

N5: Polymers

Polymer: _____ molecules formed by joining together a large number of _____ molecules called _____. _____ are an example of _____ polymers.

Monomer: _____ molecule used to form a _____

Addition polymerisation: chemical reaction in which _____
_____ join together to form a _____.

Naming polymers

Polymers names are derived from the monomer name. Brackets can be used to aid identification of the monomer.

E.g. the monomer ethene will make the polymer, poly(ethene).

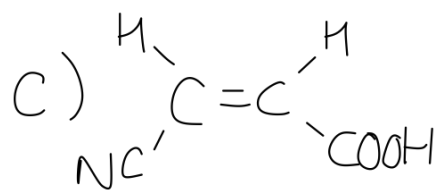
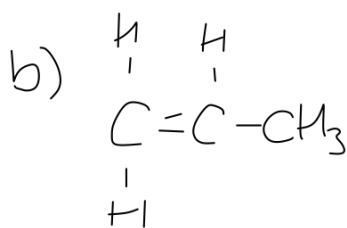
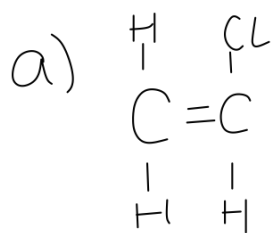
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Monomer	Polymer
Propene	
	Poly(but-2-ene)
Vinyl chloride	
	Poly(ethyleneterephthalate)
Tetrafluoroethene	
	Poly(styrene)
Oxyethylene	

The structure of a polymer can be drawn by showing three monomer units joining together:

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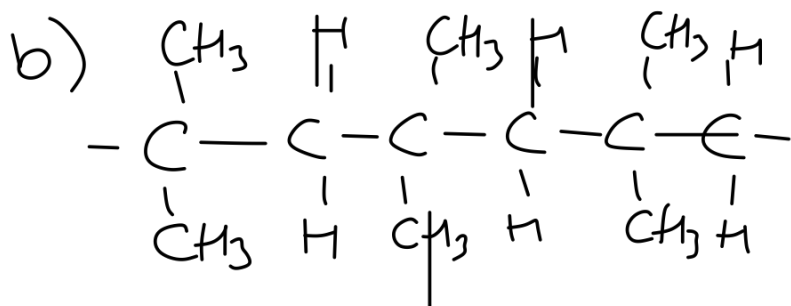
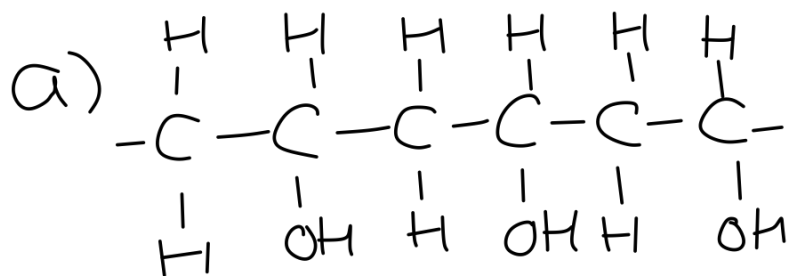
Draw the structure of the polymer made by joining three monomer units together in each case:



The structure of a polymer can be simplified to a repeating unit, this is the shortest section of the polymer that if repeated would create the full chain.

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Draw the repeating unit for each section of polymer



The monomer can then be identified from the repeating unit.

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Identifying the monomer for each polymer/repeating unit

