Small Molecules: Structure & Function

- A. Atoms: The Constituents of Matter
 - 1. An element is made up of only one kind of atom
 - 2. The number of protons identifies the element
 - 3. Isotopes differ in the number of neutrons
 - 4. Electron behavior determines chemical bonding a. Octet Rule
- B. Chemical Bonds: Linking Atoms Together
 - 1. Covalent bonds consist of shared pairs of electrons a. polar covalent bonds
 - 2. Ions form bonds by electrical attraction
 - 3. Hydrogen bonds may form between molecules
 - 4. Nonpolar substances have no attraction for polar substancesa. Hydrophobic vs. Hydrophilic
 - b. van der Waals forces membranes!
- C. Eggs by the Dozen: Molecules by the Mole
 - 1. Calculate the number of molecules by weighing Avogadro's #
 - 2. Reactions take place in solutions
- D. Chemical Reactions: Atoms Change Partners
 - 1. Conservation of Matter & Energy Just changes form
 - 2. Redox reactions in biological systems

E. Water Structure and Properties

- 1. Water has a unique structure and special properties
 - a. Heat Capacity
 - b. Phase change
 - c. Cohesive Strength
 - d. Surface Tension
 - e. Latent Heat of Vaporization
- 2. Water molecules sometimes form ions
- F. Acids, Bases, & pH Scale
 - 1. Acids donate H+, bases accept H+
 - 2. pH is the measure of hydrogen ion concentration
 - 3. Buffers minimize pH changes
- G. Properties of Molecules
 - 1. Functional groups give specific properties to molecules
 - 2. Isomers have different arrangements of the same atom
 - a. Optical isomers aka enantimers
 - b. Structural isomers
 - c. Geometric isomers