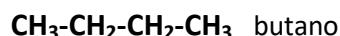


## RESUMEN DE QUÍMICA ORGÁNICA

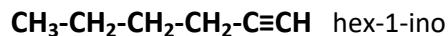
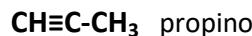
|          |        |       |         |        |         |        |         |        |        |         |
|----------|--------|-------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------|---------|
| Prefijos | 1 met- | 2 et- | 3 prop- | 4 but- | 5 pent- | 6 hex- | 7 hept- | 8 oct- | 9 non- | 10 dec- |
|----------|--------|-------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------|---------|

### Hidrocarburos (carbono + hidrógeno)

Alcanos → enlaces simples (-ano)

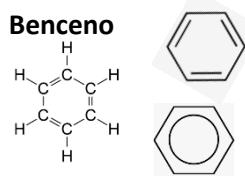


Alquenos → algún enlace doble ≡ (-eno)

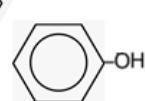


Aromáticos → ciclohexa-1,3,5-trieno

Benceno



Fenol



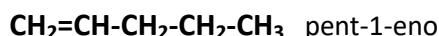
Sustituyentes:

**o-** (orto): (1,2)

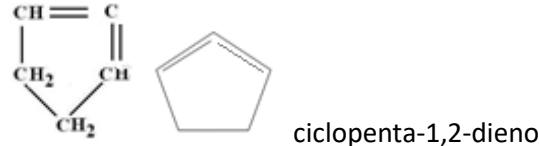
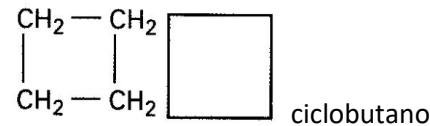
**m-** (meta): (1,3)

**p-** (para): (1,4)

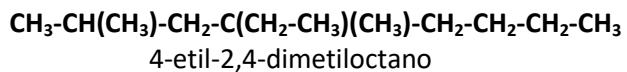
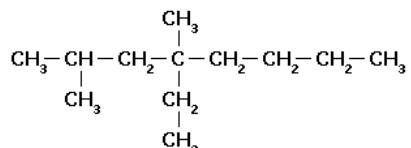
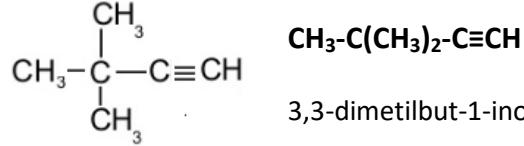
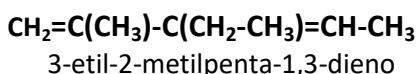
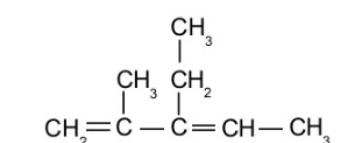
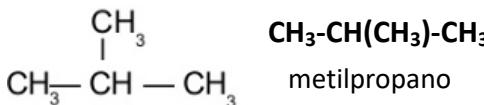
Alquenos → algún enlace doble = (-eno)



Cílicos → cadena cerrada (ciclo-)



### Ramificaciones (radicales) (-il + cadena más larga)



### Grupos funcionales

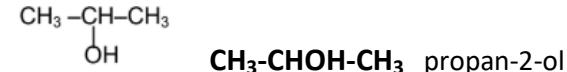
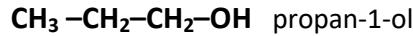
#### Con halógenos (F, Cl, Br, I)

Derivados halogenados → (fluoro-, cloro-, bromo-, yodo-)

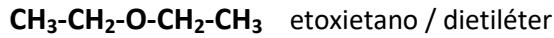
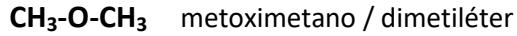
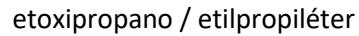
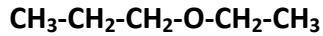
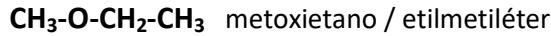


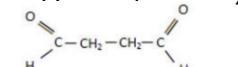
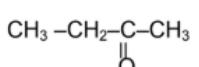
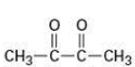
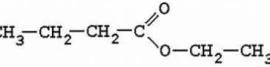
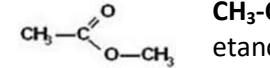
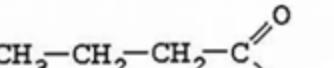
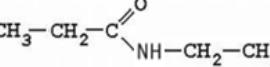
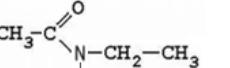
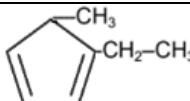
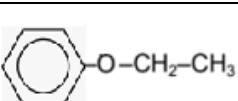
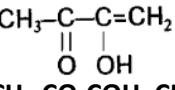
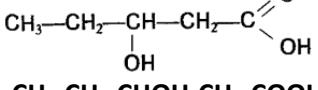
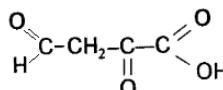
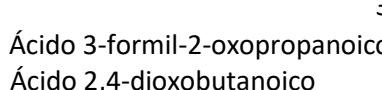
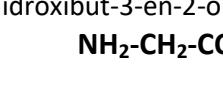
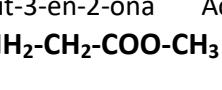
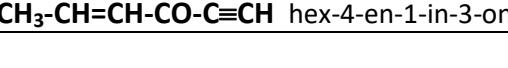
#### Con oxígeno

Alcoholes → grupo **-OH** (-ol) // hidroxi-



Éteres → grupo **-O-** (-oxi- / -iléter)



|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| <p><b>Aldehídos</b> → grupo =O en un carbono terminal (-al) // <i>formil-</i> (<i>incluye C</i>) / <i>oxo-</i> (<i>no incluye C</i>)</p> <p><br/> <b>CH<sub>3</sub>-CHO</b><br/>etanal</p> <p><br/> <b>CHO-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CHO</b><br/>butanodial</p>  | <p><b>Cetonas</b> → grupo =O en un carbono intermedio (-ona) // <i>oxo-</i></p> <p><br/> <b>CH<sub>3</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CO-CH<sub>3</sub></b><br/>butanona</p> <p><br/> <b>CH<sub>3</sub>-CO-CO-CH<sub>3</sub></b><br/>butanodiona</p>  |  |  |
| <p><b>Ácidos carboxílicos</b> → grupos =O y -OH en un carbono terminal (<b>ácido -oico</b>)</p> <p><br/> <b>HCOOH</b> ácido metanoico</p> <p><br/> <b>CH<sub>3</sub>-COOH</b> ácido etanoico</p> <p><br/> <b>COOH-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-COOH</b><br/>ácido butanodioico</p>   | <p><b>Ésteres</b> → dos cadenas unidas por =O y -O- (<b>-ato de -ilo</b>)</p> <p><br/> <b>CH<sub>3</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-COO-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub></b><br/>butanoato de etilo</p> <p><br/> <b>CH<sub>3</sub>-COO-CH<sub>3</sub></b><br/>etanoato de metilo</p> <p><b>Sales</b> → metal alcalino (M) en lugar del H de un ácido (<b>-ato de -M</b>)</p> <p><br/> <b>CH<sub>3</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-COONa</b><br/>butanoato de sodio</p> |  |  |
| <p><b>Con nitrógeno</b></p>  |  |  |  |
| <p><b>Aminas</b> → grupo -NH<sub>2</sub> (<b>-amina</b>) // <i>amino-</i><br/>2 nomenclaturas diferentes (N + -an / -il)</p> <p><br/> propanamina</p> <p><br/> propilamina</p> <p><br/> N-metiletanamina</p> <p><br/> etilmetilamina</p> <p><br/> N,N-dimetilpropanamina</p> <p><br/> dimetilpropilamina</p> | <p><b>Amidas</b> → grupo =O y -NH<sub>2</sub>/-NH/-N-- en un carbono terminal (<b>-amida</b>)<br/>N- delante de cada sustituyente en el nitrógeno.</p> <p><br/> <b>HCONH<sub>2</sub></b><br/>metanamida</p> <p><br/> <b>CH<sub>3</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CONH-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub></b><br/>N-ethylpropanamida</p> <p><br/> <b>CH<sub>3</sub>-CON(CH<sub>3</sub>)-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub></b><br/>N-ethyl-N-metiletanamida</p>                             |  |  |
| <p><b>Nitrilos</b> → grupo ≡N (<b>-nitrilo</b>) // <i>ciano-</i></p> <p><b>CH<sub>3</sub>-C≡N</b> → etanonitrilo</p> <p><b>CH<sub>3</sub>-CH=CH-C≡N</b> → but-2-enonitrilo</p>   |  |  |  |
| <p><b>Mezcla de grupos funcionales</b> (el de mayor prioridad determina terminación y numeración de carbonos)</p>  |  |  |  |
| <p><b>Prioridad</b> → ácido&gt;éster&gt;amida&gt;nitrilo&gt;aldehído&gt;cetona&gt;alcohol&gt;amina&gt;éter&gt;dobleE&gt;tripleE&gt;halógeno&gt;radical</p>   |  |  |  |
| <p><b>Formulación general</b> → Sustituyentes (localizador y orden alfabético) + Raíz + (-en) + (-in) + Grupo funcional principal</p>  |  |  |  |
| <p><br/> 1-ethyl-5-methylcyclopenta-1,3-dieno</p>   | <p><br/> etoxibenceno</p>   | <p><br/> CH<sub>3</sub>-CO-COH=CH<sub>2</sub></p> | <p><br/> CH<sub>3</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CHOH-CH<sub>2</sub>-COOH</p> |
| <p><br/> Ácido 3-formil-2-oxopropanoico</p>   | <p><br/> Ácido 2,4-dioxobutanoico</p>   | <p><br/> 2-metil-4-hidroxihex-3,5-dienal</p>     | <p><br/> NH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-COO-CH<sub>3</sub></p>        |
|  |  | <p><br/> pent-1-en-4-in-2-ol</p>                 |  |
|  |  |  | <p><br/> hex-4-en-1-in-3-ona</p>                                     |