

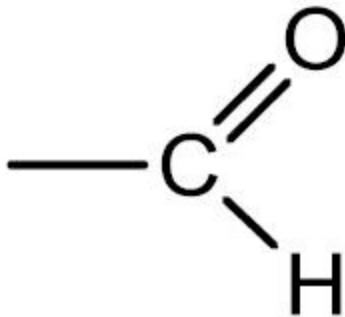
FUNÇÕES ORGÂNICAS

CONTENDO OXIGÊNIO



ALDEÍDOS

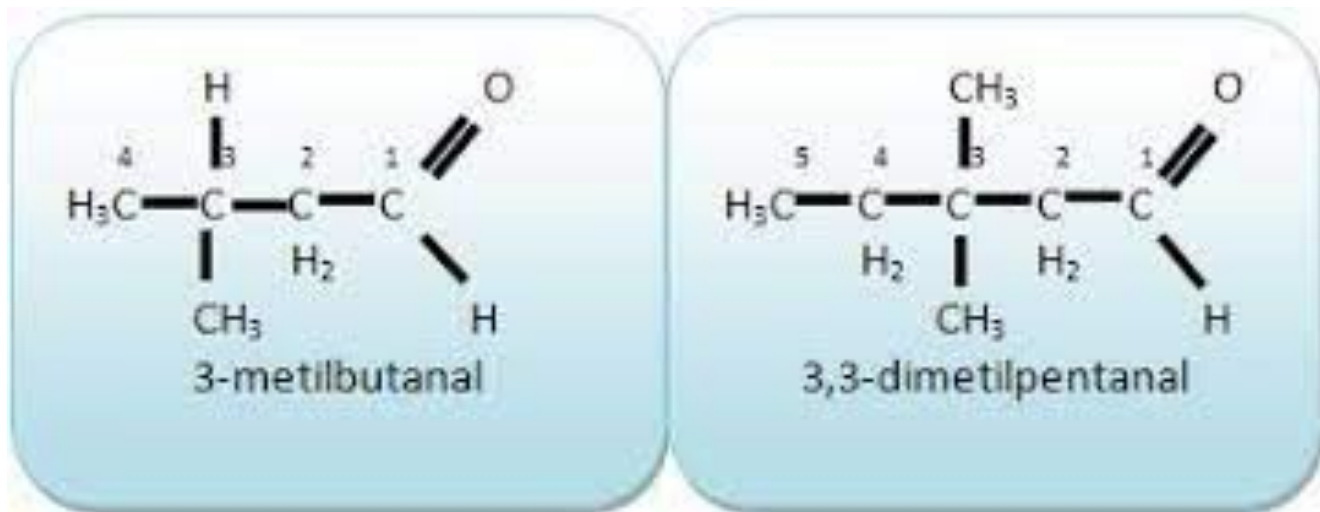
aldeído é uma função orgânica que se caracteriza pela presença em sua estrutura do grupamento carbonila (C=O) na extremidade da cadeia, caracterizando a presença de um **grupo** -CHO na extremidade do composto orgânico.

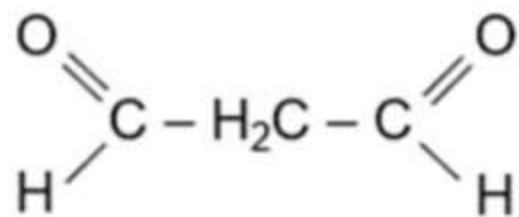


nomenclatura IUPAC - sufixo: **al**

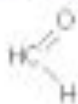
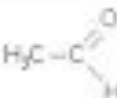
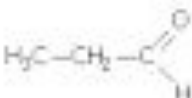
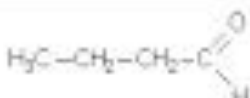
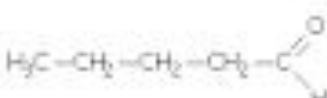
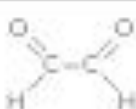



exemplos





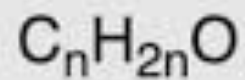
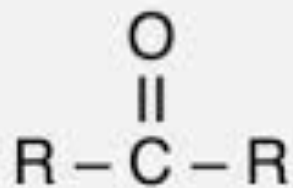
Propanodial

Nomenclatura IUPAC	Nomenclatura usual	Estrutura molecular
Metanal	Aldeído Fórmico, Formaldeído ou Formol	
Etanal	Aldeído Acético ou Acetaldeído	
Propanal	Aldeído Propiônico ou Propionaldeído	
Butanal	Aldeído Butírico ou Butiraldeído	
Pentanal	Aldeído Valérico ou Valeraldeído	
Etanodial	Aldeído Oxálico ou Oxalaldeído	
Fenil-Metanal	Aldeído Benzóico ou Benzaldeído	



CETONAS

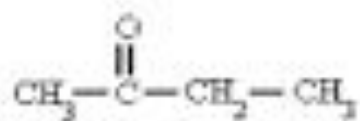
Cetona



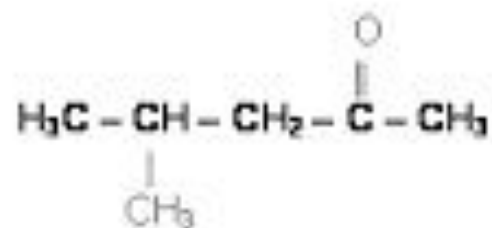
nomenclatura IUPAC



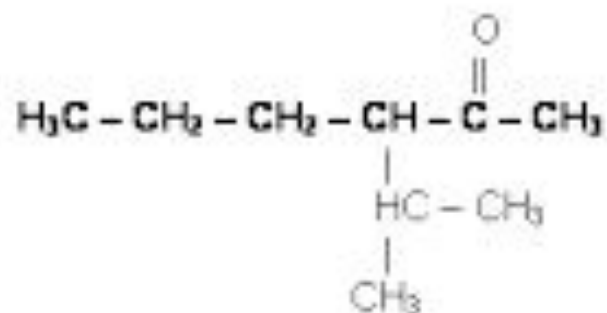
butan-2-ona



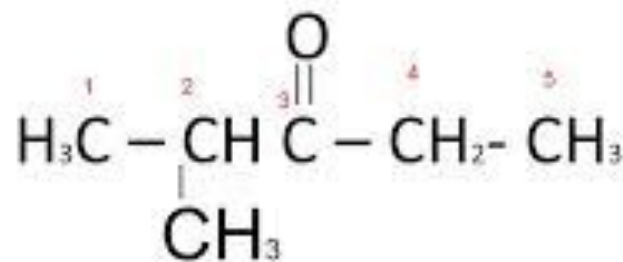
4-metilpentan-2-ona



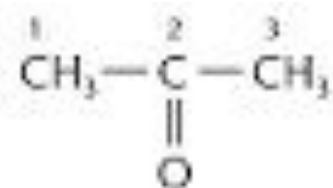
3-isopropilhexanon-2-ona



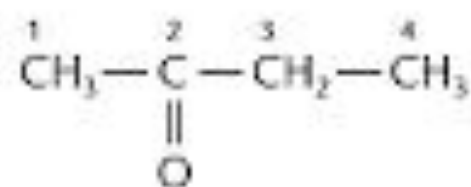
Nomenclatura das cetonas



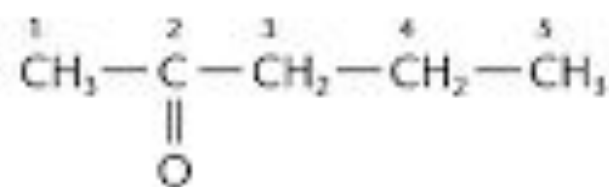
2- metil-pentan-3-ona



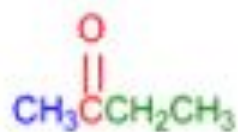
$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{propan-2-ona (Nomenclatura IUPAC)} \\ \text{propanona ou cetona dimetilica (Nomenclatura usual)} \end{array} \right.$



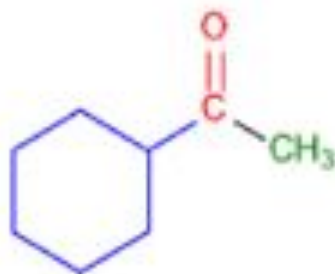
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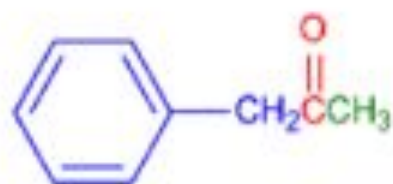
$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{pentan-2-ona (Nomenclatura IUPAC)} \\ \text{cetona metil-propilica (Nomenclatura usual)} \end{array} \right.$



Etil metil cetona

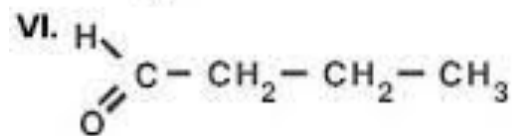
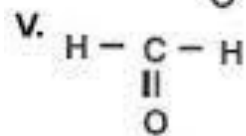
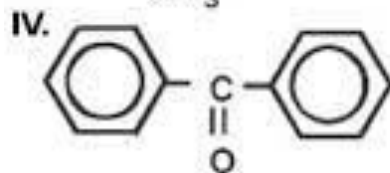
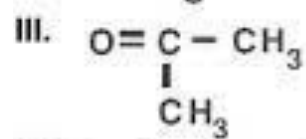
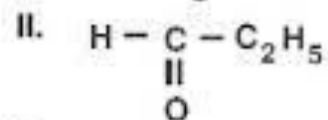
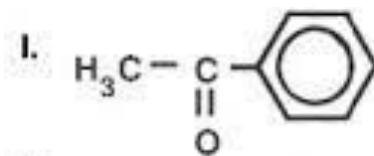


Ciclohexil metil cetona

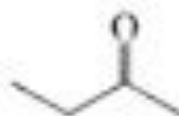


Fenil metil cetona

exercícios



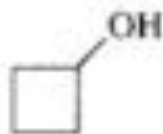
a)



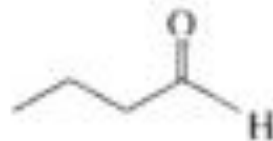
b)



c)



d)



e)



f)

