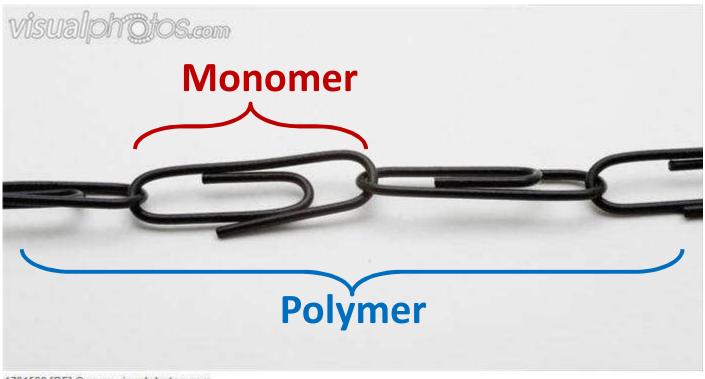


### What are polymers?

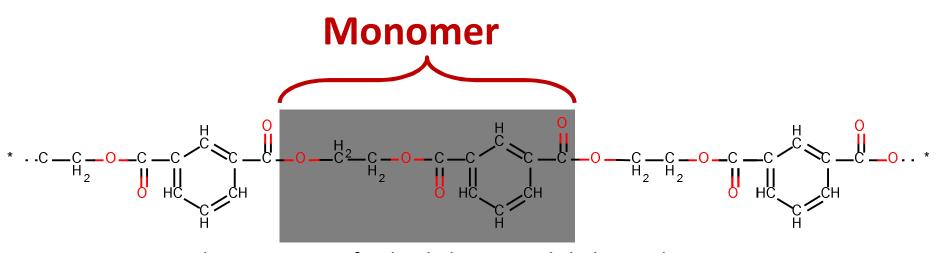
 <u>Polymer</u>: very long molecules made by linking together smaller molecules called <u>monomers</u>



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### What are polymers?

- <u>Polymer</u>: very long molecules made by linking together smaller molecules called <u>monomers</u>
  - Plastics and nylons are examples of polymers

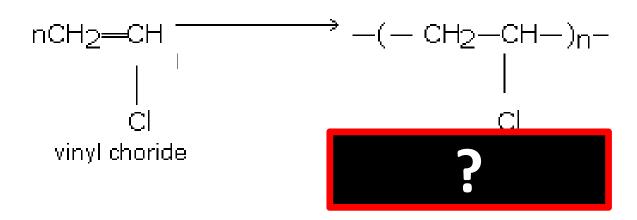


Short segment of polyethylene terephthalate polymer

**Polymer** 

### Naming polymers

- Polymers are named as follows:
  - Write "poly" which means "many"
  - Follow this with the name of the monomer
  - We often use the common name instead of the IUPAC name
  - Example: Consider the monomer 1-chloroethene. The common name for this is "vinyl chloride". What would the polymer name be?



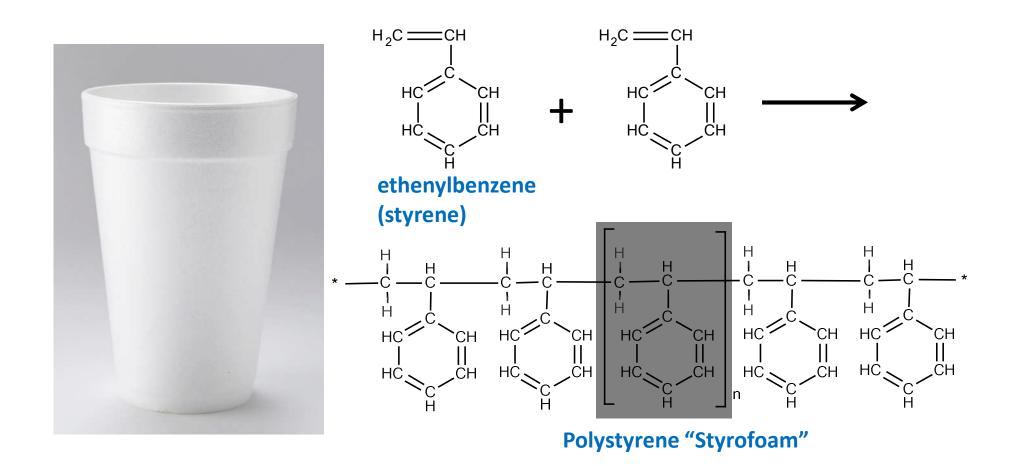
### Addition Polymerization Reactions

 Synthetic polymers can be formed by Addition Polymerization, or Condensation Polymerization

### Addition Polymerization

- Monomers with double bonds join together through multiple addition reactions
- Look for: alkenes in the monomer, single bonds in polymer

### Addition Polymerization Reactions



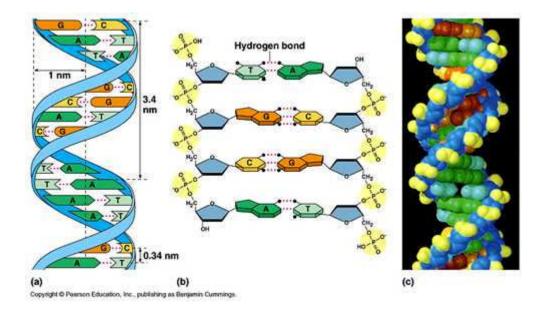
# Condensation Polymerization Reactions

#### Condensation reactions

- Monomers are joined together by the formation of ester or amide bonds
- Look for: reactions between a carboxylic acid and an alcohol (ester bonds), or reactions between a carboxylic acid and an amine (amide bond)
- Look for: the release of water molecules during the reaction

# Biopolymers

**Cellulose** 



**DNA** 

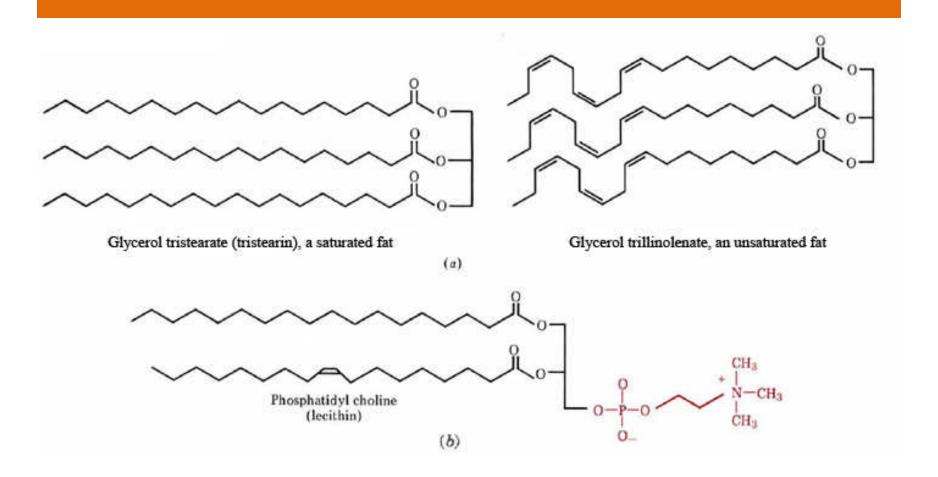
# Biopolymers

### **Proteins**

$$H_2O + H$$
 $H_2O + H$ 
 $H_2O + H$ 
 $H_2O + H$ 
 $H_2O + H$ 

Polypeptide Chain AGC plus 2 molecules of water

# **Biopolymers**



### **Lipids**