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structures chemistry Organic about Worksheet الملف

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- ol
- Functional group -OH (hydroxyl group)
- · Polar (miscible in water)
- Hydrogen bonds (1 site)
- Ethanol (alcoholic drinks)
- e.g. 1) Ethanol

2) propan-2-ol

3) 2-methylpropan-1-ol (*Start counting from the carbon closest to the -OH)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3\\ \text{CH}_3\text{--CH-CH}_2\text{--OH} \end{array}$$

Fill in the molecular formula or the following and draw their structures in your books:

1.) ethanol

2.) butan-2-ol

3) ethan-1,2-diol

4) hexan-3-ol

5) 2-methylpropan-2-ol

6) 3-methylbutan-2-ol

Name the following (remember to put a number to indicate which carbon the alcohol is on):

- 1.) CH3-CH2 -OH
- 2.) CH₃-CH₂-CH₂-OH

It might help to draw the full structure on paper before you name them.

3.) CH3-CH2-CH2-CH2-OH

Question 9

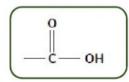
Draw the structural formulae for the following in your books:

- 9.1 pentan-1-ol
- 9.2 propan-1-ol
- 9.3 3-methylhexan-2-ol
- 9.4 3-methylheptan-3-ol
- 9.5 1,1-dibromobutan-1-ol
- 9.6 3,4,4-trimethylhexan-2-ol
- 9.7 2-methylpropan-1-ol
- 9.8 4-ethyl-5-methylheptan-3-ol
- 9.9 butan-1,2-diol
- 9.10 propan-1,2-diol



CARBOXYLIC ACIDS C_nH_{2n+1}COOH

- · oic acid
- Functional group –COOH (carboxyl group)
- Polar
- · Hydrogen bonds (2 sites)
- Empirical formula C_nH_{2n}O₂ (same as ester)
- Start numbering at C of COOH
- General formula: CnH_{2n}O₂ or CnH_{2n+1}COOH
- Functional group is called Carboxyl group:



Note that the carboxyl group is ALWAYS at the end of the main carbon chain. You must start counting with the Carboxyl carbon being number 1 in the chain, and it is not necessary to use a number in the name to say where the functional group is, because it will always be Carbon number 1.

e.g.

(The H's around the C's have been left out of the diagrams above! Don't forget -4 bonds for every Carbon. If there are 2 bonds going to an O then that C can only have 2 more bonds.)

Fill in the molecular formulae for the following and draw the full structures in your books:

1) ethanoic acid

2) 3-methylbutanoic acid

3) hexanoic acid

4) propanoic acid

Question 10

Draw the structural formulae for the following in your books:

- 10.1 2,2-dimethylbutanoic acid
- 10.2 2,3-dimethylhexanoic acid
- 10.3 2-chlorobutanoic acid
- 10.4 2-ethylpentanoic acid

Question 12

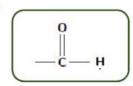
Give the IUPAC name for the following:

- 12.1 CH₃(CH₂)₄COOH
- 12.2 CH₃CHCOOH



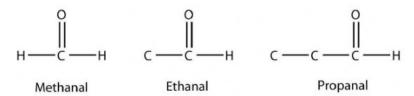
 $C_nH_{2n}O$

- - al
- Functional group formyl
- Saturated
- Polar
- · Dipole-dipole forces
- Same structural formula as ketone but =O is always on end, not between carbons
- · Contains formyl functional group



 Note that the formyl group is ALWAYS at the end of the molecule, so no need for numbers when naming aldehydes as you always start numbering at the formyl carbon.

e.g.



(The H's around the C's have been left out of the diagrams above!)

Fill in the molecular formulae for the following and draw the structures in your books:

- 1) ethanal
- 2) butanal
- 3) hexanal

Question 15

Draw structural formulae for the following:

15.1 3-methylbutanal

15.4 2-methylpentanal

15.2 2-methylpropanal

15.5 3-chlorobutanal

15.3 3-ethylhexanal



KETONES

$$C_nH_{2n}O$$

- · one
- Functional group carbonyl C=O
- Saturated (double bond not between carbons)
- · Polar
- · Dipole-dipole forces
- Shortest ketone = propanone (acetone = nail polish remover)
- Contains a carbonyl functional group, but it has to be <u>between 2 carbon</u> <u>atoms</u> not at the end of the structure like aldehydes!

eg.

propanone

pentan-3-one

Fill in the molecular formulae for the following and draw the structures in your books:

- 1) hexan-2-one
- 2) butan-2-one

Question 17

Draw structural formulae for the following in your books:

- 17.1 5-methylhexan-2-one
- 17.2 hexan-3-one
- 17.3 4-chlorobutan-2-one

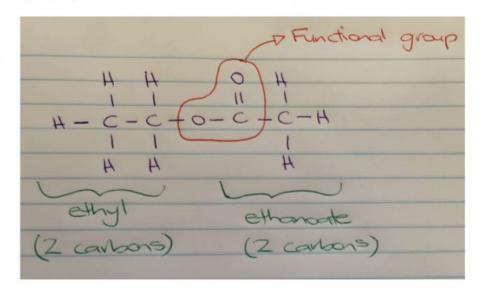


 $C_nH_{2n}O_2$

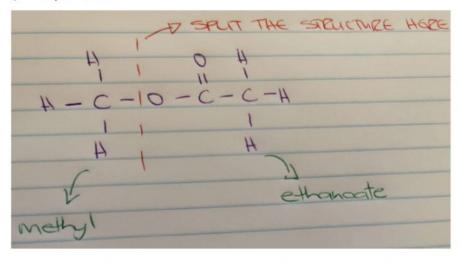
- oate
- Functional group -COO
- Saturated
- Polar
- Dipole-dipole forces
- Pleasant smell (fruit, flower perfume)
- Contains functional group :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & | -c - o - c - | \end{bmatrix}$$

eg. 1) ethyl ethanoate



2) methyl ethanoate



Fill in the molecular formulae for the following and draw the structures in your books:

1) butyl hexanoate

2) ethyl propanoate

Question 14

Draw structural formulae for the following in your books:

- 14.1 ethyl butanoate
- 14.2 propyl hexanoate
- 14.3 butyl pentanoate
- 14.4 methyl heptanoate