

## Molecule model names and functions

Small molecules made with only C, O and H are varied in structure and function. This lists only a sample, and those where all the holes in the atoms are filled.

Chemical formula	Molecule name State at room temp	Function
H <sub>2</sub>	hydrogen (gas)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• most abundant chemical in the universe</li><li>• reactive and highly flammable</li><li>• important for acid/base reactions as an H atom</li></ul>
O <sub>2</sub>	oxygen (gas)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 20% of atmosphere</li><li>• most abundant element in earth's crust</li><li>• made by plants</li><li>• we and other living things need it to survive</li><li>• very reactive</li></ul>
CO <sub>2</sub>	carbon dioxide (gas)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• we make it as we use energy, and exhale it</li><li>• made organic things burn in oxygen, releasing energy</li><li>• used by plants to make sugars (food)</li><li>• dissolved in drinks to make sodas</li><li>• used to make cakes and bread rise</li><li>• traps heat in the atmosphere - a greenhouse gas</li></ul>
H <sub>2</sub> O	water (liquid)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• liquid at room temperature - unusual for its size - as weaker bonds form between water molecules</li><li>• abundant on earth in all three states of matter</li><li>• essential for life</li><li>• ice is less dense than water - also unusual, from weak bonds holding molecules apart - enabling aquatic life to survive under a layer of ice</li><li>• many things dissolve in it, so can transport nutrients in the body and minerals around earth</li></ul>
H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	hydrogen peroxide (liquid)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• powerful oxidizing agent - reacts with organic compounds</li><li>• used as a bleach (non chlorine)</li></ul>
CH <sub>4</sub>	methane (gas)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• fossil fuel</li><li>• flammable gas used in cooking and heating</li><li>• burns with a blue flame in oxygen, or yellow flame with less oxygen</li><li>• adding CH<sub>2</sub> groups to make a longer chain makes other gases used as fuels (ethane, propane and butane) then liquid gasoline</li></ul>
CH <sub>3</sub> OH	methanol (liquid)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• flammable</li><li>• a poison as the body breaks it down into toxins (formic acid and formaldehyde)</li></ul>
CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	ethanol (liquid), also called alcohol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• an alcohol, like methanol, and longer molecules with additional CH<sub>2</sub> groups added to the chain</li><li>• flammable</li><li>• in wine, beer and other alcoholic drinks and interacts with nerve cells in the brain</li><li>• naturally made in our bodies by gut bacteria</li></ul>

$\text{CH}_2\text{O}$	formaldehyde (gas)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sterilizes and preserves organic things by linking protein chains together</li> <li>in wood smoke and used for the preservation of smoked foods</li> </ul>
$\text{CH}_3\text{COH}$	acetaldehyde (liquid)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>in the smell of ripe fruit</li> <li>made in our body from ethanol</li> </ul>
$\text{HCOOH}$	formic acid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>in the venom of stinging ants and caterpillars</li> <li>damages proteins in the body</li> </ul>
$\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$	acetic acid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>main component of vinegar, and responsible for its smell</li> <li>made by bacteria, some of which are used in making sourdough bread</li> </ul>
$\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$	ethylene (ethene)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>made by plants and causes fruit ripening</li> <li>strings of it form polyethylene plastic</li> </ul>
$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$	glucose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a sugar</li> <li>used as a fuel in living things</li> <li>larger carbohydrates (sugars and starches) are broken down into glucose for energy</li> </ul>