Naming Alkanes – Worksheet #1

Name the following branched alkanes:

1.	H ₃ C——CH——CH ₃ CH ₃	
2.	H ₃ C——CH——CH ₃ CH ₂ ——CH ₃	
3.	H_3C — CH_2 — CH_2 — CH_2 — CH_2 — CH_3 CH_2 — CH_3	
4.	$\begin{array}{c} CH_2 \textcolor{red}{\longleftarrow} CH_3 \\ \\ H_3C \textcolor{red}{\longleftarrow} CH_2 \textcolor{red}{\longleftarrow} CH \textcolor{red}{\longleftarrow} CH_2 \textcolor{red}{\longleftarrow} CH_3 \\ \\ CH_3 \end{array}$	
5.	H ₃ C—CH ₂ —CH—CH ₂ —CH—CH ₂ —CH ₃	
6.	$H_{3}C$ — CH_{2} — CH_{3} — CH_{3} — CH_{3}	
7.	CH_{2} — CH_{2} — CH_{3} $H_{2}C$ — CH — CH_{2} — CH — CH_{3} CH_{3} CH_{2} — CH_{2} — CH_{2} — CH_{3}	

 Carbons in the middle of a chain are attached to two hydrogens Carbons that have one branch attached are also attached to one hydrogen Carbons that have two branches attached are not attached to any hydrogens
8. 4-ethyloctane
9. 2-methylnonane
10. 3,3-dimethylpentane
11. 3-ethylpentane
12. 3-ethyl-2-methylheptane

2-methylpropane 2) 2-methylbutane 3) 4-ethylheptane 4)3-ethyl-4-methylheptane 5) 5-ethyl-3-methyloctane 6) 5-ethyl-5methyldecane

7) 4-ethyl-6-methylnonane 8-12) see website

Draw structural formulas for the following molecules. Remember the following:

Carbons on the end of a chain are attached to three hydrogens