


**California State Polytechnic University, Pomona**  
**Organic Chemistry, CHM 314, L. S. Starkey**

	<u>Functional Group</u>	<u>Example</u>	<u>Abbreviation</u>	<u>Name</u>
CHM 314	alkane	CH <sub>4</sub>	RH	methane
	alkyl halide	CH <sub>3</sub> Cl	RX or RCl	chloromethane (methyl chloride)
CHM 315	alkene	H <sub>2</sub> C=CH <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>2</sub> CCR <sub>2</sub>	ethene (ethylene)
	alkyne	HC≡CH	RCCR	ethyne (acetylene)
	alcohol	CH <sub>3</sub> OH	ROH	methanol (methyl alcohol)
	ether	CH <sub>3</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	ROR or R <sub>2</sub> O	methoxymethane (dimethyl ether)
	amine	CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>3</sub> N	methanamine (methyl amine)
	aldehyde	$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{CH}_3-\text{C}-\text{H} \end{array}$	RCHO	ethanal (acetaldehyde)
	ketone	$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{CH}_3-\text{C}-\text{CH}_3 \end{array}$	RCOR or R <sub>2</sub> CO	2-propanone (acetone)
CHM 316	carboxylic acid	$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{CH}_3-\text{C}-\text{OH} \end{array}$	RCO <sub>2</sub> H	ethanoic acid (acetic acid)
	acid chloride (acyl halide)	$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{CH}_3-\text{C}-\text{Cl} \end{array}$	RCOCl	ethanoyl chloride (acetyl chloride)
	ester	$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{CH}_3-\text{C}-\text{OCH}_3 \end{array}$	RCO <sub>2</sub> R	methyl ethanoate (methyl acetate)
	amide	$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{CH}_3-\text{C}-\text{NH}_2 \end{array}$	RCONR <sub>2</sub>	ethanamide (acetamide)
	anhydride	$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \quad \text{O} \\ \parallel \quad \parallel \\ \text{CH}_3-\text{C}-\text{O}-\text{C}-\text{CH}_3 \end{array}$	RCO <sub>2</sub> COR or (RCO) <sub>2</sub> O	ethanoic anhydride (acetic anhydride)
	nitrile	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	RCN	ethanenitrile (acetonitrile)
	aromatic		ArH	benzene