

PROPERTIES AND BONDING IN CARBON

Syllabus reference 8.5.2

- O The following cards are listed as Property Cards or Explanation Cards.
- O The Property Cards give a physical property of the substance while the Explanation Cards give an explanation of that property.
- O You are to cut out the cards and match them up.

PROPERTY CARD - I

Carbon is able to form four covalent bonds.

PROPERTY CARD - J

Graphite is soft and slippery and conducts electricity.

PROPERTY CARD – L

Buckyballs are extremely stable at high

temperatures and pressure.

PROPERTY CARD - K

Diamond is extremely hard and a non-conductor of electricity.

PROPERTY CARD - M

The simplest hydrocarbon compound is methane, $CH_{\underline{A}}$, which is a tetrahedron.

PROPERTY CARD - O

In ethyne (C₂H₂), the carbon–carbon bond length is 0.120 pm, while in ethene (C₂H₄), the carbon–carbon bond length is 0.134 pm and in ethane, (C₂H₆), the carbon–carbon bond length is 0.154 pm.

Property Card - N

When bonded to oxygen, carbon forms carbon dioxide (CO₂) which is a gas.

EXPLANATION CARD - 9

Made up of five- and six-membered rings with each carbon bonded to three other carbon atoms forming a hollow, cage-like shape with other delocalised electrons.

EXPLANATION CARD - 11

Carbon can form four single covalent bonds due to its four valence electrons.

EXPLANATION CARD - 10

It belongs to Group 4 in the periodic table and has four valence electrons.

EXPLANATION CARD - 12

Carbon is able to form single, double and triple bonds. The stronger the C–C bond, the closer the carbon atoms are together.

EXPLANATION CARD - 13

It forms a planar structure of six-membered rings with delocalised electrons in the planes.

EXPLANATION CARD - 14

Consists of atoms covalently bonded to four other carbon atoms forming a three-dimensional structure with all valance electrons tied up in strong covalent bonds.

EXPLANATION CARD - 15

Carbon can form double bonds (two shared electron pairs) with adjacent atoms. When small molecules form, intermolecular forces are often weak so a gas results.