

**3^a
SÉRIE**

CANAL SEDUC-PI3



PROFESSOR (A):

**FELIPE
ROSAL**



DISCIPLINA:

QUÍMICA



AULA Nº:

04



CONTEÚDO:

**INTRODUÇÃO AO
ESTUDO DA QUÍMICA
ORGÂNICA**



TEMA GERADOR:

**PAZ NA
ESCOLA**



DATA:

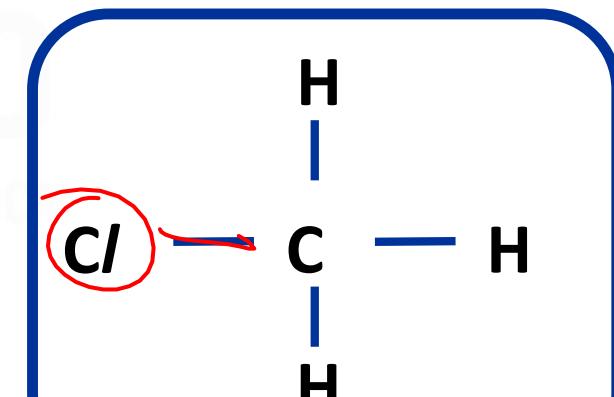
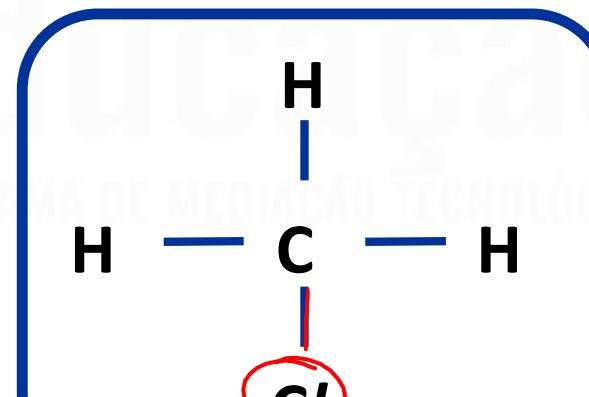
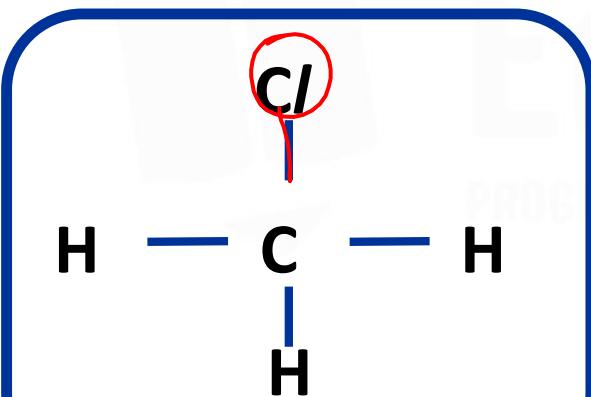
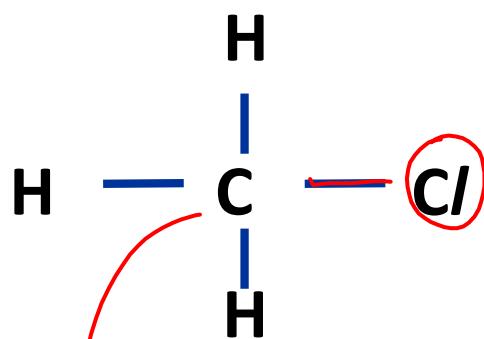
27.02.2020

Em 1858 AUGUST KEKULÉ estudou o carbono e enunciou uma teoria que se resume a:

→ **O carbono é TETRAVALENTE**

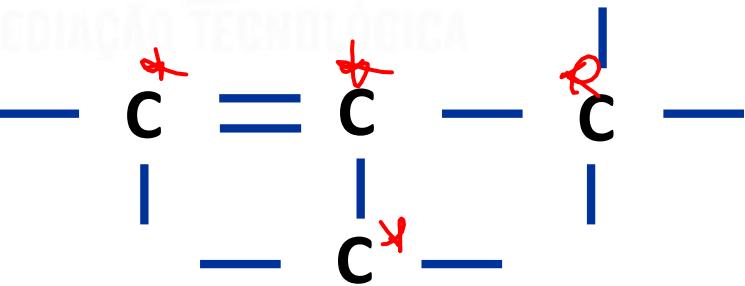
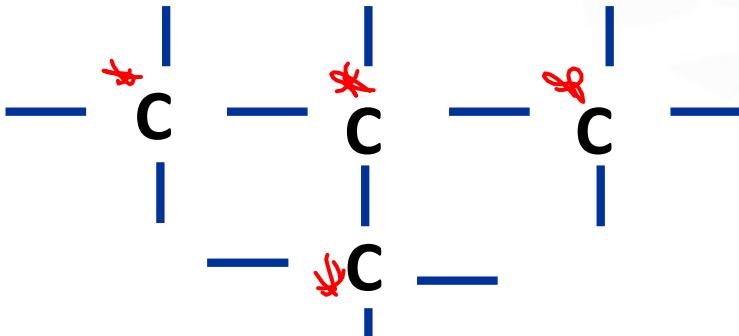
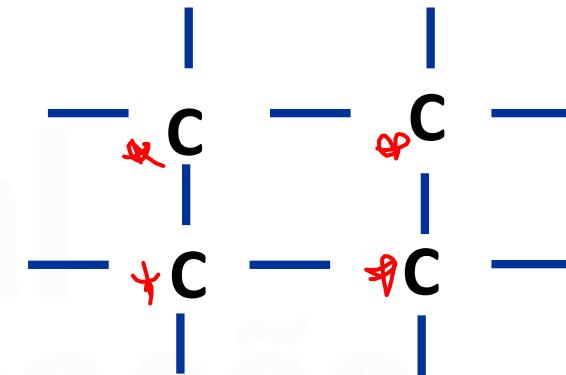
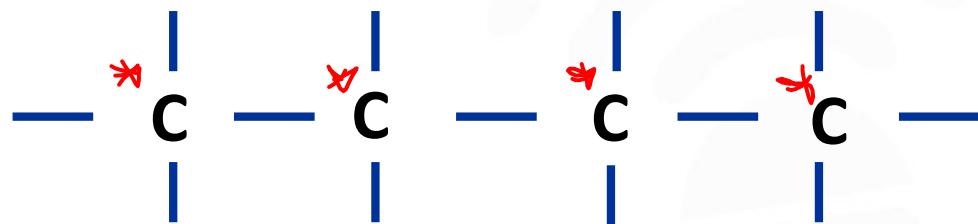
4 LIGAÇÕES
(-) (=) (≡)

→ **As quatro valências do carbono EQUIVALENTES**

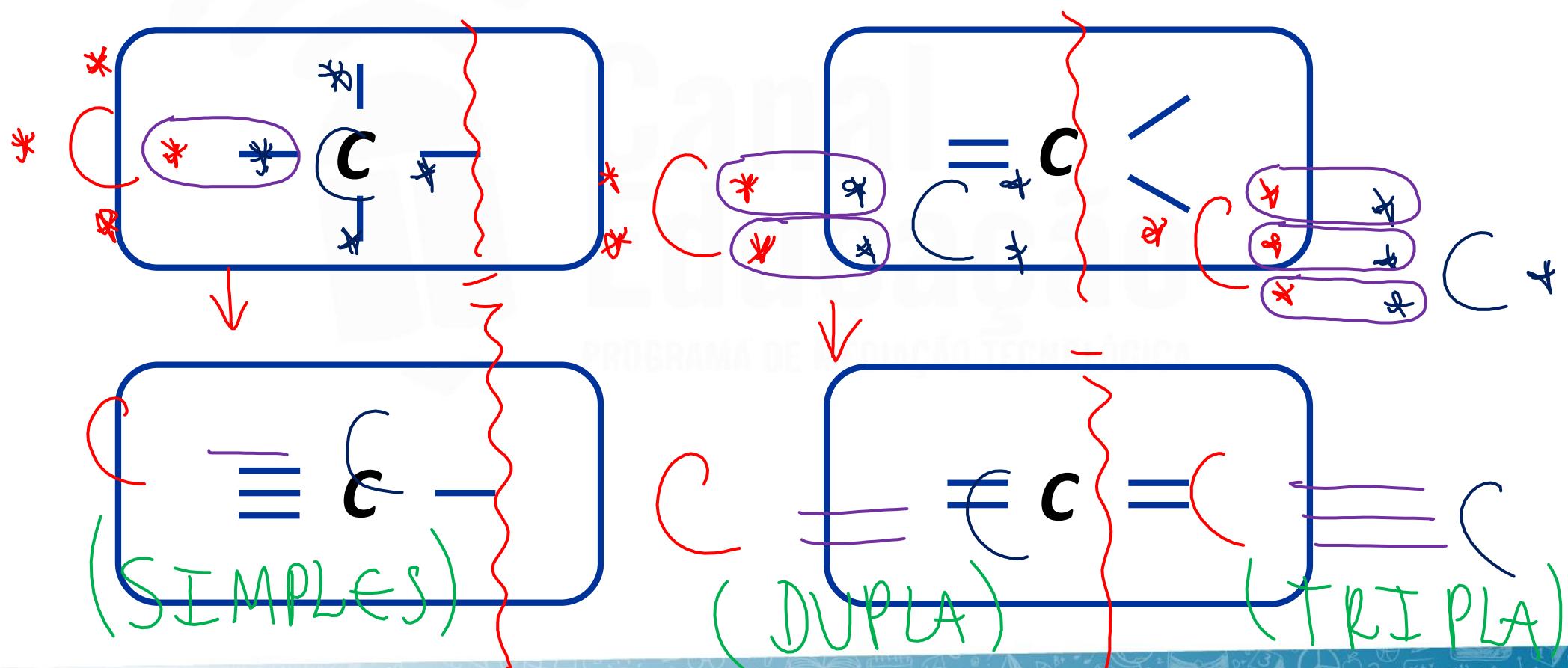


ESTABILIDADE → OCTETO → 8 e C.V

→ Os átomos de carbono podem ligar-se entre si, formando CADEIAS CARBÔNICAS



O átomo de carbono forma múltiplas ligações (simples, duplas e triplas)



2. Na fórmula $\text{H}_2\text{C} \cdot .x.. \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{C} \cdot .y.. \text{N}$, x e y representam, respectivamente, ligações:

- A. () simples e dupla.
- B. () dupla e dupla.
- C. () tripla e simples.
- D. () tripla e tripla.
- E. (X) dupla e tripla.

