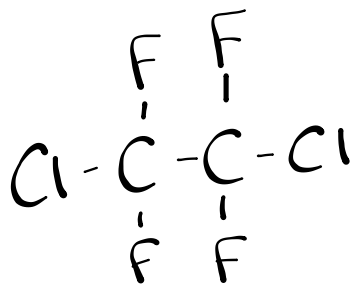
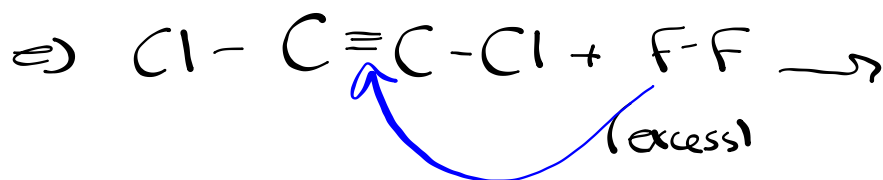
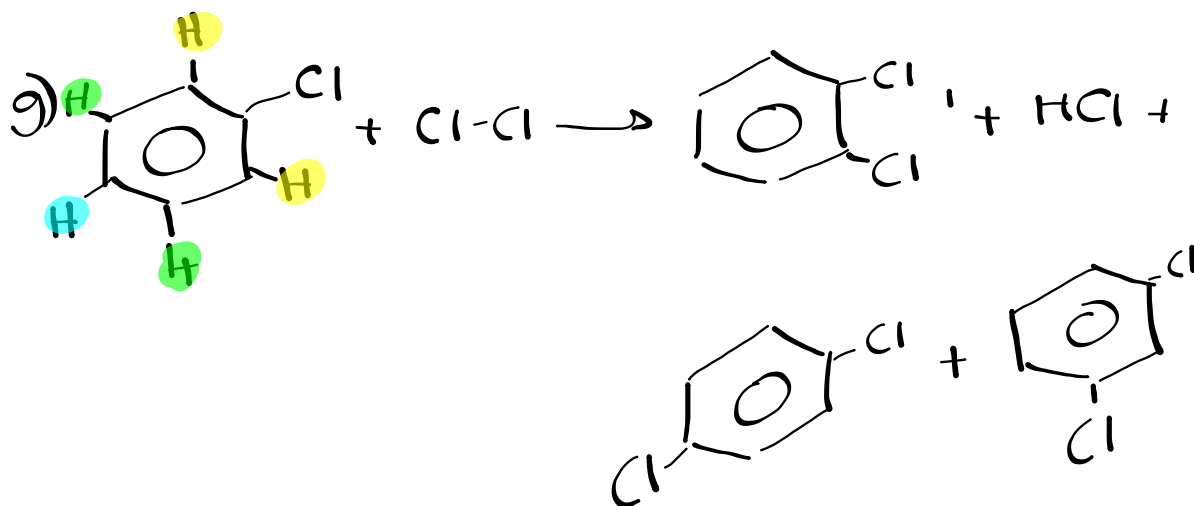


# Organic Halides Worksheet #1



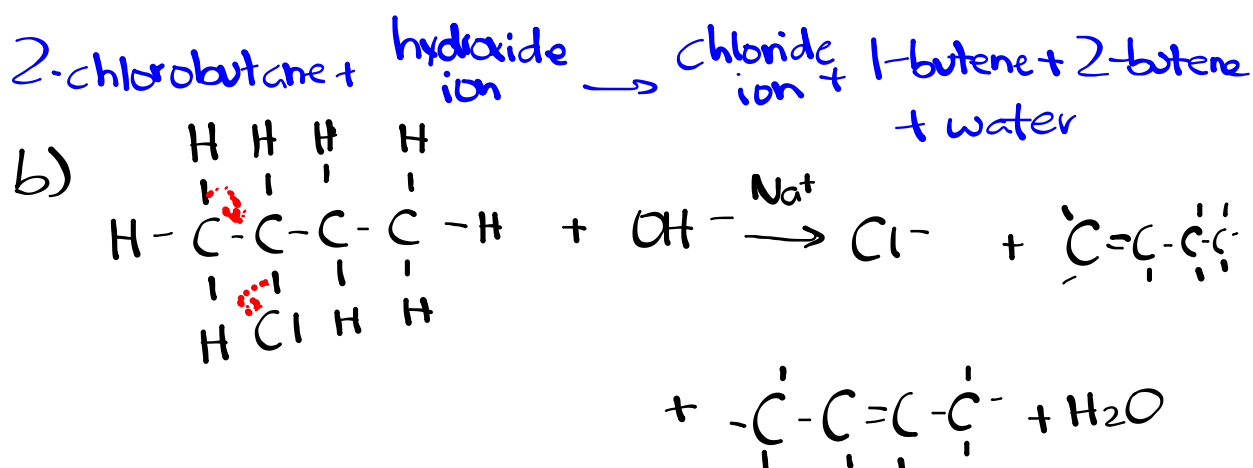
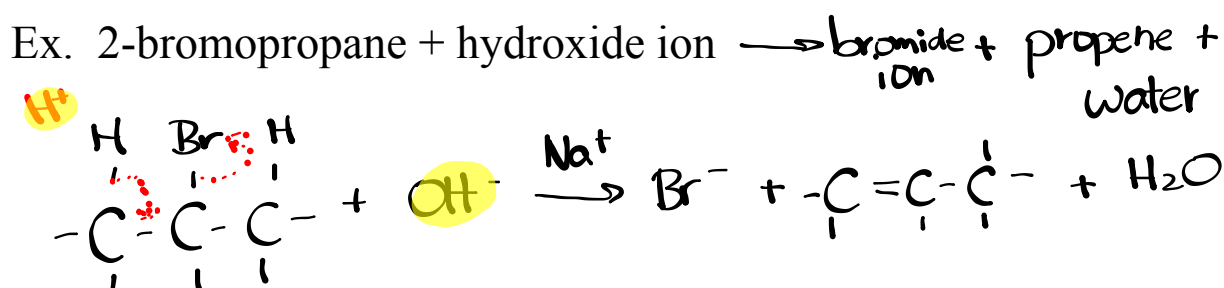
ADDITION

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



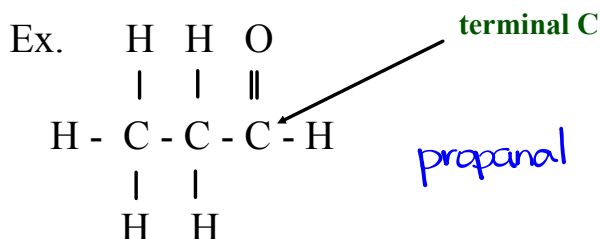
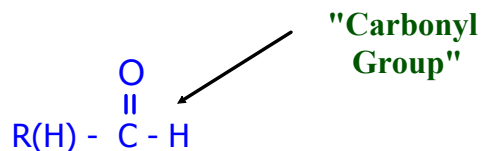
Chlorobenzene + chlorine  $\rightarrow$  ortho-dichlorobenzene + meta-dichlorobenzene + para-dichlorobenzene + hydrogen chloride

ELIMINATION REACTIONS - carbon-hydrogen and carbon-halide sigma bonds are broken and a multiple bond (pi bond) forms  
 - common method of preparing alkenes

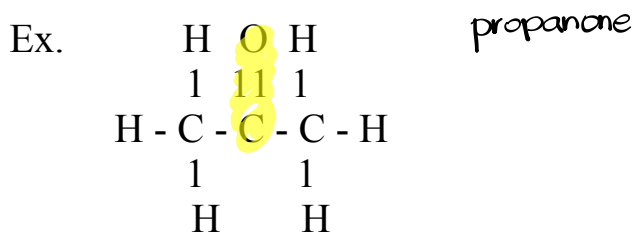
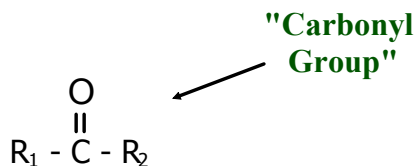


## Aldehydes and Ketones

- 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

# Aldehydes and Ketones Worksheet