

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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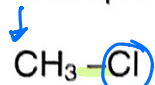
Chemistry 11  
Organic Chemistry  
Lesson #3 NAMING MULTIPLE BOND STRUCTURES

Members of the HALOGEN FAMILY can also be added to organic compounds. Because Halogens have a combining capacity of one they form a single bond to attach itself to the compound.

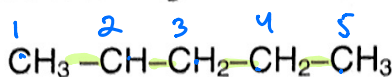
RULES for naming attached halogens:

1. Change the "ine" to "o" i.e. fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo
2. identify location of halogen with a number
3. when multiple of the same are present use latin prefix
4. list all attached groups alphabetically
5. give the LOWEST POSSIBLE ADDRESS to the FIRST attached group.

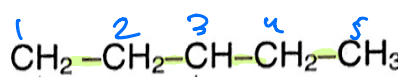
Example 1: Name the following



chloro methane



2-fluoro pentane



bromo

ethyl

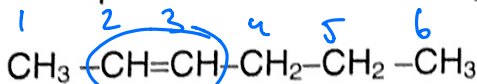
1-bromo-3-ethyl pentane

Do EX: 17+18 pg 225

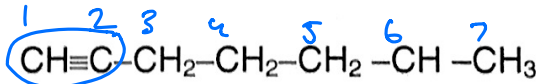
RULES FOR NAMING ORGANIC COMPOUNDS WITH MULTIPLE BONDS

1. if at least one double bond is present "ANE" is "ENE"
2. if at least one triple bond is present "ANE" is "YNE"
3. Give the LOWEST POSSIBLE ADDRESS to the BOND
4. identify the location of the multiple bond by placing a number in front of the parent name!

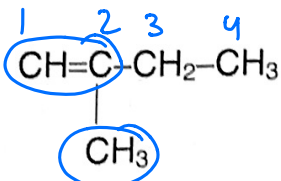
Example 2: Name the following:



2-hexene



1-heptyne



2-methyl-1-butene

**HOMEWORK: Exercises 17 + 18, 22, 23 + 24 a, b, d + e**  
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