

## Carbon and its Compounds Points to Remember

❖ A group or class of organic compounds related to each other by a general molecular formula constitutes homologous series.

❖ The IUPAC name of the any organic compound consist of three parts.

### **ROOTWORD, PREFIX and / or SUFFIX**

❖ Functional group may be defined as an atom or group of atom or reactive part which is responsible for the characteristic properties of the compounds

❖ Ethanoic acid is most commonly known as acetic acid and belongs to a group of acids called carboxylic acids.

❖ Acetic acid is present in many fruits and it renders a sour taste to those fruits.

❖ Ethanol or ethyl alcohol or simply alcohol is one of the most important members of the family of alcohols.

❖ The slow chemical change that takes place in complex organic compounds by the action of enzymes leading to the formation of simple molecules is called fermentation.

❖ Soaps are sodium or potassium salts of some long chain carboxylic acids.

❖ Detergents are sodium salts of sulphonic acids. Thus instead of  $-\text{COOH}$  group in soaps, detergents contain  $-\text{SO}_3\text{H}$  group