

CHAPTER OVERVIEW

23: Organic Compounds

Carbon is unique among the elements in its ability to catenate, to form a wide variety of compounds that contain long chains and/or rings of carbon atoms. Some of the most complex chemical structures known are those of the organic molecules found in living organisms. In spite of their size and complexity, these biological molecules obey the same chemical principles as simpler organic molecules.

[23.1: Organic Compounds](#)

[23.2: Functional Groups and Classes of Organic Compounds](#)

[23.3: Isomers of Organic Compounds](#)

[23.4: Reactivity of Organic Molecules](#)

[23.5: Common Classes of Organic Reactions](#)

[23.6: Common Classes of Organic Compounds](#)

[23.7: The Molecules of Life](#)

This page titled [23: Organic Compounds](#) is shared under a [CC BY-NC-SA 4.0](#) license and was authored, remixed, and/or curated by [Anonymous](#).