

Name _____

Period _____

Naming Alkanes – Worksheet #1

Name the following branched alkanes:

1.	$\begin{array}{c} \text{H}_3\text{C}—\text{CH}—\text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$	
2.	$\begin{array}{c} \text{H}_3\text{C}—\text{CH}—\text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{CH}_2—\text{CH}_3 \end{array}$	
3.	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{H}_3\text{C} & — & \text{CH}_2 & — & \text{CH}_2 & — & \text{CH} \\ & & & & & & \\ & & \text{CH}_2 & — & \text{CH}_3 & & \end{array}$	
4.	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & & \text{CH}_2 & — & \text{CH}_3 \\ & & & & & \\ \text{H}_3\text{C} & — & \text{CH}_2 & — & \text{CH}_2 & — & \text{CH} \\ & & & & & & \\ & & \text{CH}_3 & & \text{CH}_2 & — & \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$	
5.	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & & & \text{CH}_2 & — & \text{CH}_3 \\ & & & & & & \\ \text{H}_3\text{C} & — & \text{CH}_2 & — & \text{CH} & — & \text{CH}_2 \\ & & & & & & \\ & & \text{CH}_3 & & \text{CH}_2 & — & \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$	
6.	$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} & & & & & \text{CH}_2 & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ \text{H}_3\text{C} & — & \text{CH}_2 & — & \text{CH}_2 & — & \text{CH}_2 & — & \text{CH}_2 \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & \text{H}_3\text{C} & — & \text{CH}_2 & — & \text{CH}_2 & — & \text{C} \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \text{CH}_3 & & \text{CH}_2 & — & \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$	
7.	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & & \text{CH}_2 & — & \text{CH}_2 & — \text{CH}_3 \\ & & & & & & \\ \text{H}_2\text{C} & — & \text{CH} & — & \text{CH}_2 & — & \text{CH} \\ & & & & & & \\ & & \text{CH}_3 & & \text{CH}_2 & — & \text{CH}_2 & — \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$	

(over)

Draw structural formulas for the following molecules. Remember the following:

- Carbons on the end of a chain are attached to three hydrogens
- Carbons in the middle of a chain are attached to two hydrogens
- Carbons that have one branch attached are also attached to one hydrogen
- Carbons that have two branches attached are not attached to any hydrogens.

8. 4-ethyl-octane

9. 2-methyl-nonane

10. 2-methyl-2-ethyl-butane

11. 3-ethyl-pentane

12. 2-methyl-3-ethyl-heptane

Name _____

Period _____

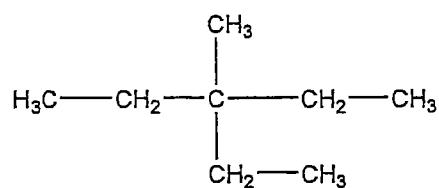
Naming Alkanes – Worksheet #2

Name the following branched alkanes:

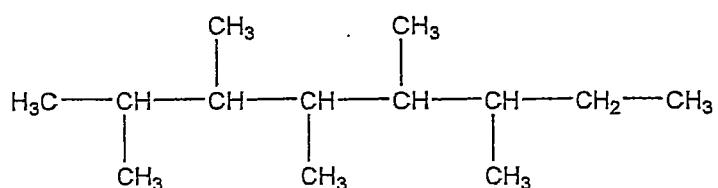
1.	$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} & & & \text{CH}_2 & - & \text{CH}_2 & - & \text{CH}_3 \\ & & & & & & & \\ \text{H}_3\text{C} & - & \text{CH}_2 & - & \text{CH} & - & \text{CH}_2 & - & \text{CH}_3 \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & \text{CH}_3 & & & & & & \end{array}$	
2.	$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} & & \text{CH}_3 & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ \text{H}_3\text{C} & - & \text{CH}_2 & - & \text{C} & - & \text{CH}_2 & - & \text{CH} \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & \text{CH}_3 & & \text{CH}_3 & & \text{CH}_3 & & \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$	
3.	$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & \text{CH}_3 & & \\ & & & & \\ \text{H}_3\text{C} & - & \text{CH}_2 & - & \text{C} \\ & & & & \\ & & \text{CH}_3 & & \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$	
4.	$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & \text{CH}_3 & & \\ & & & & \\ \text{CH}_3 & - & \text{C} & - & \text{CH}_3 \\ & & & & \\ & & \text{CH}_3 & & \end{array}$	
5.	$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} & & \text{CH}_2 & - & \text{CH}_3 & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ \text{H}_3\text{C} & - & \text{CH}_2 & - & \text{C} & - & \text{CH}_2 & - & \text{CH}_3 \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & \text{CH}_2 & - & \text{CH}_3 & & & & \end{array}$	

(over)

6.



7.



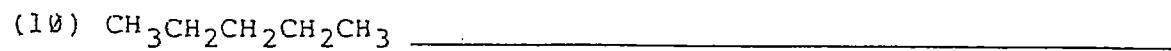
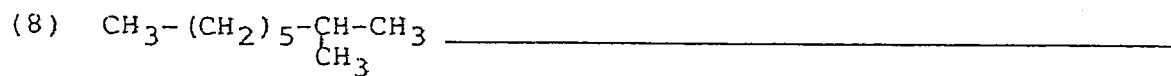
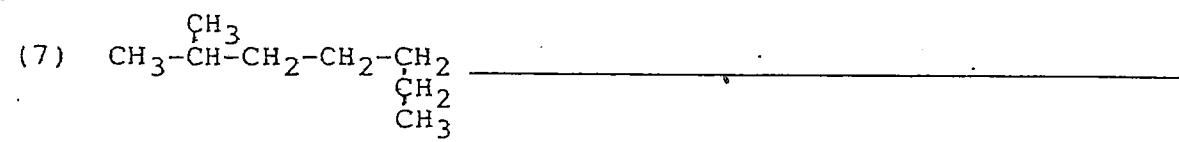
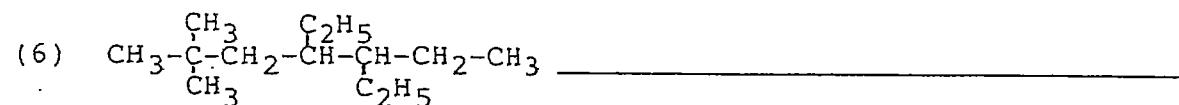
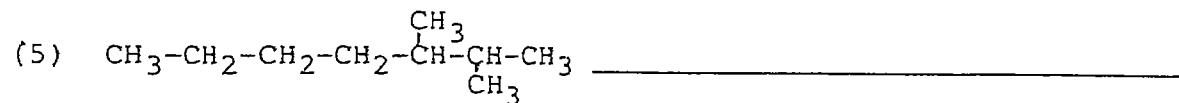
Draw structural formulas for the following molecules:

8. 2,2,3-trimethyl-butane

9. 3-ethyl-2,2-dimethyl-hexane

10. 2,3,4,5,6,7-hexamethyl-octane

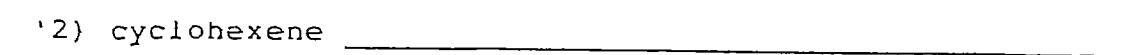
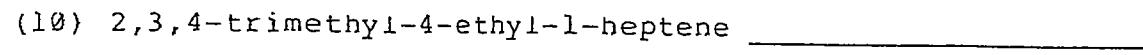
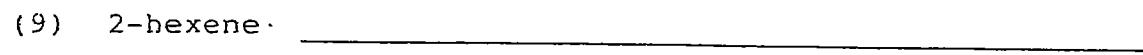
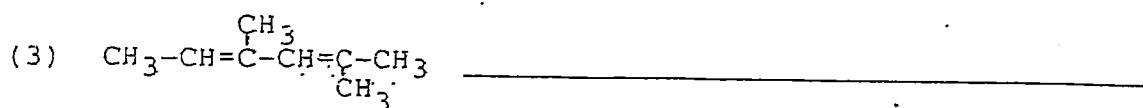
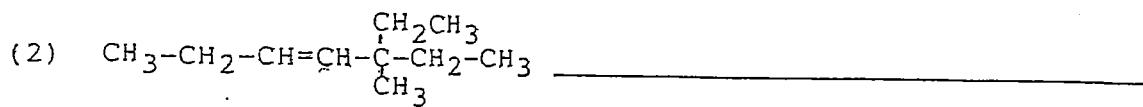
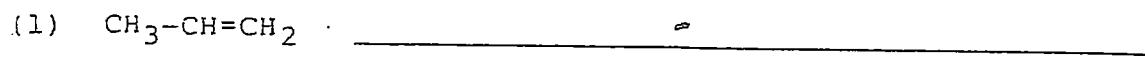
ALKANES I



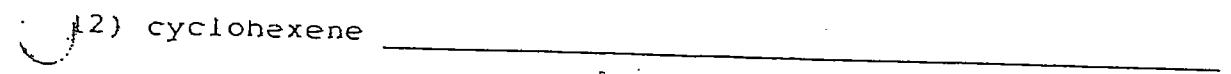
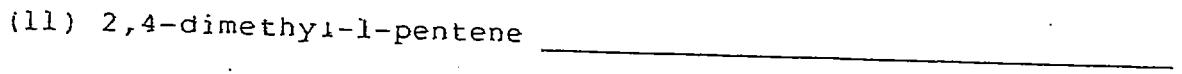
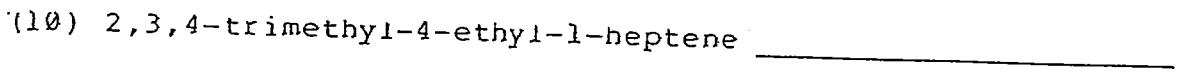
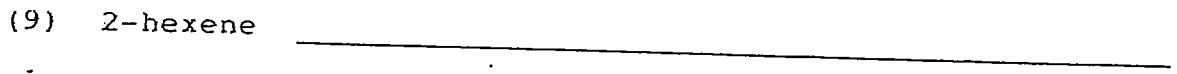
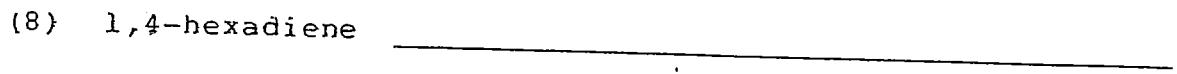
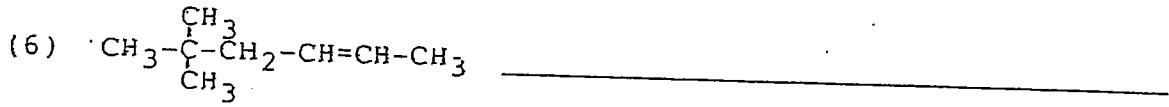
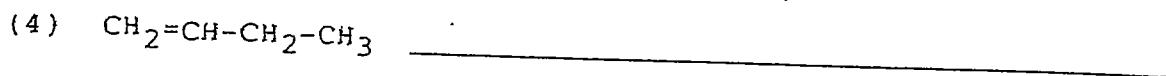
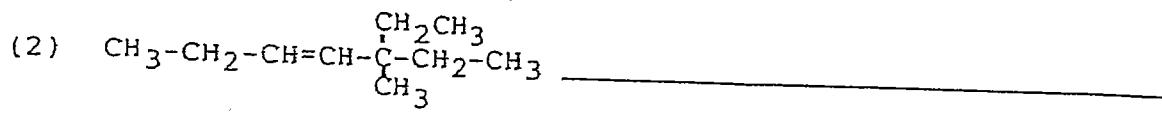
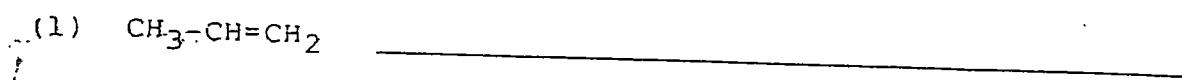
ALKANES II

- (1) heptane _____
- (2) 3,4-dimethyloctane _____
- (3) 4,4-diethyldecane _____
- (4) 2,2-dimethyloctane _____
- (5) 2-methylbutane _____
- (6) 2,2-dimethyl-4-ethylhexane _____
- (7) 2,5,5-trimethyl-3-ethylheptane _____
- (8) 5-methyl-3,3-diethylhexane _____
- (9) 2,2,3,3-tetramethylpentane _____
- (10) 3,4-diethylhexane _____
- (11) methylpropane _____
- (12) 3-ethylpentane _____

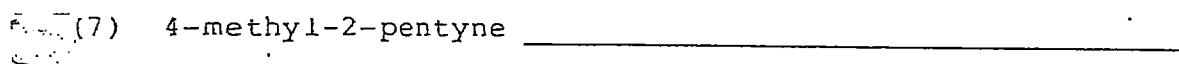
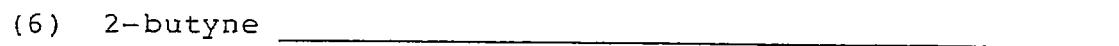
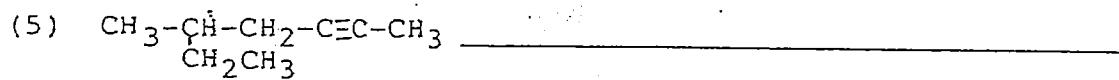
ALKENES I



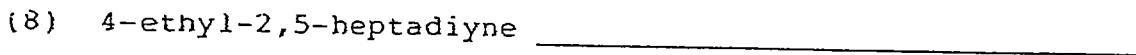
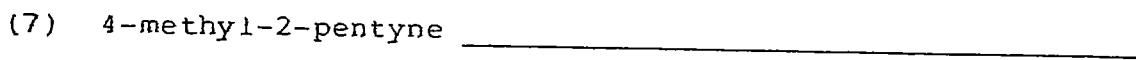
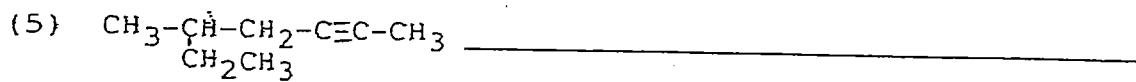
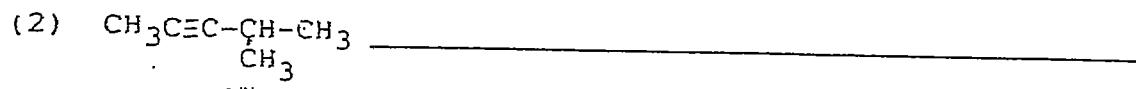
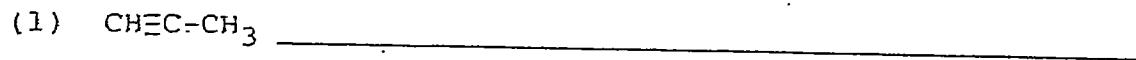
ALKENES I



ALKYNES



ALKYNES



Name: _____

Block: _____

Date: _____

Chemistry 11

Cis-Trans Isomerization Worksheet

Assignment

Complete the following questions on a separate piece of paper.

- 1) Draw the actual shape of the following molecules using condensed structures:

a. trans-2-hexene

d. trans-4-decene

b. 3-hexyne

e. 2-butyne

c. cis-3-octene

f. 4-methyl-cis-2-pentene

- 2) Which of the following molecules can exhibit cis-trans isomerism?

a. 1-butene

d. 2-octene

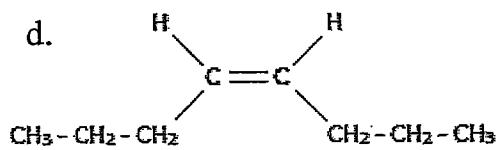
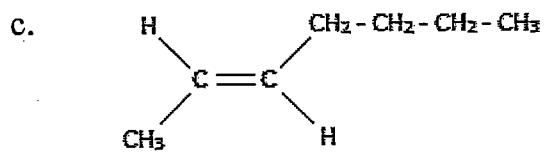
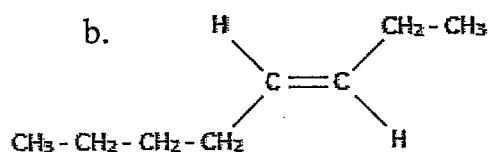
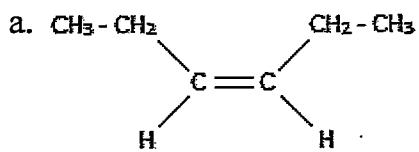
b. 3-hexene

e. 3-ethyl-3-hexene

c. 4-heptyne

f. 2,5-dimylloctane

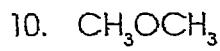
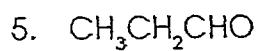
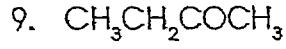
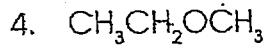
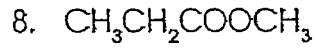
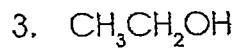
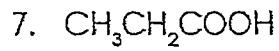
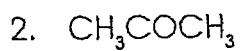
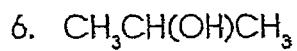
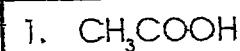
3) Name the following as "cis" or "trans" isomers.



FUNCTIONAL GROUPS

Name _____

Classify each of the organic compounds below as an alcohol, carboxylic acid, aldehyde, ketone, ether or ester, and draw its structural formula.

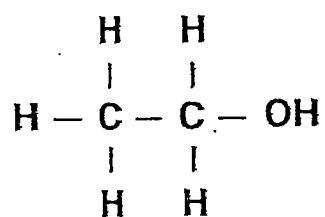


NAMING OTHER ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

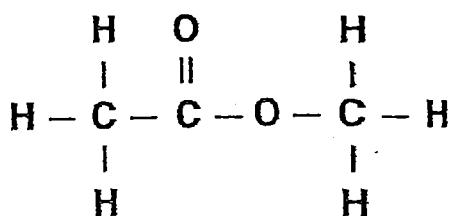
Name _____

Name the compounds below.

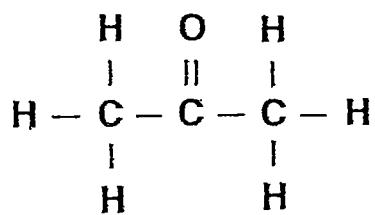
1.



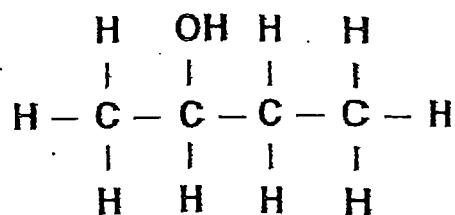
6.



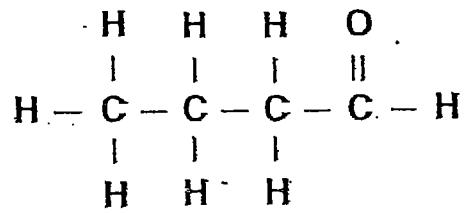
2.



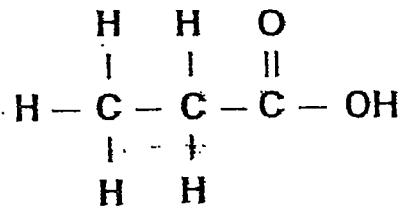
7.



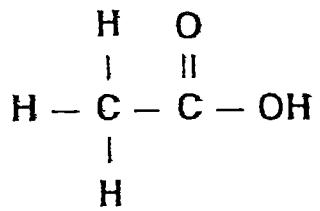
3.



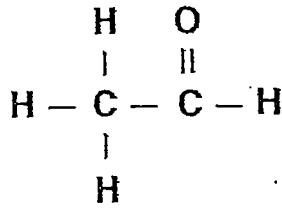
8.



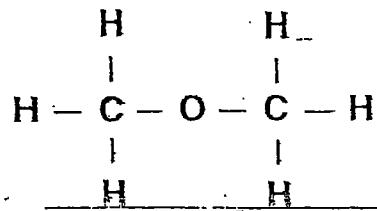
4.



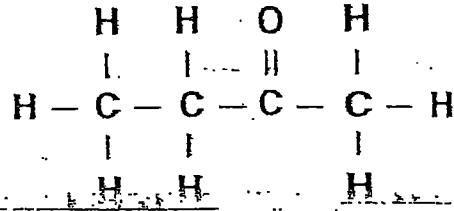
9.



5.



10.



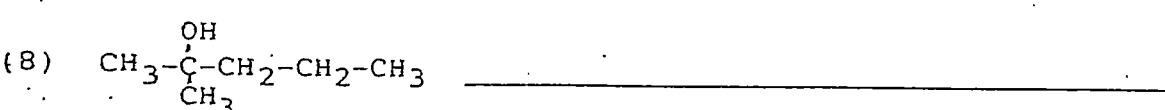
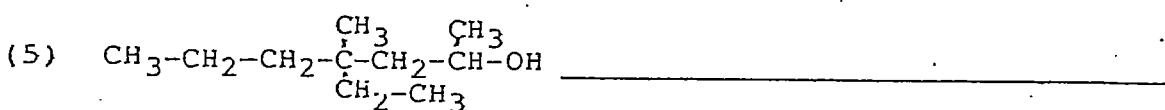
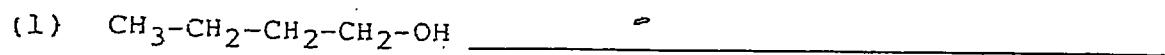
STRUCTURES OF OTHER ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

Name _____

Draw the structures of the compounds below.

1. butanoic acid	6. methylmethanoate (methyl formate)
2. methanal	7. 3-pentanol
3. methanol	8. methanoic acid (formic acid)
4. butanone	9. propanal
5. diethyl ether	10. 2-pentanone

ALCOHOL I



ALCOHOL II :

1) 2-methylpropanol _____

(2) 3,4-diethylheptanol _____

(3) 1,4-hexanediol _____

(4) 2-hexanol _____

(5) 2-methyl-2-heptanol _____

(6) heptanol _____

(7) ethanol _____

(8) 2-methyl-4-ethyl-1-octanol _____

(9) 2-butanol _____

(10) 3-propylhexanol _____

(11) 3-pentanol _____

(12) cyclohexanol _____

ACIDS

