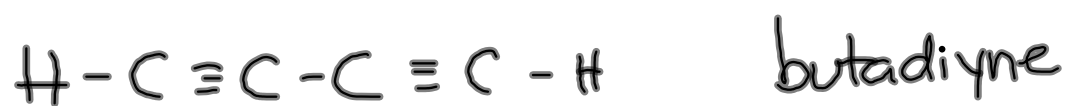
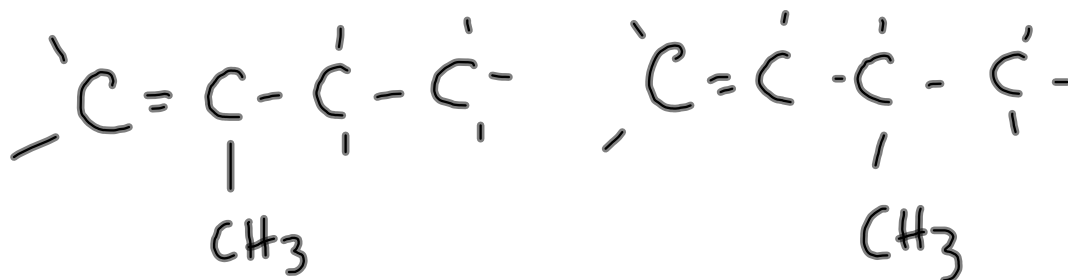
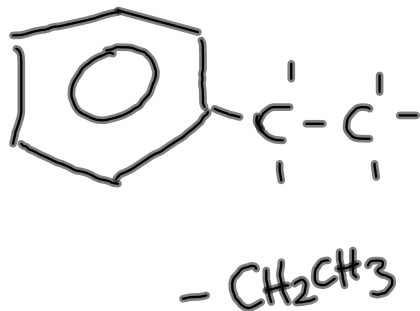
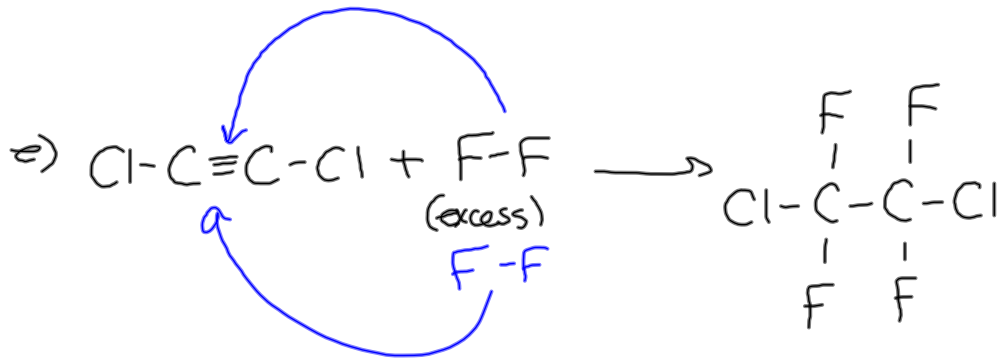
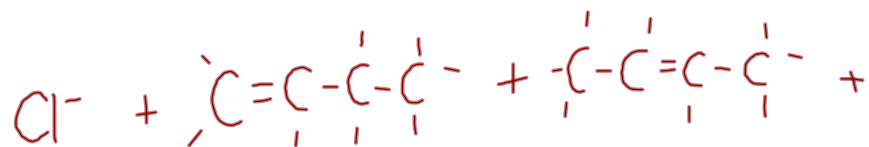
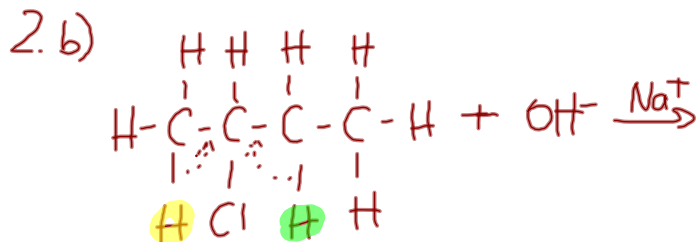
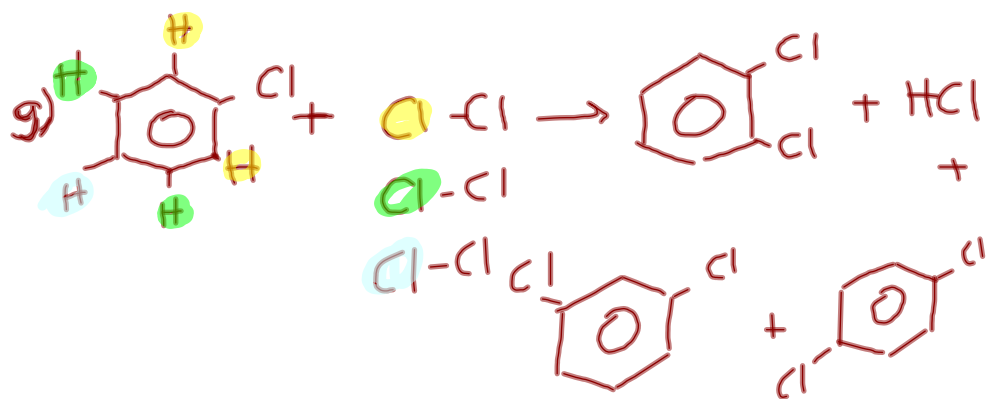


Organic Halide Worksheet

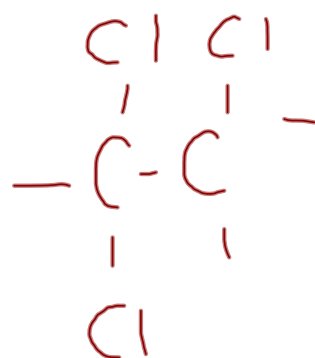


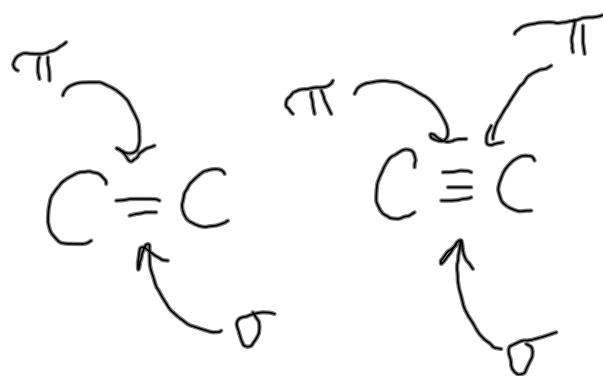


dichloroethyne + fluorine \rightarrow 1,2-dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane
(excess)



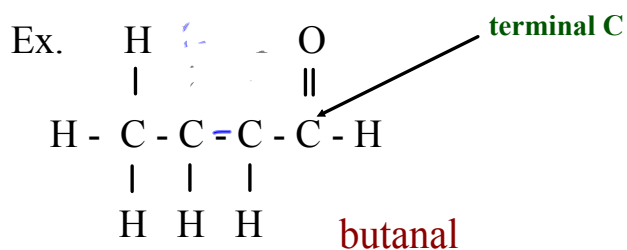
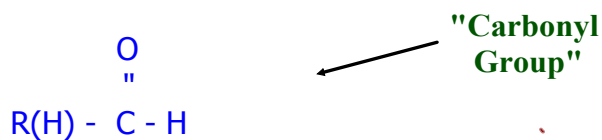
H₂O



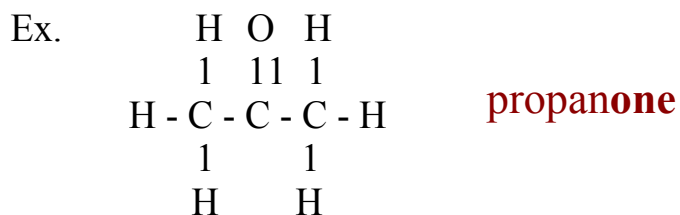
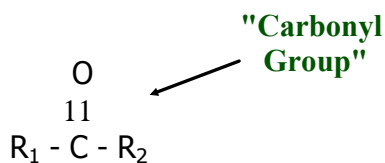


Aldehydes and Ketones

- 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



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



Aldehydes and ketones with the same number of carbons are isomers

SAMPLE PROBLEMS:

Aldehydes and Ketones Worksheet