

5/30/19

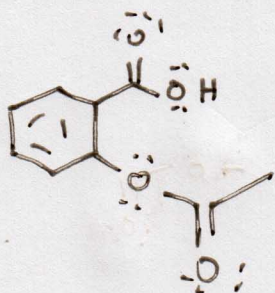
L



aromatic - a substance that contains benzene or a related structure as part of its chemical formula

aliphatic - a substance that contains few or no carbon-carbon double or triple bonds (not aromatic)

substituent - a group of atoms that forms part of a larger molecular structure



acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin)

cycloalkanes - alkanes that have some portion of their structure which is cyclic



cyclohexane



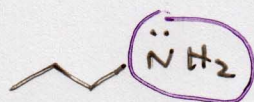
hexane



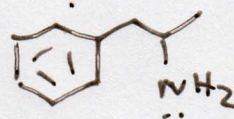
ethylene oxide

a kind of ether known as an epoxide

amine

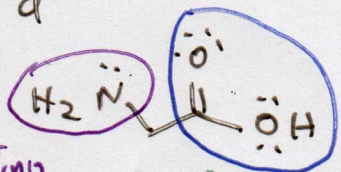


amino group



amphetamine

amino acid

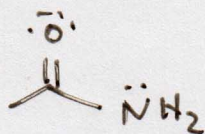


amino

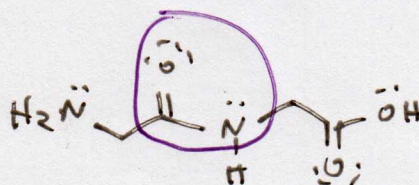
glycine

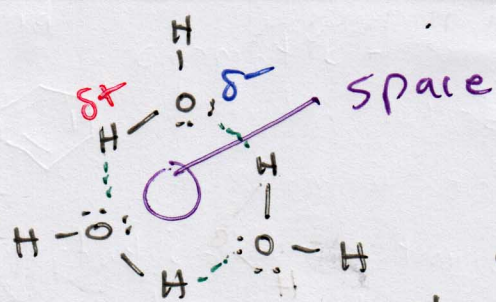
acid

amide



amide





Water is very unusual because its liquid form is more dense than the solid form, which is reversed from most substances. When water freezes, the strong attractive forces between water molecules pull the molecules apart, forming spaces between the molecules. This causes the solid to take up more room (volume) than the liquid, so ice is less dense than (liquid) water, which is why ice floats.

specific heat - the amount of energy it takes to raise the temperature of 1 gram of a pure substance 1°C .