

## **CAIE IGCSE Chemistry**

## 11.4 Alkanes

**Notes** 

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## State that the bonding in alkanes is . . .

- All the bonds in alkanes are single covalent bonds
- Alkanes are saturated hydrocarbons, meaning they only consist of single bonds and have only hydrogen and carbon atoms.
  - Each carbon atom forms four covalent bonds.
  - Contain C-C and C-H covalent bonds.

## Describe the properties of alkanes...

• Alkanes are generally unreactive, except combustion (burning) reactions and substitution by chlorine

(Extended only) State that a substitution reaction is ...

• A substitution reaction is when one atom or a group of atoms is replaced by another atom or group of atoms.

(Extended only) Describe the substitution reaction of alkanes with chlorine as a photochemical reaction, with ultraviolet light providing the activation energy, Ea , and draw the structural or displayed formulae of the products, limited to monosubstitution

- Alkanes undergo substitution reactions with chlorine
- This is known as a photochemical reaction since UV (ultraviolet) light is needed to provide the activation energy for the reaction to occur
- The general equation for the substitution reaction between an alkane and chlorine is:
  - Alkane + Chlorine -> Chloroalkane + Hydrogen chloride
- E.g. Ethane + Chlorine -> Chloroethane + Hydrogen chloride CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> + Cl<sub>2</sub> -> CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CI + HCI



