## Why does carbon form a large variety of compounds?

## **Structural Models and Diagrams**

A variety of models exist to communicate how atoms are bonded to form molecules. These types of models include:

**Molecular formula** - works well for small, simple molecules. As the number of atoms increase, less is known about the structure of the molecule.

Ex. H<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> Count the atoms!

**Expanded molecular formula** - shows the arrangement of atoms within a molecule

Ex. CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>

Complete structural diagram - shows all atoms and bonds

Ex. Bonding Capacity Review

**Condensed structural diagram -** shows the C-C bonds, but omits the C-H bonds

Ex.

**Line Diagram -** shows bonds, but no atoms. The end of each line segment represent a C atom.

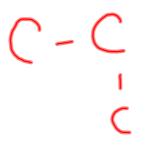
Ex.

\*\* <u>Isomers</u> - compounds with the same molecular formula, but different structures\*\*

How many isomers can be drawn for C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>?

## C6H14

C7H16



## Quick Review of Structural Models and Diagrams

Molecular Formula	Expanded Molecular Formula	Complete Structural Diagram	Condensed Structural Diagram	Line Diagram
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	CH3 CH2CH3	# H H H H C C - H H A H	- ( - ( - ( - ( - ( - ( - ( - ( - ( - (	

Molecular Formula	Expanded Molecular Formula	Complete Structural Diagram	Condensed Structural Diagram	Line Diagram
C5H12		キーゲーキ +		

CH3CH2CH(CH3)CH3 CH3CH2CH(CH3)2

Molecular Formula	Expanded Molecular Formula	Complete Structural Diagram	Condensed Structural Diagram	Line Diagram
(5H2	C(CH3)4			$\times$

Molecular Formula	Expanded Molecular Formula	Complete Structural Diagram	Condensed Structural Diagram	Line Diagram
C7H6		-		

CH3CH2CH(C2H5)CH2CH3 (CH2CH3) CH(C2H5)3