

Triple Bond

Double Bond

Single Bond

Covalent Bond

- * Carbon Share its valence electrons with other elements or other carbon atoms
- * single shared pair of electrons constitute single bond
- * Covalent compounds have low melting point

Saturated Compounds

- * carbon compounds having only single between the carbon atoms are called saturated carbon compounds

Unsaturated Compounds

- Carbon compounds having double or triple bond between their carbon atoms

Ethanoic Acid

- * Esterification Reaction
- * Saponification Reaction
- * Reactions with carbonates and hydrogencarbonates
- * Reaction with a base

Ethanol

- * Reaction with sodium
- * dehydration reaction

Substitution Reaction

- One or more hydrogen atoms of a hydrocarbon are replaced by some other atoms

Combustion

- Burn in oxygen to give carbon dioxide along with heat and light

Addition Reaction

- Hydrogen is added to unsaturated hydrocarbon in the presence of catalyst to give saturated hydrocarbon

Oxidation

- Oxygen is added to the starting material by oxidising agents

Chemical Properties Of Carbon

CARBON AND ITS COMPOUNDS

Versatile Nature Of Carbon

- CATENATION AND TETRAVALENCY

Straight Chain

Branched Chain

Closed Chain