



Eg, polyethene (made from ethene)

-double covalent bond between carbon atoms

-long lines are bonds that show the

connection with more monomers

-Equation? You add brackets and the n (how many repeating monomers)

Naturally Occurring Polymers:

Starch: Polymer made from glucose.

Proteins: Polymers made from amino acids.

DNA: Polymer made from four different monomers (nucleotides).

SC24b: Polymer properties and uses

Polyethene= flexible- cheap-plastic bags

Polypropene=shatterproof- bowls

PVC=tough-good lasting-pipes

PTFE/ Teflon=slippery-resistant to corrosion-non-stick coating for saucepans

SC24c: Condensation polymerisation and Esters

=Involves joining monomers with the loss of small molecules (like water).

Example: Carboxylic acid + Alcohol $\rightarrow$ Ester + Water.

-Used to form polyesters.

