

## Task

Hidden in the grid are the **names of ten hydrocarbons**.

Circle them and complete the table below with their molecular and structural formula.

One of the hydrocarbons (butene) is identified to show what is expected.

M	E	T	P	R	O	P	I	N	E
E	T	P	R	O	P	A	N	E	T
T	M	E	O	C	R	O	M	H	O
H	E	R	P	T	O	N	E	E	E
E	T	T	E	N	E	B	T	X	T
X	H	A	N	A	N	U	H	E	H
A	A	N	E	B	U	T	E	N	E
N	N	H	E	T	H	A	N	E	N
E	E	O	C	T	A	N	E	N	E
B	U	T	A	N	O	E	L	E	T

Name of hydrocarbon	Molecular formula	Structural formula
butene	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> =CHCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>

1. What two types of hydrocarbons did you find? .....
2. What is the general formula for each group? .....

## Answers

M	E	T	P	R	O	P	I	N	E
E	T	P	R	O	P	A	N	E	T
T	M	E	O	C	R	O	M	H	O
H	E	R	P	T	O	N	E	E	E
E	T	T	E	N	E	B	T	X	T
X	H	A	N	A	N	U	H	E	H
A	A	N	E	B	U	T	E	N	E
N	N	H	E	T	H	A	N	E	N
E	E	O	C	T	A	N	E	N	E
B	U	T	A	N	O	E	L	E	T

Name of hydrocarbon	Molecular formula	Structural formula
methane	CH <sub>4</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>
ethane	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
propane	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
butane	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
ethene	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> =CH <sub>2</sub>
propene	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> =CHCH <sub>3</sub>
butene	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> =CHCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
hexane	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
hexene	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> =CHCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
octane	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>

1. alkanes and alkenes

2. general formula; alkanes = C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>2n+2</sub> alkenes = C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>2n</sub>