

5.3 Organic compounds

Organic compounds contain _____ and usually _____.

“Organic” sounds like the compounds come from _____, but some do, and some do not.

* _____ compounds are compounds that do not have carbon.

Carbon has _____ electrons in its valence shell, which allows for more chemical bonding possibilities than any other element.

Long chains of carbons form _____ and _____.

Organic molecules always have _____ before _____ in their formulas. This differentiates organic compounds from acids, which almost always start with _____

A _____ is an organic compound that contains only carbon and hydrogen.

_____ are based on a carbon chain, with hydrogen atoms added on the sides.

The simplest hydrocarbon is _____ (CH_4), followed by _____ (C_2H_6), _____ (C_3H_8), _____ (C_4H_{10}), and _____ (C_5H_{12}).

All hydrocarbons are _____, and most are _____ at room temperature.

_____ are organic compounds with C, H, and O.

The simplest alcohols are _____ (CH_4O), _____ ($\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{O}$), and _____ ($\text{C}_3\text{H}_8\text{O}$).

Alcohols are very good solvents (they dissolve other substances) and generally very flammable.