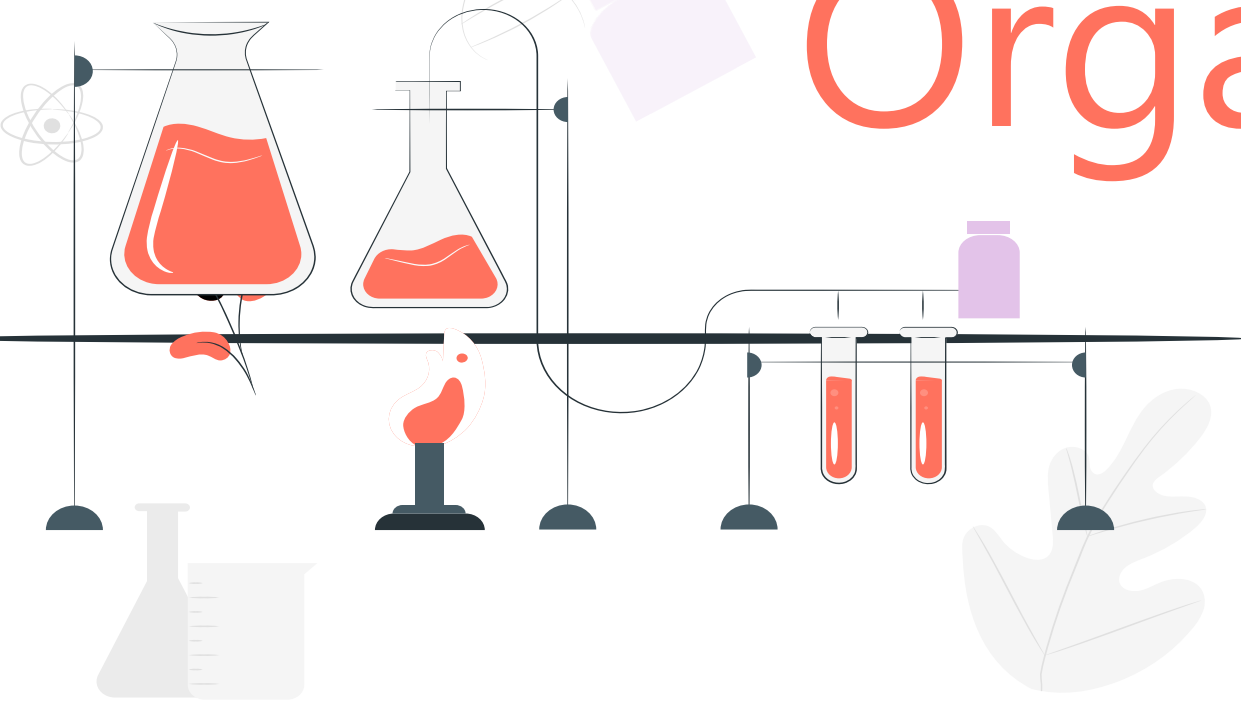




Química/ 3ª série

Funções Orgânicas



Profª Angélica Brito

Funções



Funções oxigenadas

Álcool



Fenol



Cetona



Aldeído



Ácido Carboxílico



Éter



Éster



oxigenadas

Funções



Aminas

Nitrila



Funções nitrogenadas

Amidas

Nitrocomposto

Nitrogenadas

Funções Oxigenadas

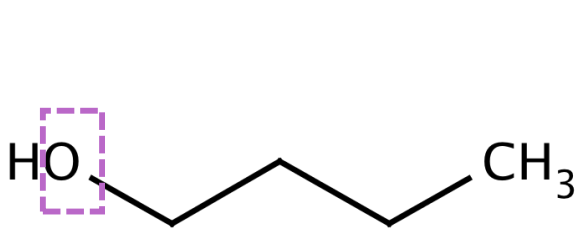


Os compostos orgânicos

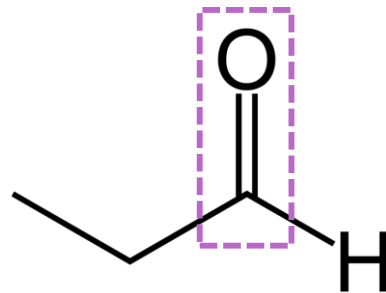
São divididos em funções

As funções **oxigenadas** apresentam o

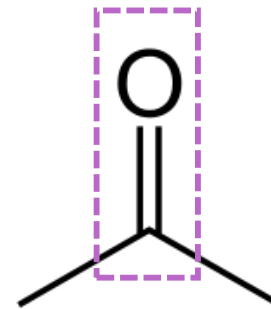
★
OXIGÊNIO



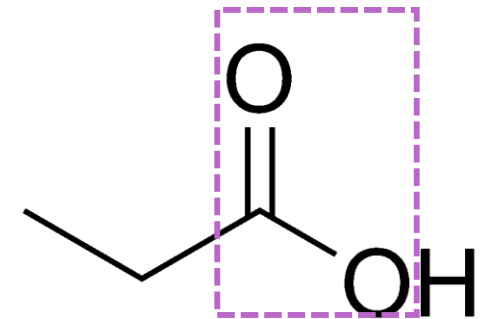
Álcool



Aldeído



Cetona



Ácido carboxílico

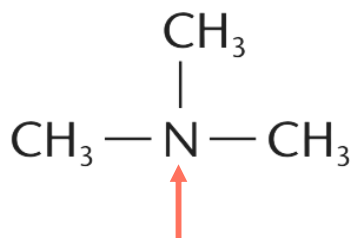
Funções Nitrogenadas



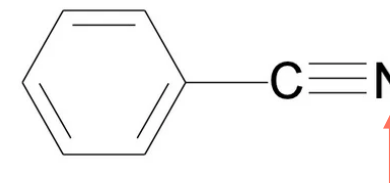
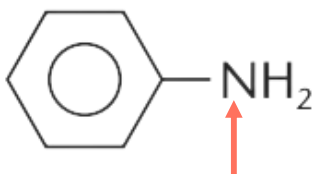
As funções
Nitrogenadas
apresentam o

NITROGÊNIO

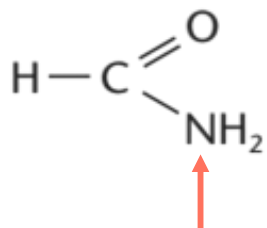
As funções
nitrogenadas
comuns são:



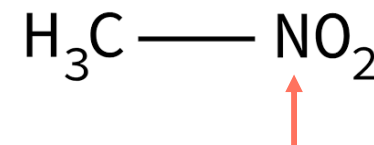
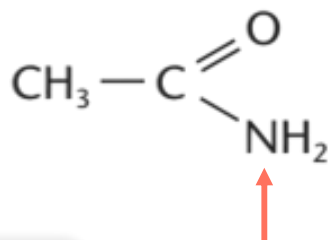
Amina



Nitrilas

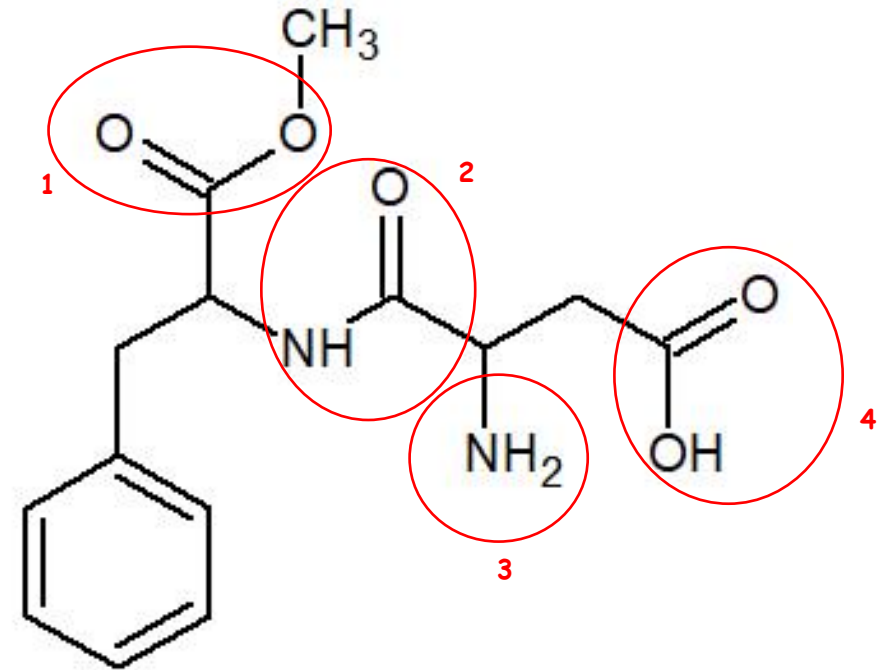
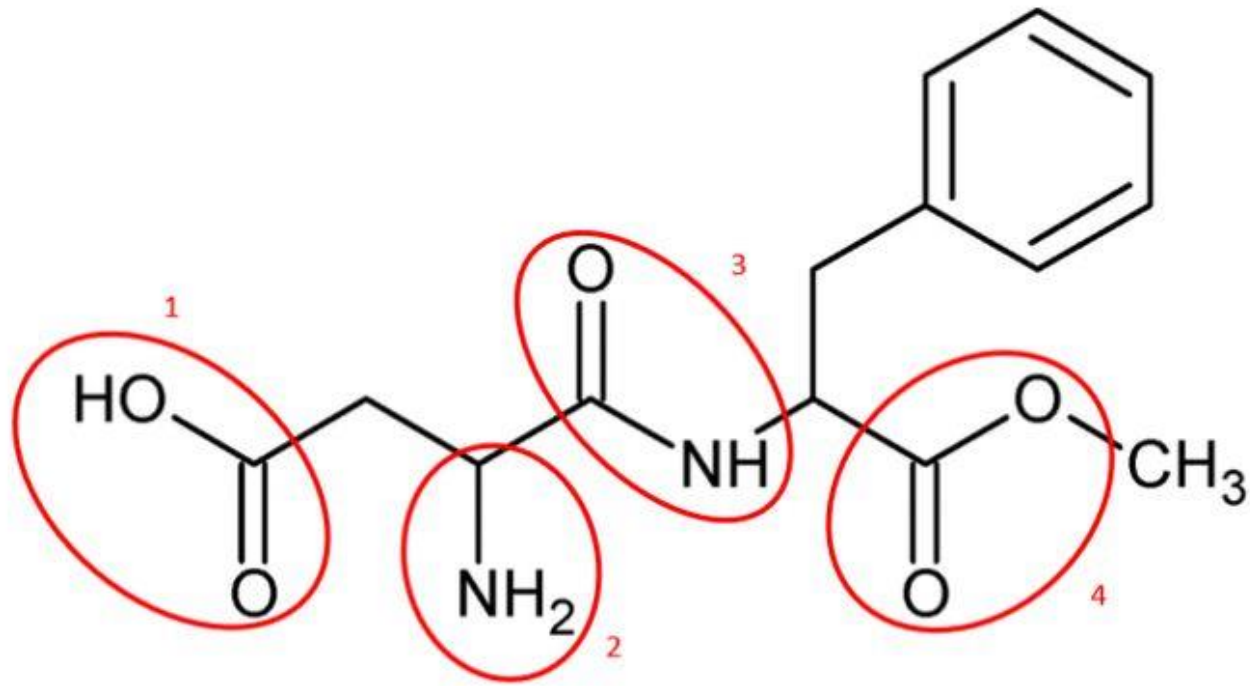


Amida



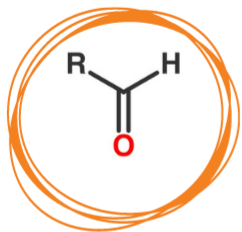
Nitrocomposto

Identificação de funções



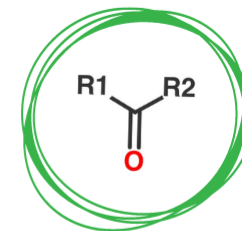
ALDEÍDOS

Presença de carbonila na extremidade



CETONA

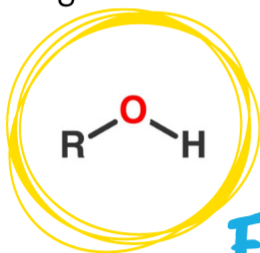
Presença de carbonila entre carbonos.



Funções Oxigenadas

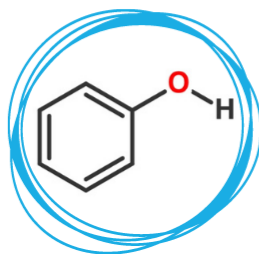
ÁLCOOL

Hidroxila ligado a carbono saturado.



FENOL

Hidroxila ligada a carbono aromático.



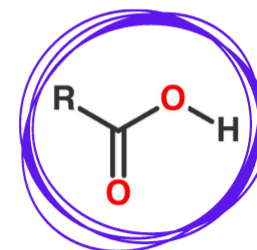
ÉTER

Presença de heteroátomo entre carbonos.



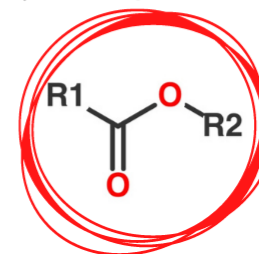
ÁCIDO CARBOXÍLICO

Presença carboxila na extremidade da cadeia carbônica.



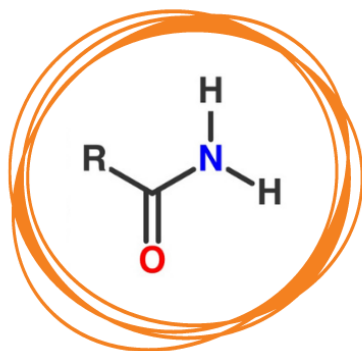
ÉSTER

Radical alquila ligado ao átomo de oxigênio.



AMIDA

Nitrogênio ligado
diretamente a
carbonila.



Funções Nitrogenadas

AMINA

Nitrogênio ligado
diretamente a cadeia
carbônica.

