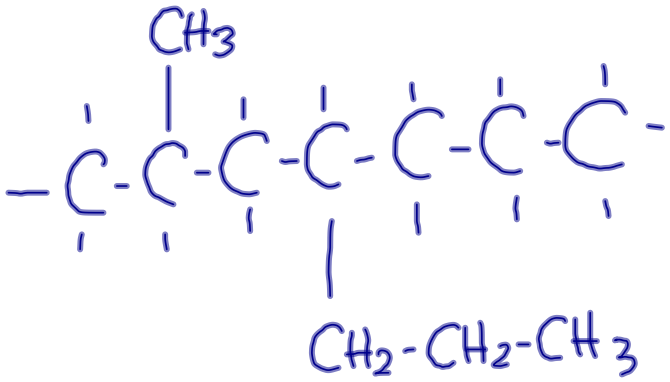
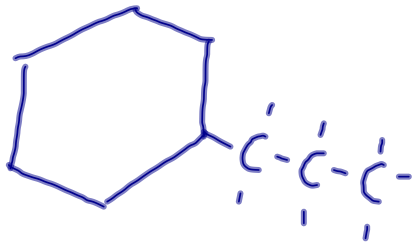
Worksheets - Naming Alkanes

2-methylpropylheptane



b) propylcyclohexane



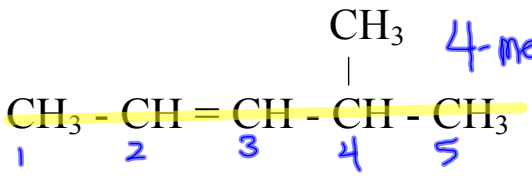
Naming Alkenes / Alkynes

Naming alkenes (double bonds) and alkynes (triple bonds) are very similar to alkanes. When naming, take these two points into consideration:

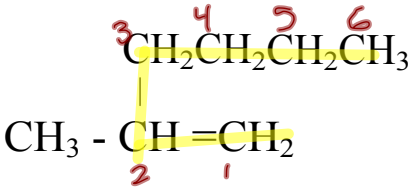
- the longest parent chain of carbon atoms must include the multiple bond, and the chain is numbered from the end closest to the multiple bond
- the name of the compound's parent chain is preceded by a number that indicates the position of the multiple bond on the parent chain.

Ex. $CH_2 = CH - CH_2 - CH_3$ (1 2 3 4) — 1- butene

$CH_3 - C \equiv C - CH_3$ — 2- butyne



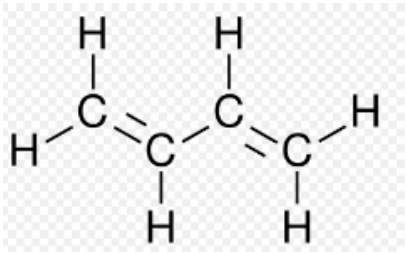
4- methyl - 2- pentene



2- methyl - 1- hexene

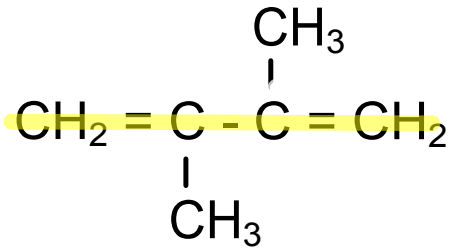
Multiple Multiple Bonds

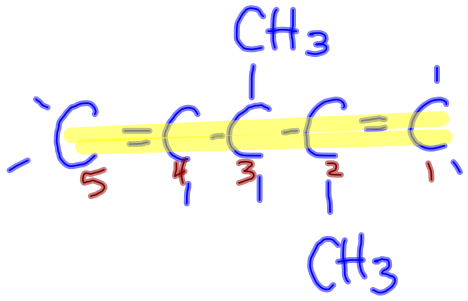
If there is more than one multiple bond in an organic compound, the name of the compound is changed to a _____diene, with the placing of the double bonds indicated at the beginning of the parent name.



1,3- butadiene

dimethyl-1,3- butadiene

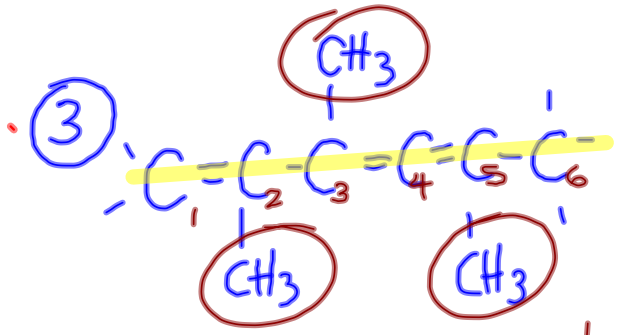


① 

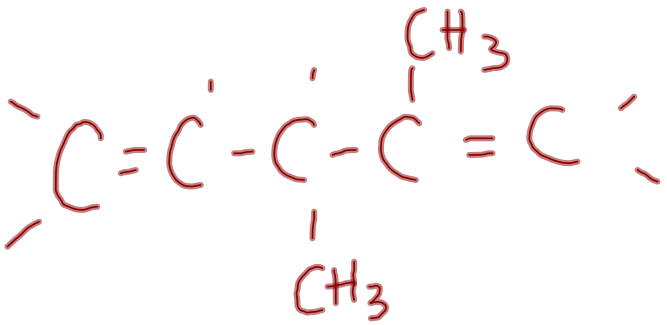
2,3-dimethyl-1,4-pentadiene

② $-C\equiv C-C\equiv C-$

butadiyne

③ 

trimethyl-1,3,4-hexatriene



Homework

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