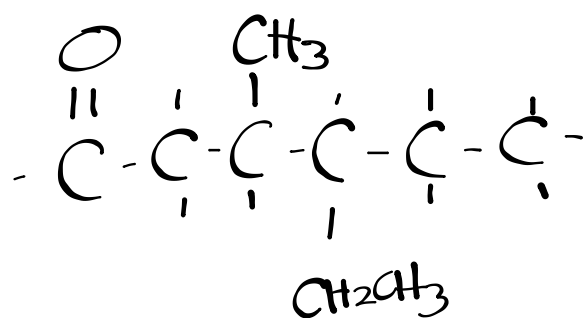
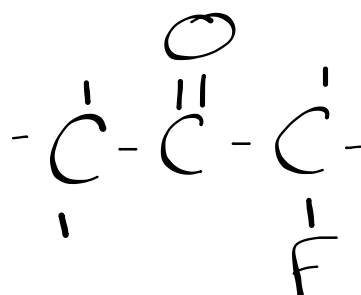


Warm Up

4-ethyl-3-methylhexanal



fluoropropanone

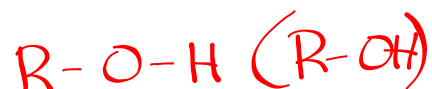


Ketones and Aldehydes Worksheet

Alcohols

Alcohols

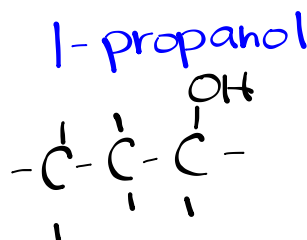
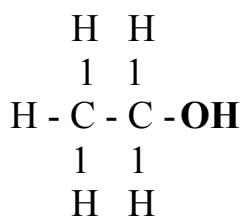
- hydrocarbon derivatives containing a hydroxide(OH) functional group



Naming

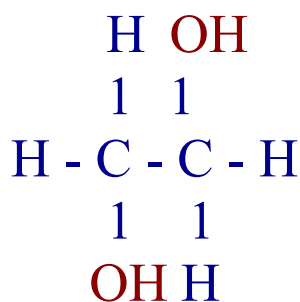
When naming alcohols, the -e is dropped from the name of the simple alkane, and it is replaced by an-**ol**.

Ex. ethanol



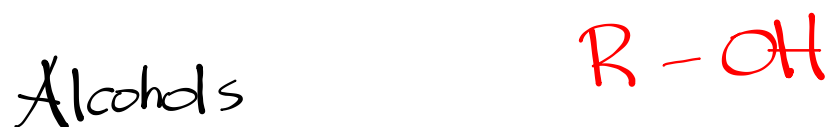
When there are multiple hydroxyl (-OH) groups, the alkane name is given, with the suffix indicating the number of -OH groups.

Ex.



1,2-ethanediol



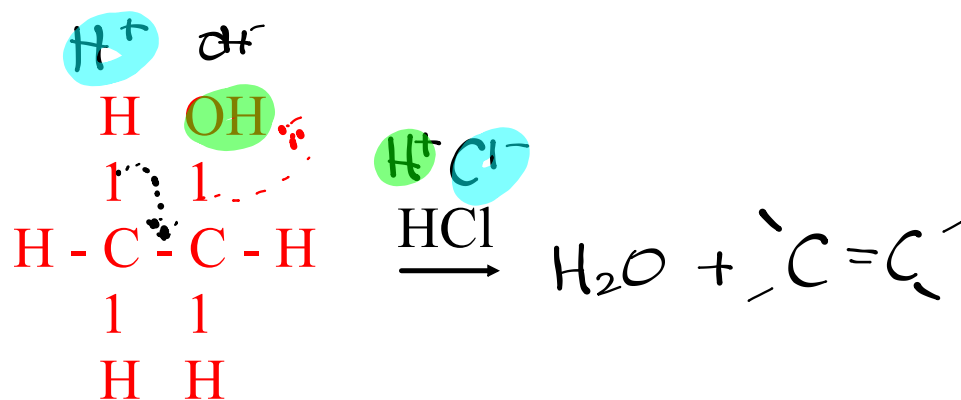


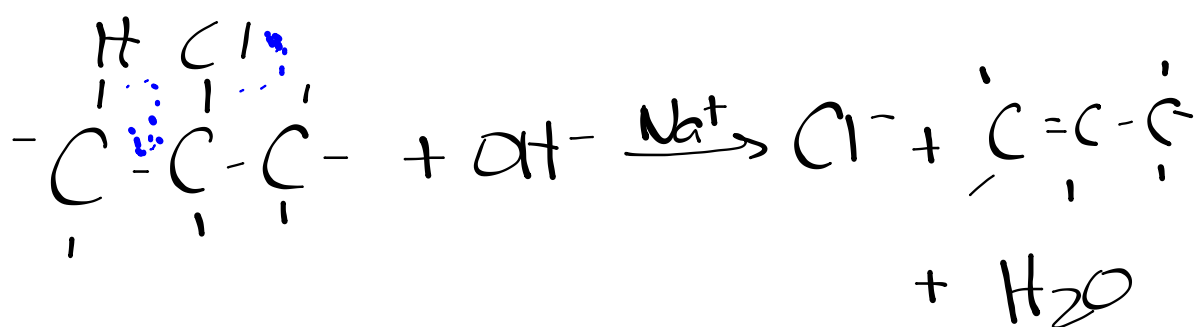
Reactions

Alcohols undergo **elimination** reactions, eliminating the hydroxyl group and a hydrogen atom.

Ex.

ethanol + acid \Rightarrow



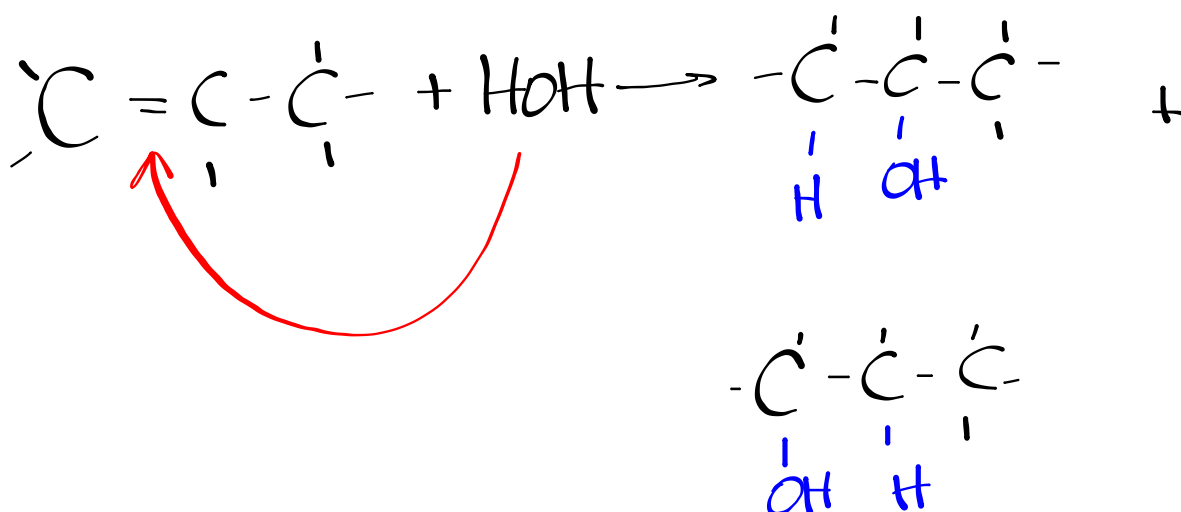
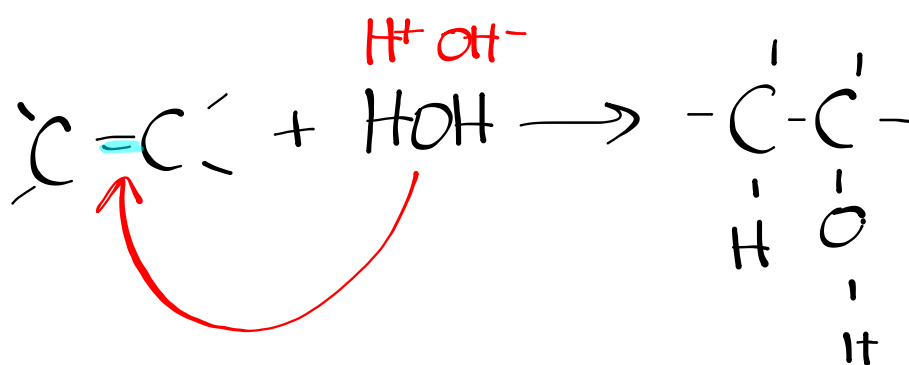


Reactions

Alcohols can be prepared through **addition (hydration)** reactions, adding water to an alkene

Ex.

ethene + water \Rightarrow ethanol



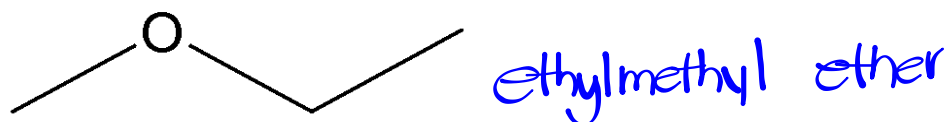
Ethers

Ethers are organic molecules in which an oxygen is bonded to two carbon groups.

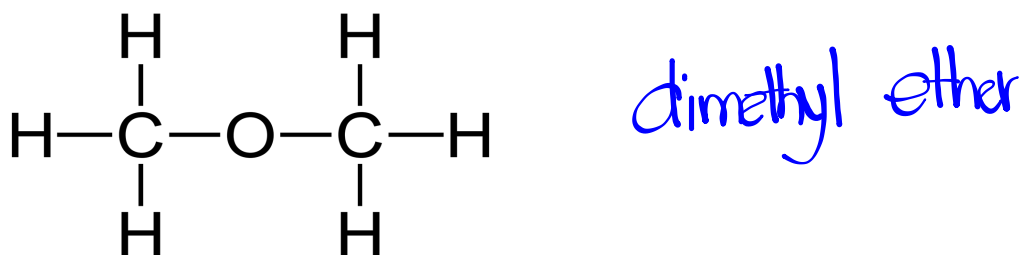


The alkyl groups attached to the oxygen atom are named in alphabetical order and are followed by the word *ether*.

Ex.



Ex.



Homework

Worksheet