# Competencies for CHEM 1020 (Introduction to Chemistry II)

Item number	Description	presentation methods	evaluation methods
	IUPAC naming of organic compounds		
1	Be able to name the alkames through the 10 carbon chain length (see list below)		
2	Be able to name the alkenes and alkynes through to a 10 carbon chain		
3	Be able to name the alkyl groups through 5 carbons (see list below)		
4	Be able to recognize and describe structural isomers		
5	Be able to recognize and describe geometrical isomers caused by hindered rotation or by cycloalkane rings (includeing cis- & trans-)		
6	Be able to name the functional groups (see list below)		
7	Be able to name compounds with functional groups		
8	Be able to name simple ring compounds (see list below)		
9	Be able to recognize and describe aromatic compounds		
	Be able to name some of the aromatic compounds and derivatives (see list below)		
	Common names		
10	Be able to name some simple compounds by their common names (see list below)		
	<b>Reactions</b> (Be able to complete the following type of reactions)		
	Bea able to complete the halogenations substitution reactions for alkanes		
11	Be able to complete the halogenation reaction		
12	Be able to complete the hydrogenation reaction		
13	Be able to complete the mild oxidatin reaction of alkenes and alkynes		
14	Be able to complete the esterification reaction		
15	Be able to complete the peptide reaction		
16	Be able to complete the substitution reactionas for aromatics		
17	Know the function of Lewis acids in the substitution reaction		

## **Functional Groups**

Name symbollic

representation

alcohol R-OH

Carboxylic acid R-COOH
Primary amine R-NH<sub>2</sub>
Secondary amine R<sub>2</sub>NH
tertiary amine R<sub>3</sub>N
quatinary ion R<sub>4</sub>N<sup>+</sup>
aldebyde R-CHO

aldehyde R-CHO ketone ROR

ether RCOOR amide RCONHR

 $RCONR_2 \\$ 

thiol RSH

## **Some Common Names for Compounds**

Common Name IUPAC Name Formula acetylene ethyne HCCH ethylene ethene H<sub>2</sub>C=CH<sub>2</sub>

## Alkanes and alkyl gromp names

# Name Formula methane CH<sub>4</sub> ethane CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> propane CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> butane CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>

pentane CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>

hexane  $CH_3(CH_2)_4CH_3$ heptance  $CH_3(CH_2)_5CH_3$ octane  $CH_3(CH_2)_6CH_3$ nonane  $CH_3(CH_2)_7CH_3$ decane  $CH_3(CH_2)_8CH_3$ 

# Names of alkyl groups

Name	Formula
methyl	-CH <sub>3</sub>
ethyl	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
propyl	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
butyl (n-butyl)	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
pentyl (n-pentyl)	-CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>

## Some simple ring compounds

## Names of some aromatic compounds