NAMING ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

SUMMARY OF RULES FOR NAMING ORGANIC COMPOUNDS:

1) Find the longest carbon chain which contains the functional group or multiple bond if present and name it (using the correct ending).

2) Number the longest chain (left to right or right to left) so that the functional group/multiple bond/longest side chain (branch) is on the lowest numbered carbon possible.

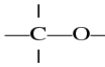
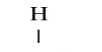
3) Name each side group but change the ending to -yl.

4) Use a prefix di-, tri-, tetra-, etc. to denote how many side groups of each length are present.

5) Before naming the side group give the number of the carbon to which the side group is attached.

6) Arrange the side groups in alphabetical order ignoring the prefixes di-,tri-, etc.

ORGANIC FUNCTIONAL GROUPS

NAME	FUNCTIONOL GROUP	ENDING
1) ALCOHOL		-ol
2) ALDEHYDE		-al
3) ACID		-oic acid
4) ETHER		-yl -yl ether
5) KETONE		-one

h, begin to demo the use of the lab burner until 5 minutes before the bell rings, finish by
e example of each branch of chemistry

example of each branch of chemistry

chemical history

testing
doing o

Hl = on

8.26.10 Assign lab lockers	Target: Sit with