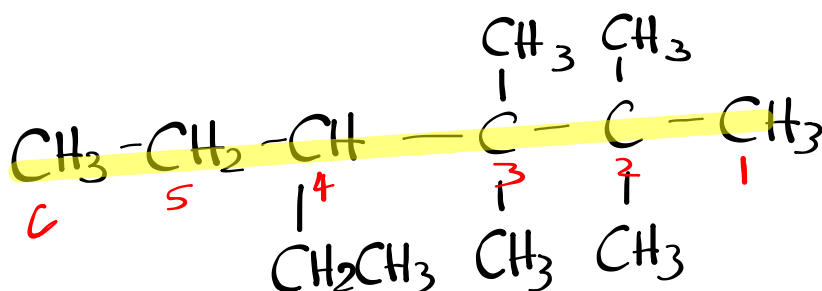
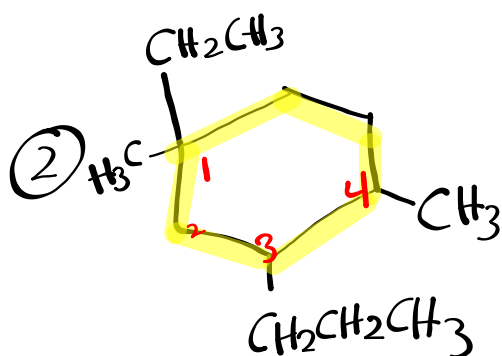


## Warm-up

①

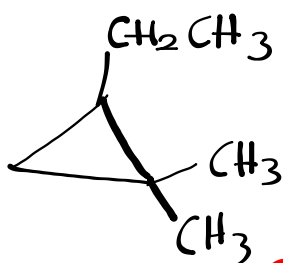


4-ethyl-2,2,3,3-tetramethylhexane



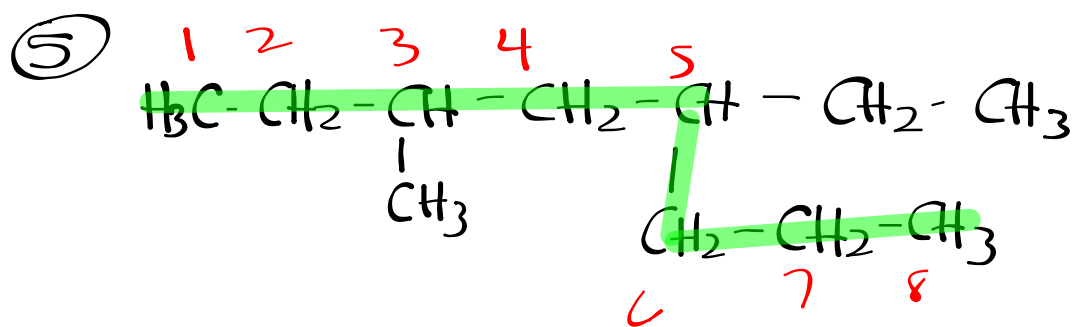
1-ethyl-1,4-dimethyl-3-propylcyclohexane

③



2-ethyl-1,1-dimethylcyclopropane

## Worksheets - Naming Alkanes

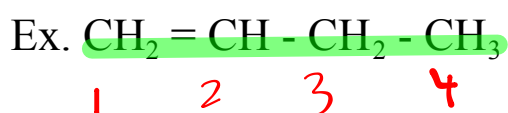


5-ethyl-3-methyl octane

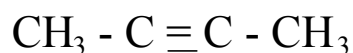
## Naming Alkenes / Alkynes

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

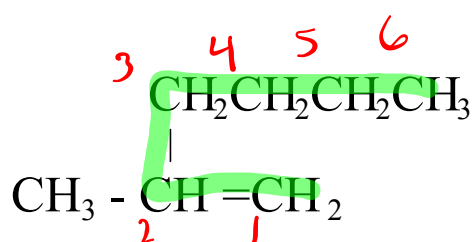
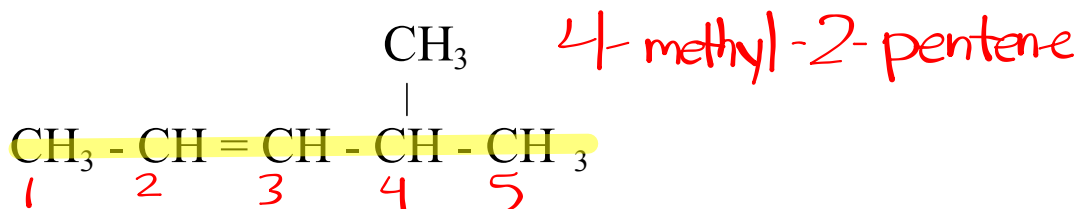
- the longest parent chain of carbon atoms must include the multiple bond, and the chain is numbered from the end closest to the multiple bond
- the name of the compound's parent chain is preceded by a number that indicates the position of the multiple bond on the parent chain.



1-butene



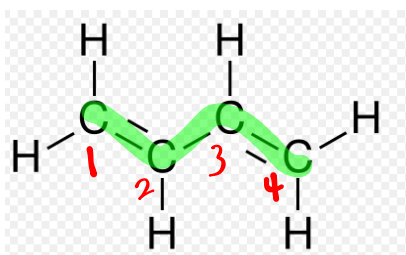
2-butyne



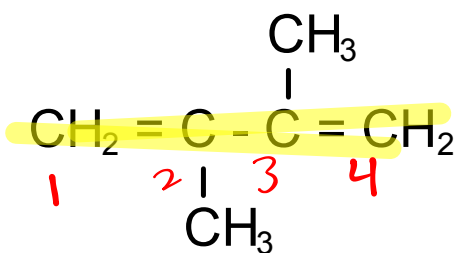
2-methyl-1-hexene

## 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

# Homework

Worksheet 46  
p. 719 #42,43