

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Chemistry</b>
<b>Unit/Topic</b>	Year 11 Organic Chemistry

Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Hydrocarbon</b>	A compound made from hydrogen and carbon only.
<b>Alkane</b>	A saturated hydrocarbon.
<b>Saturated</b>	A molecule containing only single bonds.
<b>Single Bond</b>	A covalent bond between two C-atoms involving sharing ONE pair of electrons.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Describes how runny or gloopy a substance is.
<b>Flammability</b>	Describes how easy it is to ignite a substance.
<b>Mixture</b>	A substance made from two or more substances not chemically bonded (easily separated).
<b>Fractional Distillation</b>	Separating a mixture by their boiling points.
<b>Crude Oil</b>	The black, gloopy mixture of hydrocarbons that comes out of the ground from an oil well or an oil rig.
<b>Fractions</b>	A group of hydrocarbons which condense together during fractional distillation.
<b>Feedstock</b>	A raw material used to produce other substances through industrial processes.
<b>Homologous Series (Homo- ; the same as)</b>	A group of chemicals which react in a similar way because they have the same functional group.
<b>Cracking</b>	The process used to break long-chain hydrocarbons down into smaller, more useful ones.
<b>Alkenes</b>	An unsaturated hydrocarbon, which contains a double carbon-carbon bond.
<b>Double Bond</b>	Bond between 2 C-atoms involving the sharing of TWO pairs of electrons.

<b>Unsaturated</b>	A molecule which contains two fewer hydrogen atoms than its equivalent alkane due to the presence of a double bond.
<b>Combustion</b>	An exothermic reaction between a (hydrocarbon) fuel and oxygen. CO <sub>2</sub> and water are the products. (And the CO <sub>2</sub> contributes to climate change).

