|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Screen shot 2012-01-04 at 3.53.05 PM.png | **Aromatic Rings** | Name: Date: |
|  |
|  |

* Carbon atoms may bond to each other and form a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Screen shot 2012-01-04 at 3.30.45 PM.png | Becomes… | Screen shot 2012-01-04 at 3.31.14 PM.png |

**Steps to Naming Aromatic Rings:**

* The ring that contains the greater number of carbon atoms is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* The prefix “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” is placed before the parent chain name.
* Parent Chain = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



* The carbon atoms are numbered either clockwise or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are used to identify the placement of the branches.



1. **Name the branches.**



1. **Name the compound.**



If the ring structure is not the longest continuous carbon chain, then it is named as a branch with prefix “cyclo” and ends in “yl.”



Parent: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Branch: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Compound: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Practice #1**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Parent Chain.
2. Number the parent chain.
3. Name the branches.
4. Name the compound

  | Screen shot 2012-01-04 at 3.41.21 PM.png |

**Practice #2**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Parent Chain.
2. Number the parent chain.
3. Name the branches.
4. Name the compound

  | Screen shot 2012-01-04 at 3.43.32 PM.png |

**Practice #3**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Parent Chain. (remember alkene and alkyne will be main parent chain)
2. Number the parent chain.
3. Name the branches.
4. Name the compound

  | Screen shot 2012-01-04 at 3.45.08 PM.png |

**Aromatic Hydrocarbons**

* Benzene is a hydrocarbon with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ atoms in a ring.
* It has the molecular formula \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* There is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than one way of drawing its Lewis structure.
* Equivalent Lewis structures are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ structures.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* Some organic compounds have benzene as a branch. In this case, the branch name is “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**Practice #4**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Parent Chain. (remember alkene and alkyne will be main parent chain)
2. Number the parent chain.
3. Name the branches.
4. Name the compound

  | Screen shot 2012-01-04 at 3.53.30 PM.png |

**Practice #5**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Parent Chain. (remember alkene and alkyne will be main parent chain)
2. Number the parent chain.
3. Name the branches.
4. Name the compound
 | Screen shot 2012-01-04 at 3.52.35 PM.png |

**Practice #6**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Parent Chain. (remember alkene and alkyne will be main parent chain)
2. Number the parent chain.
3. Name the branches.
4. Name the compound

  | Screen shot 2012-01-04 at 3.53.05 PM.png |