Date:	Covalent and Organic Worksheet Chemistry Chapter 7		Name:				
2. A covalent bond is between a				Date:		Hour:	
BaO chromium (III) sulfide CO ₂ CH ₃ CH ₃ A(N H ₂ O sulfur trifluoride AgI NaC(carbon tetrachloride FeBr ₂ (a) Which ones have ionic bonds? (b) Which ones have covalent bonds? (b) What does organic chemistry study? (c) What are hydrocarbons? (d) Fill in the following chart about carbon prefixes: # of carbons prefix # of carbons prefix 1 carbon 6 carbons 2 carbons 7 carbons 3 carbons 8 carbons 4 carbons 9 carbons 5 carbons 10 carbons 7. Draw the structures of the following (you may just draw lines for the hydrogens):	. An ionic bond is be	etween a		and a			
BaO chromium (III) sulfide CO ₂ CH ₃ CH ₃ AℓN H ₂ O sulfur trifluoride AgI NaCℓ carbon tetrachloride FeBr ₂ (a) Which ones have ionic bonds? (b) Which ones have covalent bonds? . What does organic chemistry study? . What are hydrocarbons? . Fill in the following chart about carbon prefixes: # of carbons prefix # of carbons prefix 1 carbon 6 carbons 2 carbons 7 carbons 3 carbons 8 carbons 4 carbons 9 carbons 5 carbons 10 carbons Draw the structures of the following (you may just draw lines for the hydrogens):	. A covalent bond is	between a		and a			
sulfur trifluoride AgI NaCl carbon tetrachloride FeBr ₂ (a) Which ones have ionic bonds? (b) Which ones have covalent bonds? What does organic chemistry study? What are hydrocarbons? Fill in the following chart about carbon prefixes: # of carbons prefix # of carbons prefix 1 carbon 6 carbons 2 carbons 7 carbons 3 carbons 8 carbons 4 carbons 9 carbons 5 carbons 10 carbons 7. Draw the structures of the following (you may just draw lines for the hydrogens):	. Here is a list of cor	npounds:					
(a) Which ones have ionic bonds?	BaO chromiu	ım (III) sulfide	CO_2	CH ₃ CH ₃	$A\ell N$		H_2O
(b) Which ones have covalent bonds? What does organic chemistry study? What are hydrocarbons? Fill in the following chart about carbon prefixes: # of carbons prefix # of carbons prefix 1 carbon 6 carbons 2 carbons 7 carbons 3 carbons 8 carbons 4 carbons 9 carbons 5 carbons 10 carbons The carbons of the following (you may just draw lines for the hydrogens):	sulfur trifluoride	AgI	NaCl	carbon tetra	achloride	FeBr ₂	
. What does organic chemistry study? . What are hydrocarbons? Fill in the following chart about carbon prefixes: # of carbons	(a) Which ones have	ve ionic bonds?					
. What are hydrocarbons?	(b) Which ones hav	re covalent bonds?					
# of carbons prefix # of carbons prefix 1 carbon 6 carbons 2 carbons 7 carbons 3 carbons 8 carbons 4 carbons 9 carbons 5 carbons 10 carbons Draw the structures of the following (you may just draw lines for the hydrogens):							
1 carbon 2 carbons 7 carbons 3 carbons 4 carbons 5 carbons 10 carbons 7. Draw the structures of the following (you may just draw lines for the hydrogens):	. Fill in the following	g chart about carbo	on prefixes:				
2 carbons 7 carbons 8 carbons 4 carbons 9 carbons 5 carbons 10 carbons 7. Draw the structures of the following (you may just draw lines for the hydrogens):	# of carbons	prefix	# o	of carbons			
3 carbons 4 carbons 5 carbons 10 carbons Draw the structures of the following (you may just draw lines for the hydrogens):		·		or car bons		prefix	
4 carbons 5 carbons 10 carbons Draw the structures of the following (you may just draw lines for the hydrogens):	1 carbon		6			prefix	
5 carbons 10 carbons Draw the structures of the following (you may just draw lines for the hydrogens):				carbons		prefix	
. Draw the structures of the following (you may just draw lines for the hydrogens):	2 carbons		7	carbons		prefix	
	2 carbons 3 carbons		7 8	carbons		prefix	
(a) propane (b) nonane	2 carbons 3 carbons 4 carbons		7 8 9	carbons carbons carbons		prefix	
	2 carbons 3 carbons 4 carbons 5 carbons	s of the following (7 8 9	carbons carbons carbons carbons carbons	e hydroge		
	2 carbons 3 carbons 4 carbons 5 carbons	s of the following (7 8 9 10 Yyou may just dra	carbons carbons carbons carbons carbons carbons aw lines for th	e hydroge		

(d) cyclohexane

(c) heptane

9. Are pentane and cyclopentane isomers? Include two drawings with your answer.

- 10. Draw two different isomers of octane:
- 11. Why can't there be a cycloethane or a methyne?
- 7. Draw the **stylized** structures of the following:
 - (a) butane

(b) heptene

(c) cyclohexane

- (d) decyne
- 7. Name the following ORGANIC compounds using the CARBON prefixes: