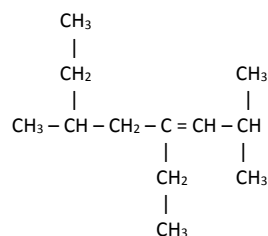
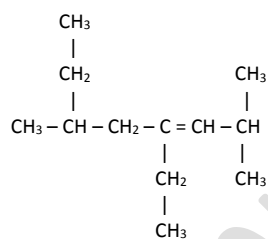


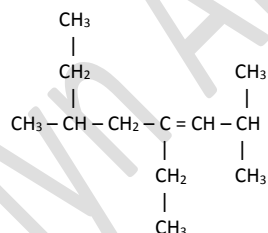
TIP: Look for L, U or S shape for the longest carbon chain/ parent chain (it does not have to be a straight line).



TIP: If there is a double or triple bond, you need to include the # carbon it starts on. Remember to # the carbons so this double/triple bond gets the lowest possible number.



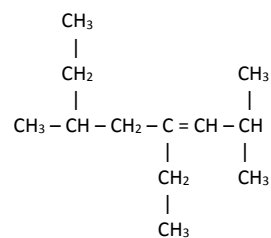
TIP: Don't forget to include the # carbon that each branch occurs on



TIP: Separate #'s with a comma and separate numbers and words with a hyphen.

TIP: Don't forget to put your branches in alphabetical order (ignoring any di, tri tetre... prefixes).

Cut this section out.



## Naming Organic Molecules

(Straight Chain Alkanes Alkenes & Alkynes)

1. Identify the longest carbon chain (parent chain).

2. Identify the types of bonds between the carbons in the parent chain (single, double or triple).

*This combined with step 1 will tell you how to name your parent chain.*

3. Find the branches/substituents and determine their names (use "yl" suffix).

4. Combine any branches of the same type using prefix di, tri, tetra...

5. Combine your branch names with your main chain name.

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