Monday, April 27th

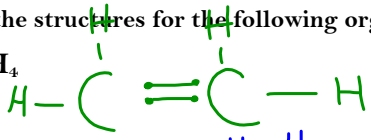
Learning Target : I can identify and name organic compounds with different functional groups.

Homework: n/a

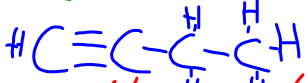
As you enter... (Write down questions and answers)

Draw the structures for the following organic compounds:

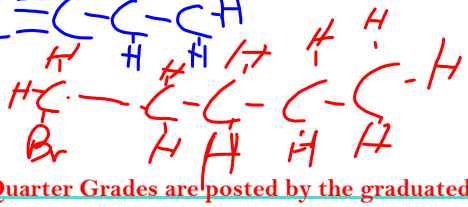
1. C_2H_4



2. C_4H_6



3. 1-$C_5H_{11}Br$



Reminder: 3rd Quarter Grades are posted by the graduated cylinders

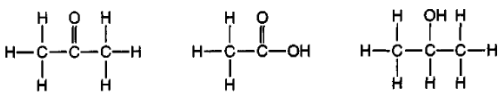
Big Idea: Matter is made up of particles whose properties determine the observable characteristics of matter and its reactivity.

8th/9th period:

- Continuation of Notes... (25 min)
- Functional Groups Packet (60 min)
- Finish early... Do Homework (P & Q packet)
- Exit Tix (5 min)

Tix out the door (Don't forget your name.)

Given the three organic structural formulas shown below:



Which organic compound classes are represented by these structural formulas, as shown from left to right?

A) ester, organic acid, ketone
B) ester, aldehyde, organic acid
C) ketone, aldehyde, alcohol
D) ketone, organic acid, alcohol

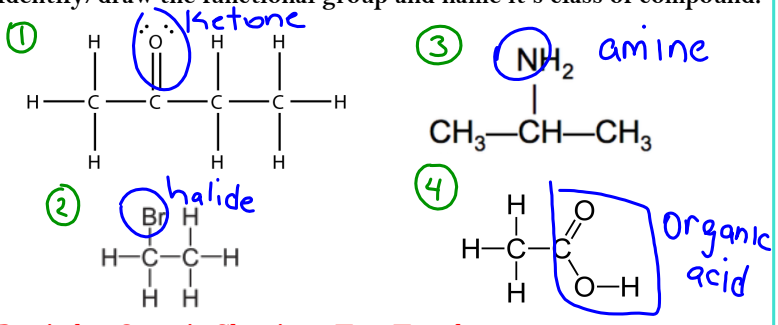
Tuesday, April 28th

Learning Target : I can use models to isolate the functional group within different organic compounds.

Homework: n/a

As you enter... (Write down questions and answers)

Identify/draw the functional group and name it's class of compound.



Reminder: Organic Chemistry Test Tuesday

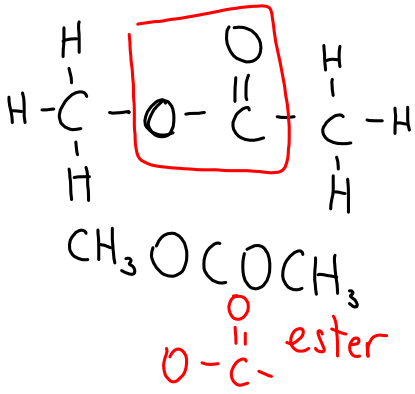
Big Idea: Matter is made up of particles whose properties determine the observable characteristics of matter and its reactivity.

AGENDA

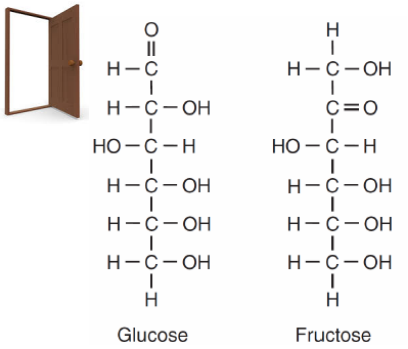
9th period:

- Models: Identify Functional Groups (40 min)
- Finish early... Do Homework (P & Q packet)
- Exit Tix (5 min)

carbon
hydrogen
nitrogen
bromine
oxygen
chlorine



Tix out the door (Don't forget your name.)



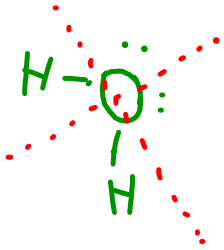
1. Identify the **functional group** that appears more than once in the fructose molecule.

2. Explain, in terms of atoms and molecular structure, why glucose and fructose are **isomers.**

Polar

- ~~not~~ Asymmetrical

ex) H_2O

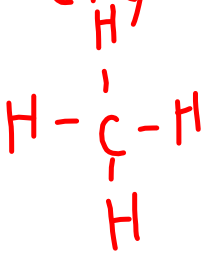


- unequal distribution of electrons

Nonpolar

- Symmetrical

ex) CH_4



- equal distribution of e-

copper (II) hydroxide

Cu^{+2} OH^-

NH_4^+ NH_4^+ SO_4^{2-}

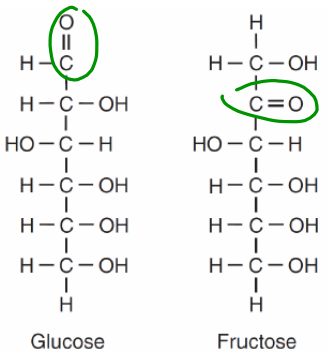
Cu^{+2} OH^- OH^- $\}$ $Cu(OH)_2$

Wednesday, April 29th

Learning Target : I can analyze models to differentiate between organic reactions.

Homework: Finish all classwork

As you enter... (Write down questions and answers)



1. Identify the **functional group** that appears more than once in the fructose molecule. - OH

2. Explain, in terms of atoms and molecular structure, why glucose and fructose are **isomers.** Same # of each atom but diff. structure

Reminder: Organic Chemistry Test Tuesday

Big Idea: Matter is made up of particles whose properties determine the observable characteristics of matter and its reactivity.

AGENDA

8th period:
- Finish Models: Identify Functional Groups (15 min)

9th period:
- Organic Reactions... (40 min)
- Organic Reactions Notes... (35 min)
- Exit Tix (5 min)

- carbon
- hydrogen
- nitrogen
- bromine
- oxygen
- chlorine

$Br_2 I_2 N_2 Cl_2 H_2 O_2 F_2$

Tix out the door (Don't forget your name.)

Name as many carbon fun facts as you can. There are 8.

Wednesday, April 29th

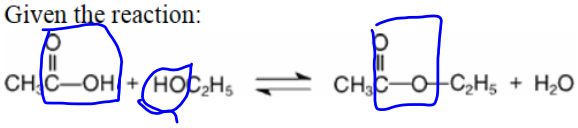
Learning Target : I can identify key characteristics of organic reactions to name different reaction types.

Homework: Finish all classwork

As you enter... (Write down questions and answers)

Using your notes from yesterday...

Given the reaction:



This reaction is an example of

A) fermentation B) saponification

C) hydrogenation D) esterification

Reminder: Organic Chemistry Test Tuesday

Big Idea: Matter is made up of particles whose properties determine the observable characteristics of matter and its reactivity.

9th period:

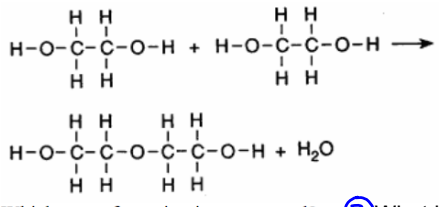
- Organic Reactions Practice Questions... (40 min)
- Accurately answer questions with 80 % or better to get progress report
- Exit Tix (5 min)

- carbon
- hydrogen
- nitrogen
- bromine
- oxygen
- chlorine

$Br_2 I_2 N_2 Cl_2 H_2 O_2 F_2$

Tix out the door (Don't forget your name.)

Given the equation:



1) Which type of reaction is represented?

A) condensation polymerization
B) addition polymerization
C) esterification
D) saponification

2) What key characteristic in the reaction helped you determine the reaction type.