

Helburua

- Hidrokarburoak eta konposatu organikoak formulatzeko oinarrizko arauak erabiltzen jakin.

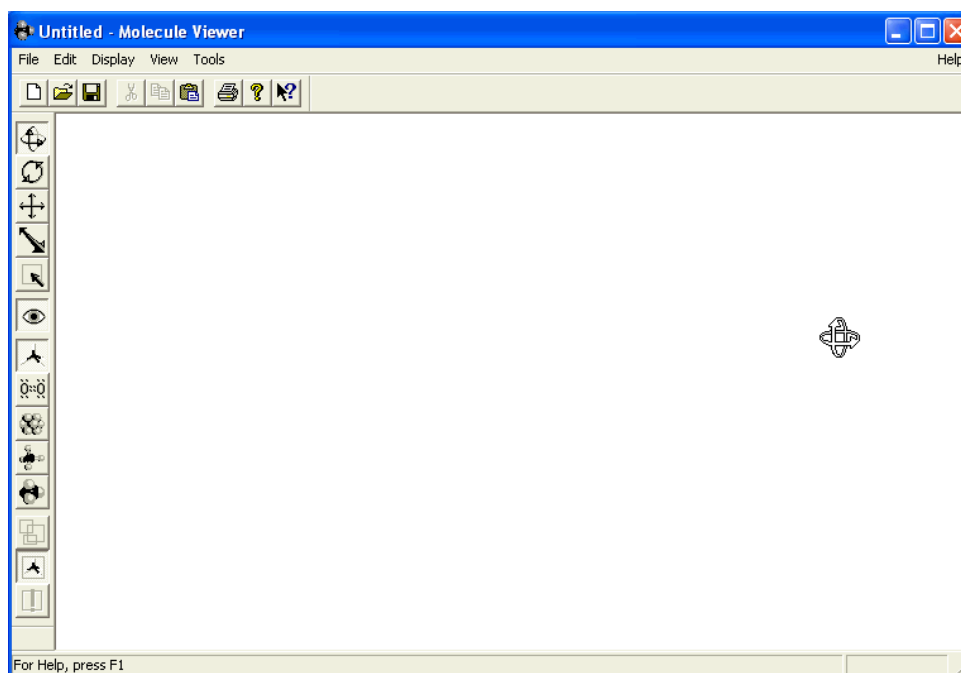
Aurretik jakin beharreko kontzeptuak

- Hidrokarburoak. Alkoholak. Aldehido eta zetonak. Azido organikoak

Erabiliko diren baliabideak

- "Molecule Viewer" (ETC Educhem) programa erabiliko dugu.

Hona hemen programaren pantaila bat:



- "File / Open" prozeduraren bidez ikus daitezke molekulak (ariketa_01, ariketa_02, ...)

Edukien garapena

INFORMAZIOA. Landuko diren substantziak.

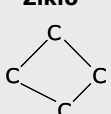
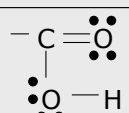
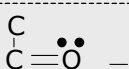
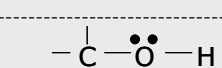
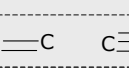


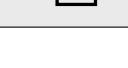

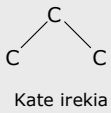
Taulan ikusten denez, landuko diren molekula organikoak hauek dira: hidrokarburoak, alkoholak, aldehidoak, zetonak eta azido organikoak.

Jarraian dauden ariketetan deribatu halogenaturik ez da agertzen.

C, H	Hidrokarburoak
C, H, X	Deribatu halogenatuak
C, H, O	$\begin{array}{c} \\ -C-\ddot{O}-H \\ \end{array}$ Alkoholak -OL
	$\begin{array}{c} H \\ \\ -C=\ddot{O} \end{array}$ Aldehidoak -AL
	$\begin{array}{c} C \\ \\ C-C=\ddot{O} \\ \end{array}$ Zetonak -ONA
	$\begin{array}{c} -C=\ddot{O} \\ \\ \ddot{O}-H \end{array}$ Azidoak AZIDO -OIKO

INFORMAZIOA. Molekulak izendatzeko laburpen-etaula.

Molekulen izenak emateko hau da erabil daiteken laburpen-etaula:

IZENA				Zenbatzeko lehenetsunak
Katearen egitura	Karbono kopurua	Karbonoen arteko loturak	Oxigenoaren egitura	
Ziklo  Kate itxia	1C ... met 2C ... et 3C ... prop 4C ... but 5C ... pent 6C ... hex 7C ... hept 8C ... oct	$C-C$ an	$\begin{array}{c} \\ -C-\ddot{O}-H \\ \end{array}$ ol	 <hr/>  <hr/>  <hr/>  <hr/>   <hr/> 
		$C=C$ en	$\begin{array}{c} H \\ \\ -C=\ddot{O} \end{array}$ al	
$C\equiv C$ in	$\begin{array}{c} C \\ \\ C-C=\ddot{O} \\ \end{array}$ ona			
$C-C-C$  il	$\begin{array}{c} C \\ \\ C-C=\ddot{O} \\ \end{array}$ azido -oiko			
 Kate irekia	1 ... 2 ... di 3 ... tri	$\begin{array}{c} -C=\ddot{O} \\ \\ \ddot{O}-H \end{array}$		

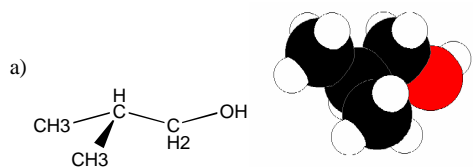
AKTIBITATEA: Formulazio-ariketak

Saiatu ondorengo konposatuak idazten eta jarraian, "molecule viewer" programaren bitartez, ikusi (era ezberdinetan: Lewis, Balls and Cylinders eta CPK Spheres) eta manipulatu (biratu) molekula horiek:

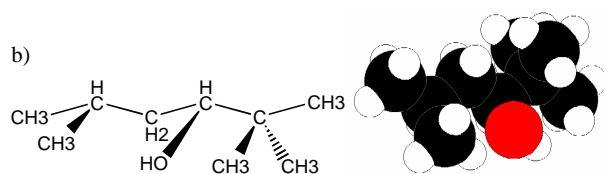
- 1. ariketa: metil-1-propanol
- 2. ariketa: 2,2,5-trimetil-3-hexanol
- 3. ariketa: 4-hexen-1-ol (edo hex-4-en-1-ol)
- 4. ariketa: 3-metil-1,2,3-butanoltriol
- 5. ariketa: 3,3-dimetil-2-hexanol
- 6. ariketa: 3,3-dimetilbutanal
- 7. ariketa: butanodial
- 8. ariketa: 3-butinal
- 9. ariketa: propenal
- 10. ariketa: azido metilpropenoiko

Ariketen emaitzak

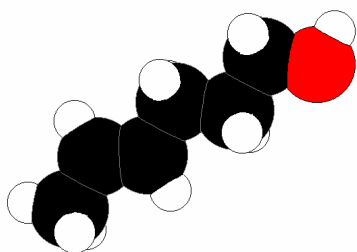
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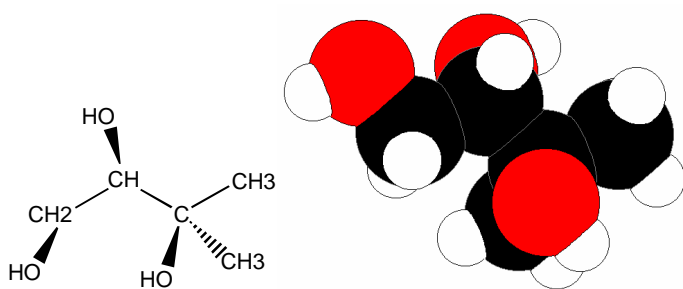
2. ariketa



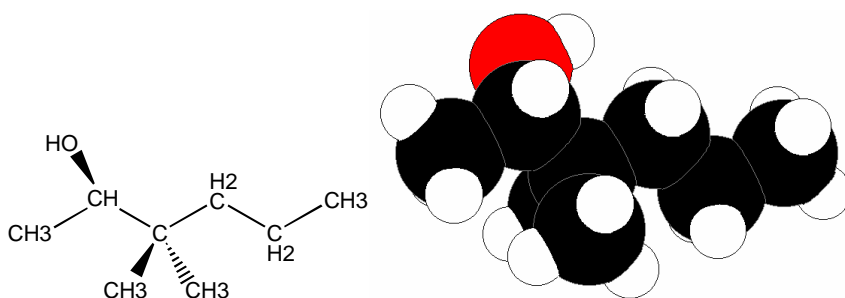
3. ariketa



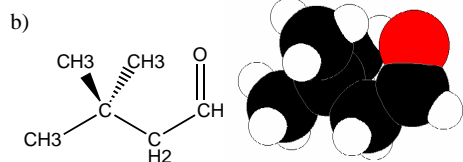
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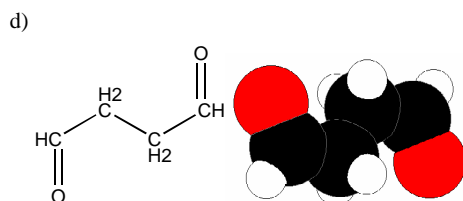
5. ariketa



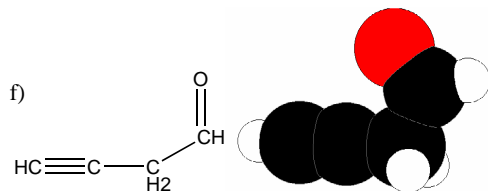
6. ariketa



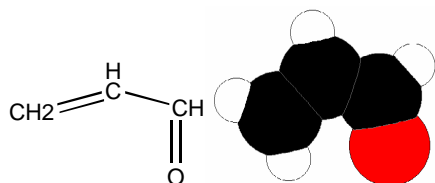
7. ariketa



8. ariketa



9. ariketa



10. ariketa

