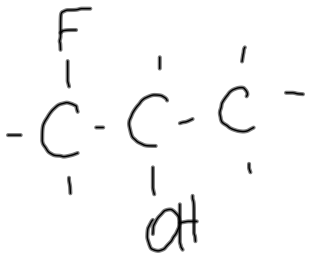
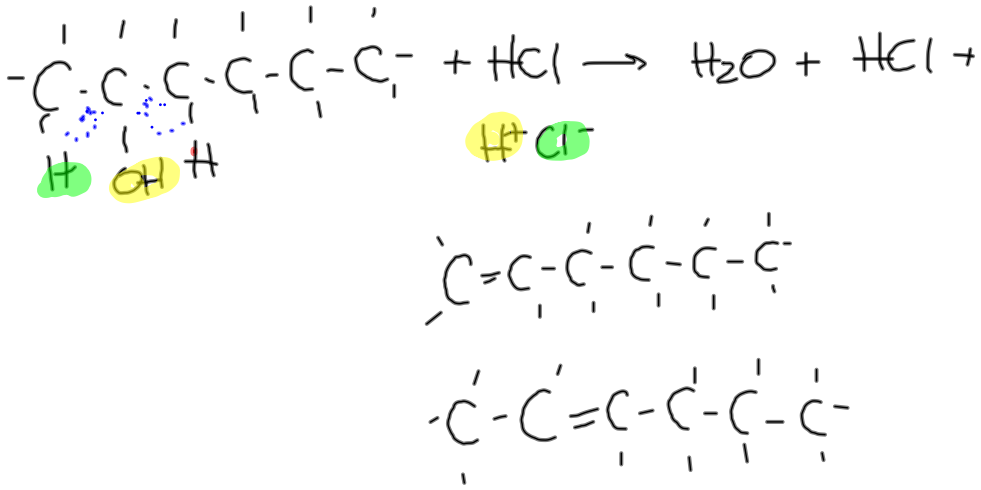
Alcohols and Ethers Worksheet

1. h) 1-fluoro-2-propanol

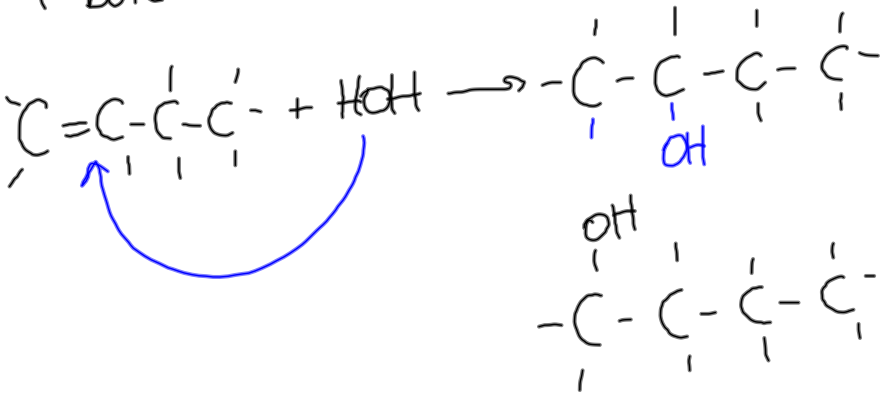


c) 2-hexanol + HCl → water + HCl + 1-hexene + 2-hexene



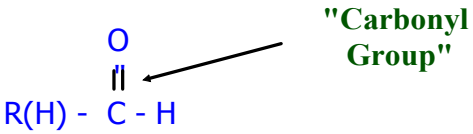
ADDITION

b) 1-butene + water → 2-butanol + 1-butanol

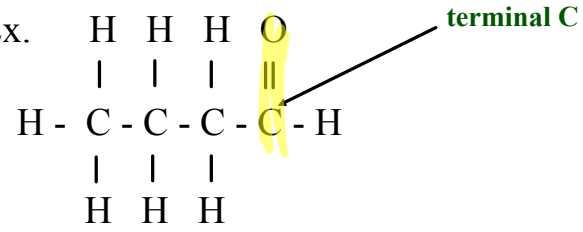


Aldehydes and Ketones

Aldehydes - contain a carbonyl group on a terminal carbon
- are named by replacing the "e" in alkane with al
- begin numbering at the end beginning with the aldehyde functional group

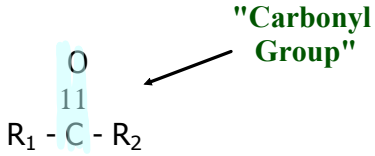


Ex.

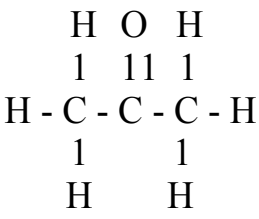


butanal

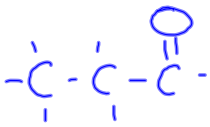
Ketones - have a carbonyl on any carbon but the end carbon
- are named by replacing "e" on the parent alkane with -one.



Ex.



propan**one**



Aldehydes and ketones with the same number of carbons are isomers.

Organic Halides R - X

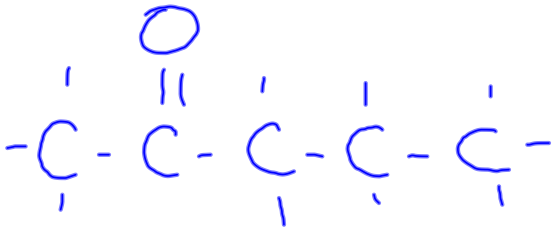
Alcohols R - OH

Ethers R - O - R'

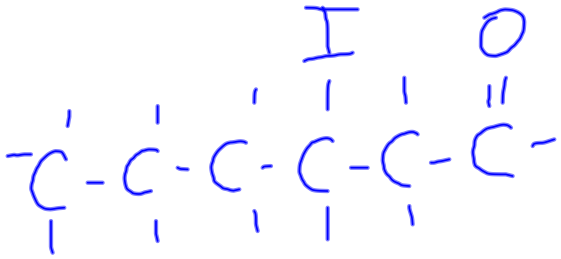
Aldehydes R(H) - C(=O) - H

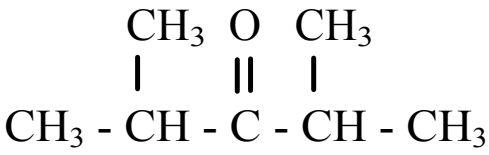
Ketones

2-pentanone

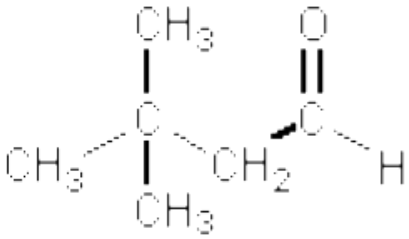


3-iodohexanal



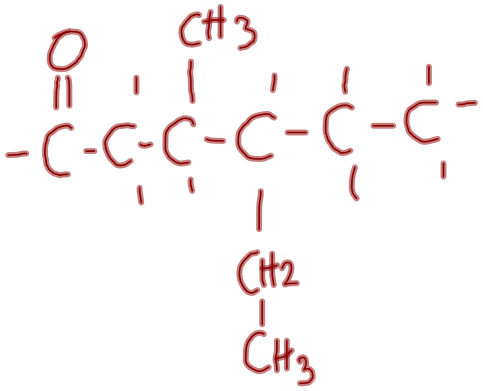


2,4-dimethyl-3-pentanone

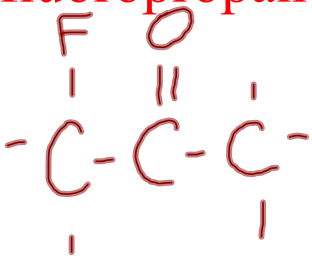


3,3-dimethylbutanal

4-ethyl-3-methylhexanal



fluoropropanone



Aldehydes and Ketones Worksheet