MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

GRADE 11

CHEMISTRY

WEEK 11 LESSON 1

Topic: Macromolecules

Sub-topic: Addition Polymerization

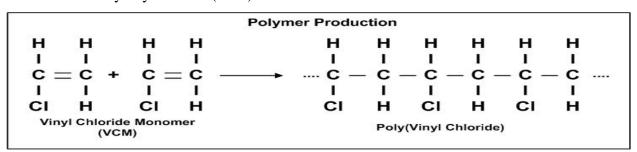
Objective: Given the information, students will describe the addition polymerization

reactions, citing examples.

Content

Addition polymerization is generally achieved by subjecting the unsaturated monomer to heat and pressure in the presence of a suitable catalyst. Let's look at some examples.

(i) Formation of Polyvinylchloride (PVC)



Simplified

$$\begin{array}{c} H \\ C = C \\ H \end{array} \begin{array}{c} H \\ CI \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{addition} \\ \text{polymerization} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} H \\ C \\ C \\ H \end{array} \begin{array}{c} H \\ CI \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} H \\ CI \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} H \\ CI \\ \end{array}$$

(ii) Formation of Polythene

Simplified

(iii) Formation of Polystyrene

Simplified Structure

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H & H \\ \hline C = C & \xrightarrow{addition} & \hline \begin{pmatrix} H & H \\ C & C \\ \end{pmatrix} & \\ \hline Styrene & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Deducing Monomer Structure

- Identify the **repeat units** in the polymer.
- Do this visually by looking for identical units that repeat and then highlight or draw a
 circle around one.
- Change the **single** bond between the carbon atoms in the repeat unit to a **double** bond.
- Add on the other atoms or groups that are bonded to each carbon atom, making sure you arrange them in the **correct positions**.
- You can then draw the monomer out using shorthand notation.

Example

Deduce the structure of chloroethene from polychloroethene.

References

- 4. https://www.toppr.com/guides/chemistry/polymers/classification-of-polymers/
- 5. https://slideplayer.com/slide/6019693/
- 6. https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z3v4xfr/revision/6