

Unit 1: Introduction to Chemistry, Organic

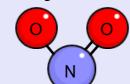
This chapter is an introduction to chemistry. I am using Organic chemistry as a means to introduce many of the fundamental concepts of chemistry.

Objectives: In this chapter you should be able accompolish or understand these basic concepts or ideas: Power Standard:

- **#1-1** Chemistry involves chemicals: Chemicals have unique names and structures for organic substances:
 - « I can create structural, formulas, and names for simple organic structures.
 - « I can create organic structures/names of small chains, single, double, triple, alcohols, and carboxylic acids.
- **#1-2** Chemistry involves chemicals that undergo chemical reactions:
 - « I can predict the products and balance a combustion of an organic compounds.
 - « I can differentiate between incomplete and complete combustion.
- **#1-3** Chemical changes create new substances with new properties (differentiation between physical and chemical processes):
 - « I can identify phase changes and/or physical manipulations as physical processes.
 - « I can identify indicators of chemical processes.

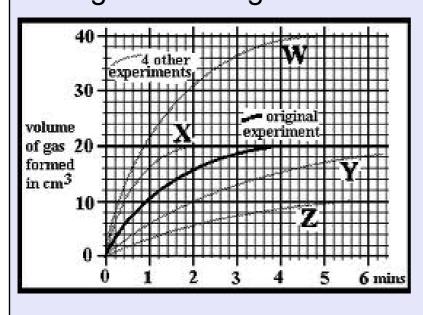
What is Chemistry?

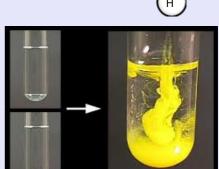
Chemistry is

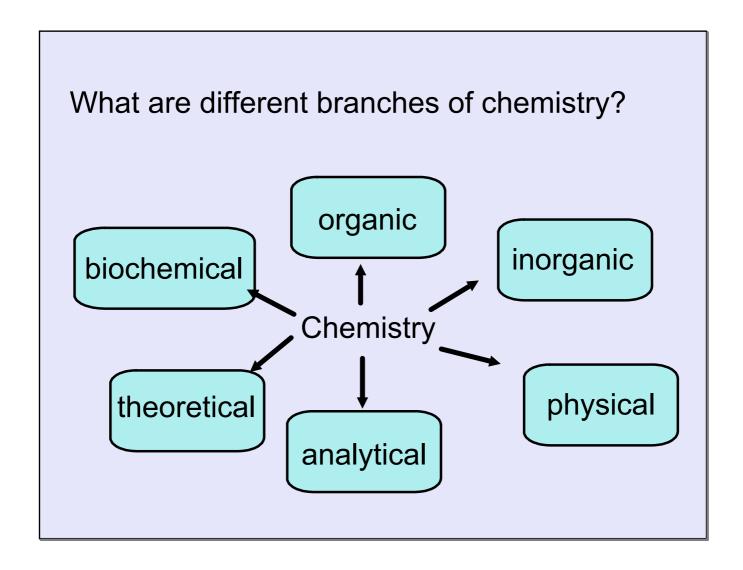




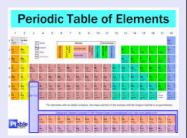
the study of the composition, structure, and properties of matter and the changes it undergoes.







What are chemicals?



Element -pure substance with all the same atoms

- -found on periodic table
- -unique name and symbol



Compound

- -a <u>pure substance</u> formed of 2 or more elements
- -in fixed proportions
- -cannot be broken down into simpler

components by physical means

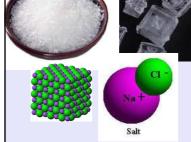
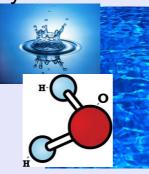


table salt NaCl



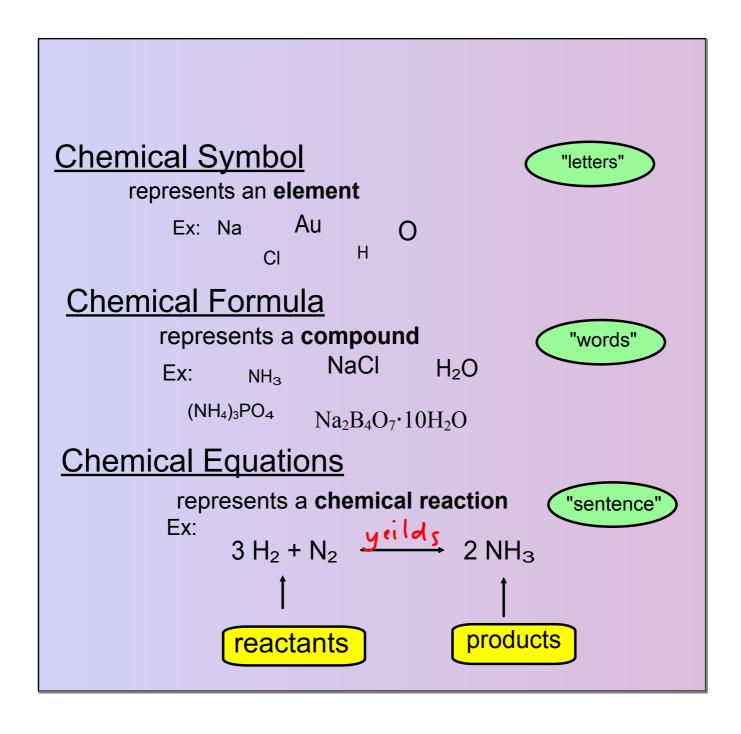
water H₂0

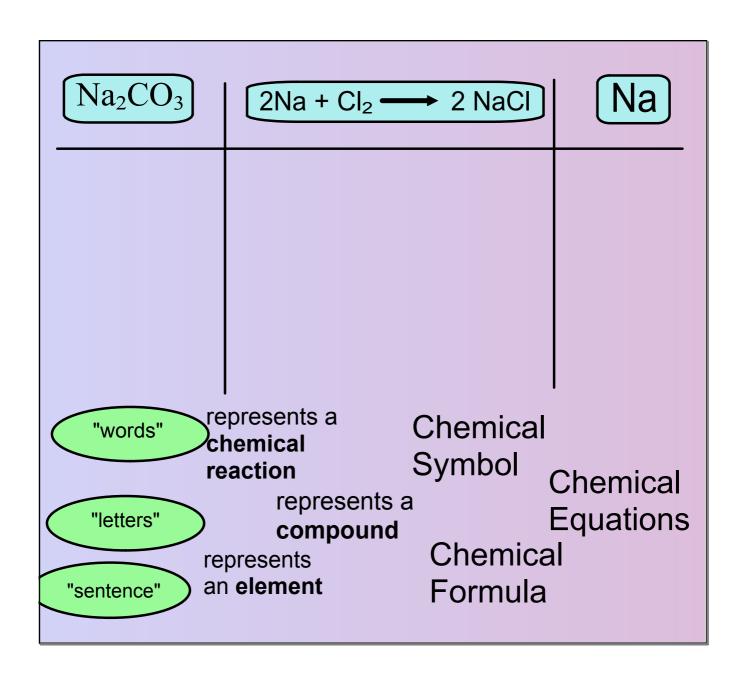


sugar C₁₂H₂₂O₁₁

Mixtures

- -not pure
- -two or more elements or compounds NOT chemically combined
- -can be separated by physical means





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