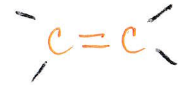
HYDROCARBONS

ALKANE

- HAVE ONLY SINGLE BONDS AND CONTAIN NO FUNCTIONAL GROUPS
- CONTAINS ONLY C-H AND C-C SINGLE BONDS
- NAME ENDING -ANE
- EX: CH_3CH_3 ETHANE
- GENERAL FORMULA C_nH_{2n+2}

ALKENE

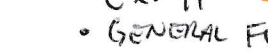
- CONTAIN A CARBON-CARBON DOUBLE BOND FUNCTIONAL GROUP



- NAME ENDING -ENE
- EX: $H_2C=CH_2$ ETHYLENE
- GENERAL FORMULA C_nH_{2n}

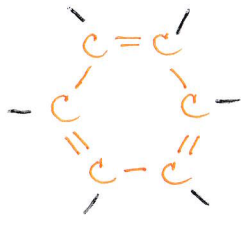
ALKYNE

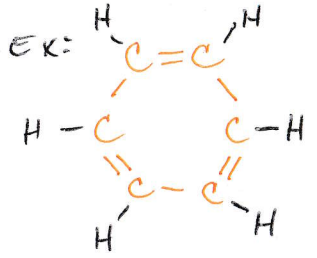
- CONTAIN A CARBON-CARBON TRIPLE BOND FUNCTIONAL GROUP

- NAME ENDING -YNE
- EX:  ACETYLENE (ETHYNE)
- GENERAL FORMULA C_nH_{2n-2}

AROMATIC

- CONTAIN A SIX-MEMBERED RING OF CARBON ATOMS WITH THREE ALTERNATING DOUBLE BONDS



EX: 

BENZENE

FUNCTIONAL GROUPS THAT CONTAIN ONLY SINGLE BONDS AND HAVE A CARBON ATOM BONDED TO AN ELECTRONEGATIVE ATOM

ALKYL HALIDE

(X = F, Cl, Br, I)

- HAVE A CARBON–HALOGEN BOND
- EX: CH_3-Cl METHYL CHLORIDE

ALCOHOL

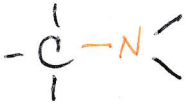
- HAVE A CARBON-OXYGEN BOND
- EX: CH_3-OH METHYL ALCOHOL (METHANOL)
- NAME ENDING -OL

ETHER

- HAVE TWO CARBONS BONDED TO THE SAME OXYGEN
- EX: CH_3-O-CH_3 DIMETHYL ETHER

AMINE

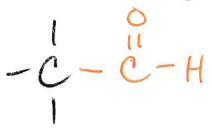
- HAVE A CARBON-NITROGEN BOND



- EX: CH_3-NH_2 METHYLAMINE
- NAME ENDING -AMINE

FUNCTIONAL GROUPS THAT CONTAIN A CARBON–OXYGEN DOUBLE BOND

ALDEHYDE

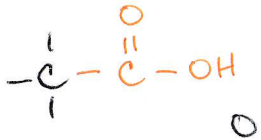


- EX: $CH_3-C(=O)-H$ ACETALDEHYDE (ETHANAL)
- NAME ENDING -AL

KETONE

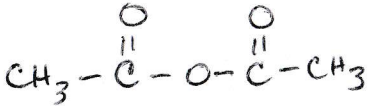
- EX: $CH_3-C(=O)-CH_3$ ACETONE
- NAME ENDING -ONE

CARBOXYLIC ACID

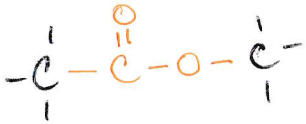


- EX: $CH_3-C(=O)-OH$ ACETIC ACID
- NAME ENDING -IC ACID

ANHYDRIDE

EX:  ACETIC ANHYDRIDE

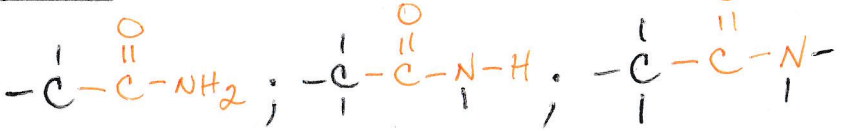
ESTER

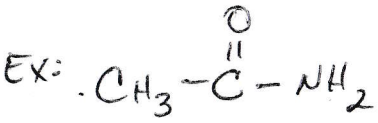


EX:  METHYL ACETATE

- NAME ENDING -ATE

AMIDE



EX:  ACETAMIDE

- NAME ENDING -AMIDE