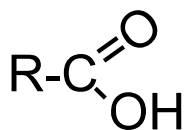
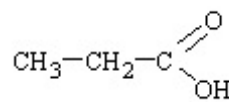


Carboxylic Acids:



eg.

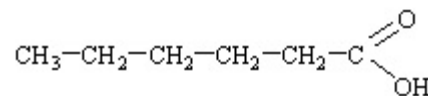


propanoic acid

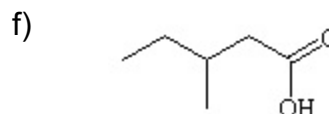
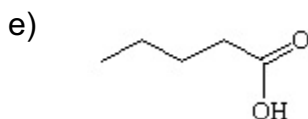
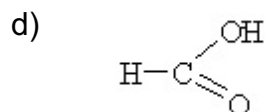
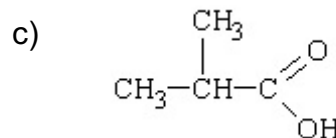
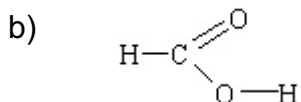
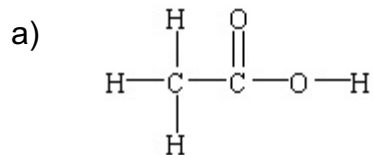
- Use the alkane name for the longest carbon chain.

- Drop the **-e** and add **-oic acid**.

hexanoic acid



1. Name these acids:



2. Draw structural formulas for:

a) decanoic acid

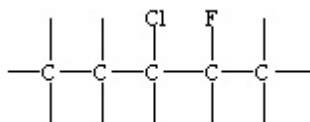
b) 4-ethylhexanoic acid

c) butanoic acid

d) 2,2-dimethylpentanoic acid

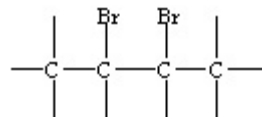
Organic Halides(AKA: *Alkyl Halides* or *Halocarbons*)

eg.



2-chloro-3-fluoropentane

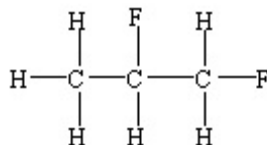
- Use the alkane name for the LCC.
- Name the halogens by using the suffix - **o** to replace the - **ine**.
- Use the same method for branched alkanes to name the molecule.



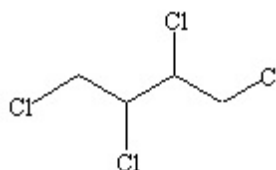
2,3-dibromobutane

3. Name these organic halides:

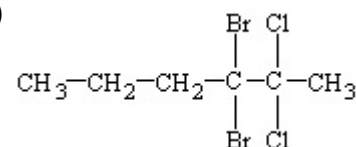
a)



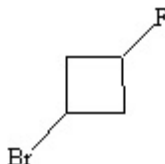
b)



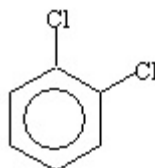
c)



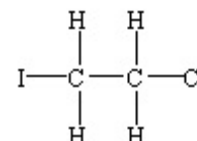
d)



e)



f)



4. Draw structural formulas for:

a) 2,3-dichloro-3-iodopentane

b) o-dibromobenzene

c) 1,3-dichloro-2-fluorocyclopentane

d) 3,3,4,5-tetraiodo-1-heptene