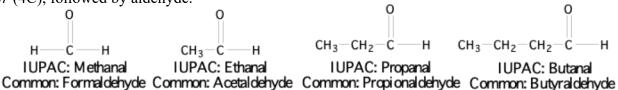
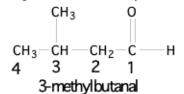
## Naming Aldehydes - Chem 30B

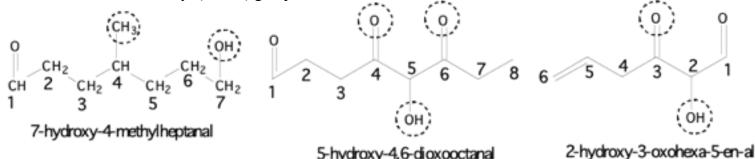
- In the IUPAC system we use the -al ending.
- Give the common name for the first four aldehydes: Use the prefixes *form* (1C), *acet* (2C), *propion* (3C), and *butyr* (4C), followed by aldehyde.



• Give position 1 to the carbonyl carbon.

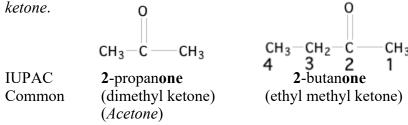


- If in the same molecule you find:
  - o OH groups, treat them as substituents with the name "hydroxy".
  - Other carbonyl (ketone) groups, treat as a substituent with the name "oxo".

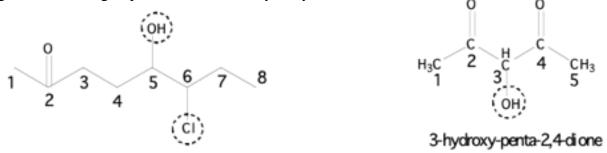


## **Naming Ketones**

- In the IUPAC system we use the *-one* ending.
- The carbonyl carbon is indicated by a number.
- Common name given by the alkyl groups attached to the carbonyl group (alphabetical order) followed by



Again, treat –OH groups as substituents: "hydroxy".



6-chloro-5-hydroxyoctan-2-one

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