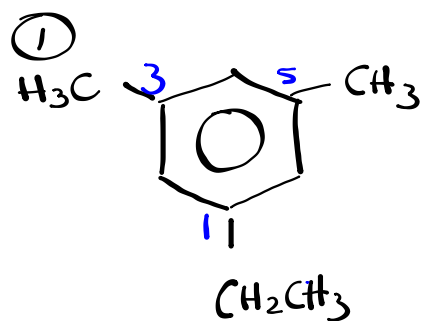
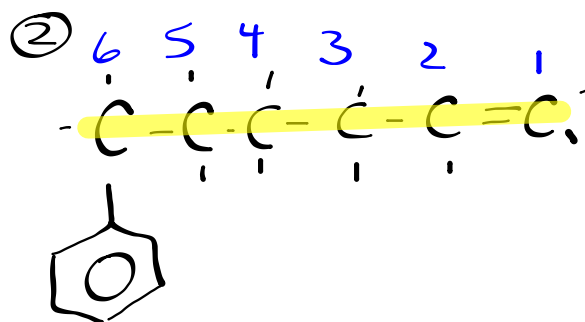


Warm Up



1-ethyl-3,5-dimethylbenzene

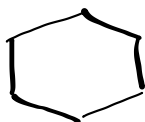


6-phenyl-1-hexene

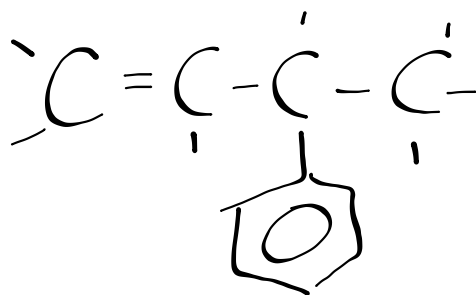
Worksheet 47 - Questions?

Common Mistakes...

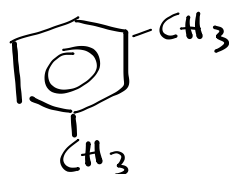
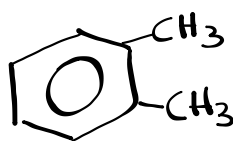
Benzene vs. Cyclohexane



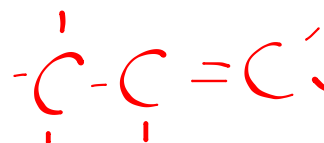
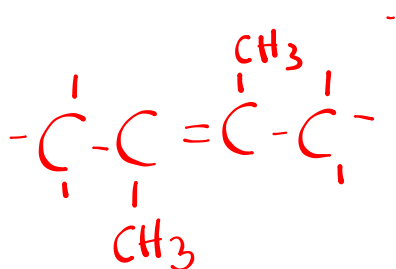
Benzene as a branch (phenyl)



1,2 1,3 1,4
ortho, meta, para-dimethylbenzene



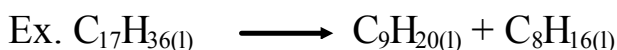
dimethyl-2-butene



Reactions

cracking - reaction in which hydrocarbons are broken into smaller fragments

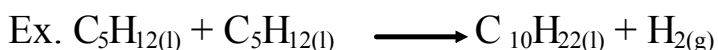
- this reaction occurs in the absence of air, and **with a catalyst or heat**, to speed up the reaction.



***atoms must be conserved!**

reforming - reaction in which large molecules are formed from smaller ones

- this reaction normally occurs with the help of a catalyst or heat



combustion - a reaction between a compound and oxygen to produce the most common oxides.



↑
"burning"

addition (hydrogenation) reaction - a reaction in which an unsaturated molecule reacts with hydrogen (diatomic).



Worksheet - Naming Hydrocarbons

p. 719 # 38-40, 42-45, 49

Worksheet

Quiz - Tomorrow