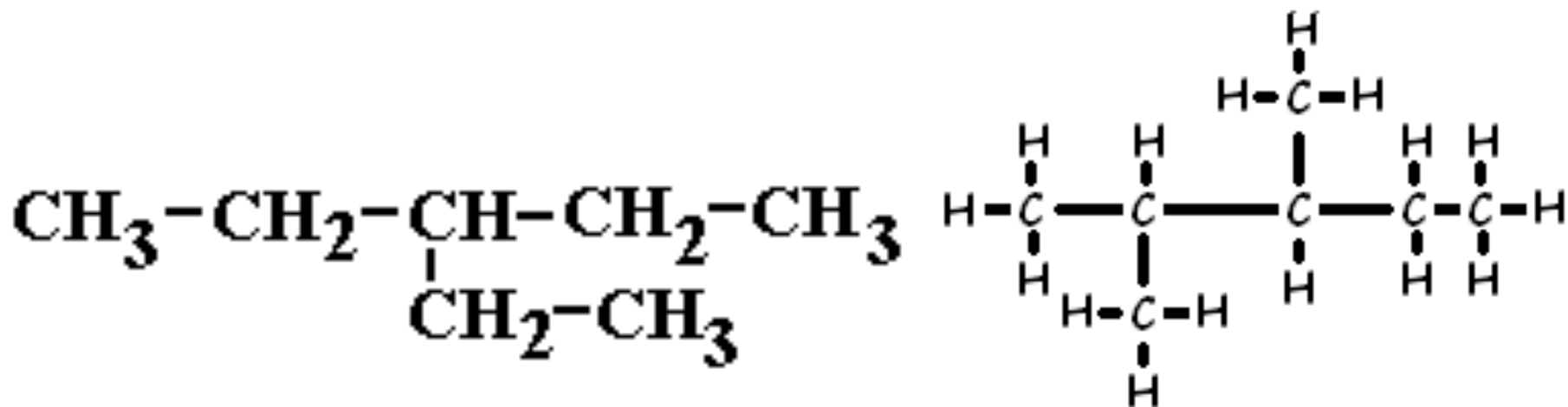
Naming Practice

- Longest chain: _____
carbons; second part of
name:
- Number carbons in longest
chain: _____ number that
side chain is attached:

- Name of side chain:
- Full name:



More practice!



Objective: SWBAT define and draw isomers

From naming to drawing

- 2-methylbutane
- 3-ethyl,2-methylpentane
- 2,2-dimethylpropane

Exit Ticket

- Complete your 12.2 Exit Ticket
- When you are finished resume working on your homework!

Homework

- Complete the rest of the 12.2 HW

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