

CLASS X

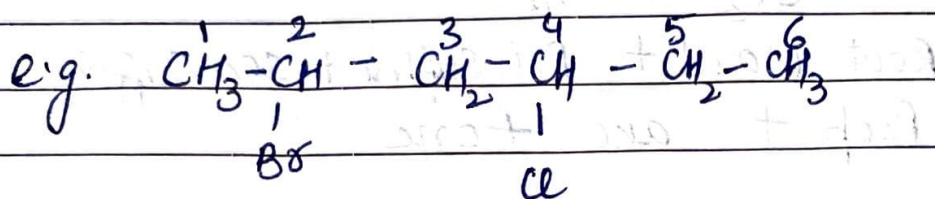
SUBJECT - CHEMISTRY

CHAPTER 12

TEACHER- ANAMIKA

Nomenclature of functional group

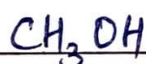
In nomenclature 'e' of alkane is replaced by suffix of functional group indicating the position



2-Bromo-4-chlorohexane

In case, different types of substituents are attached to chain, they are arranged & named alphabetically.

Alcohols (-OH) $\rightarrow$ -ol

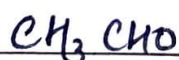


Root Word + Pri. Suffix + Sec. Suffix

Meth - ane - ol

$\therefore$ Methanol

Aldehydes (-CHO) $\rightarrow$ -al



Root Word + Pri. Suffix + Sec. Suffix

Eth + ane + al

$\therefore$ Ethanal

Carboxylic acid ($-\text{COOH}$) - oic acid

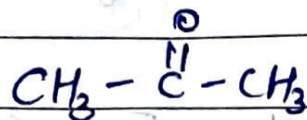


Root Word + Pri Suffix + Sec Suffix

Eth + ane + oic acid

∴ Ethanoic acid

Ketone ($-\overset{\text{O}}{\underset{\text{||}}{\text{C}}}-$)

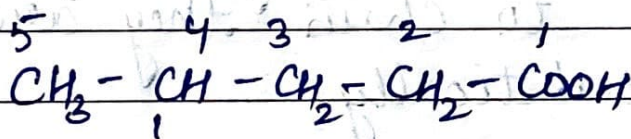


Root Word + Pri Suffix + Sec Suffix

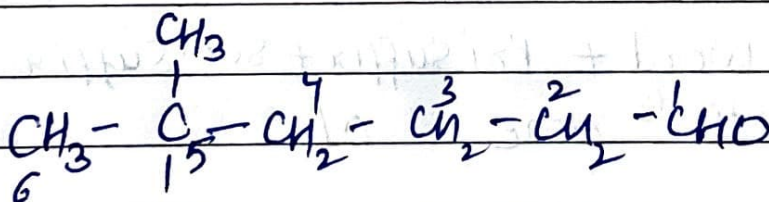
Prop + ane + one

∴ propanone

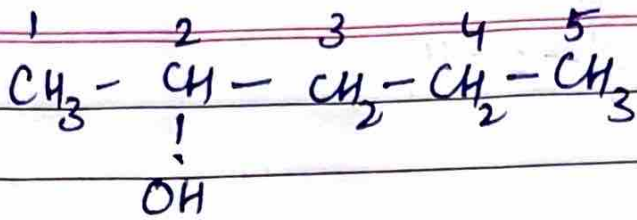
Examples



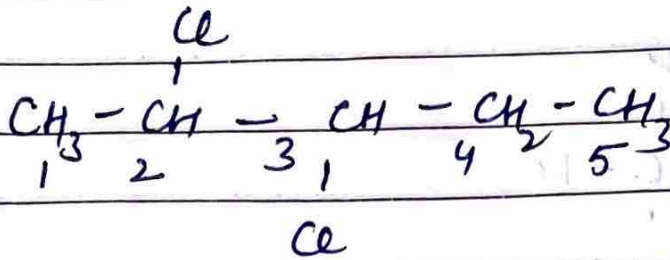
4-Methylpentanoic acid



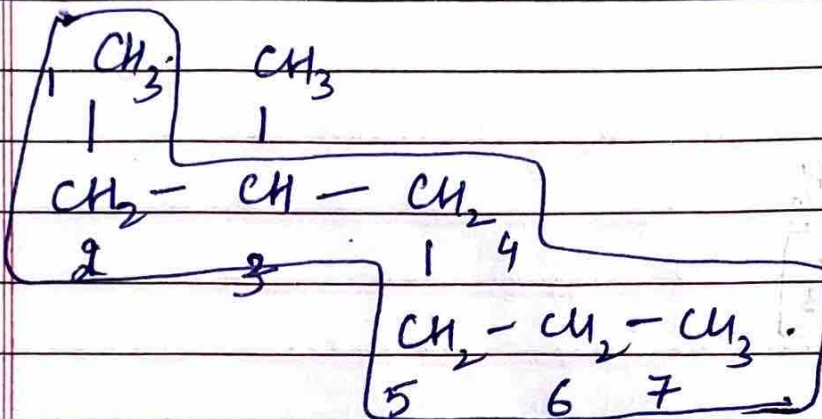
5, 5-dimethyl hexanal



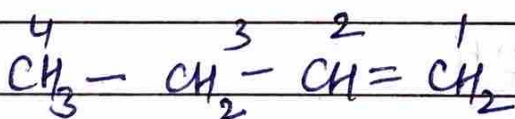
Pentan-2-ol



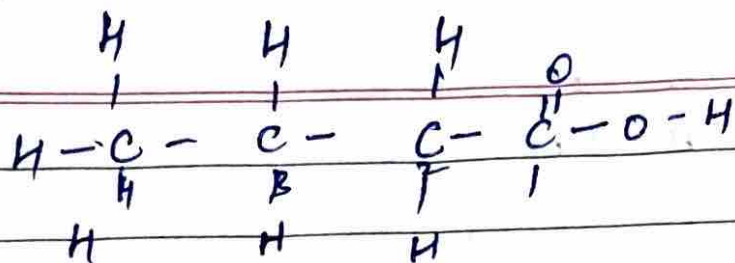
2,3-dichloropentane



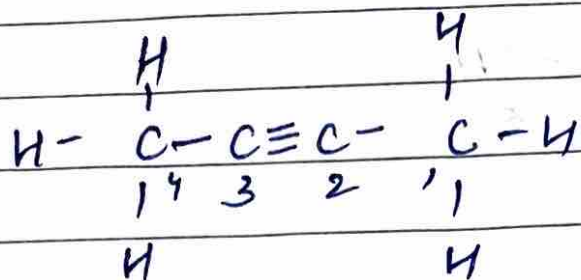
3-Methyl heptane



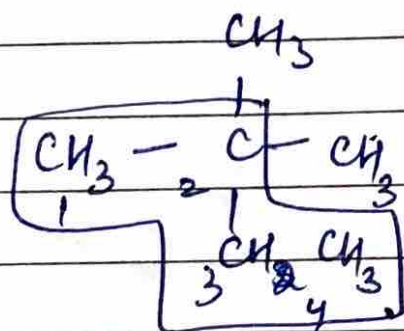
But-1-ene or 1-butene



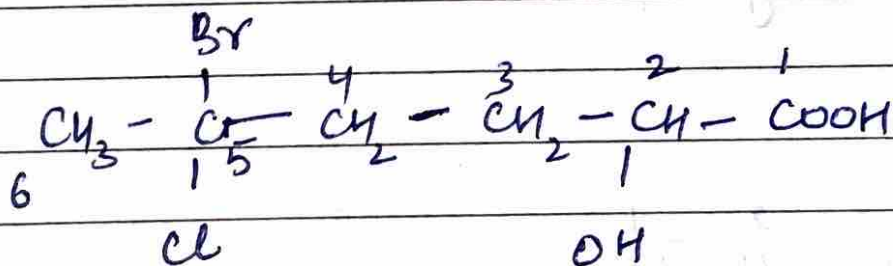
Butanoic acid



But-2-yne or 2-Butyne



2,2-Dimethyl butane



5-Bromo, -5-Chloro hex-2-ol-1-oic acid