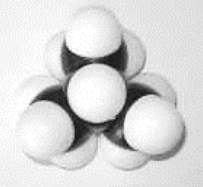
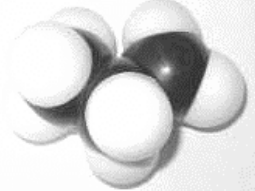

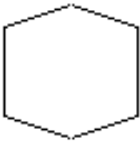
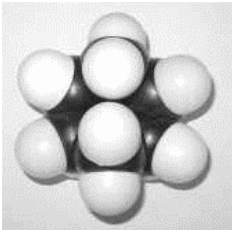
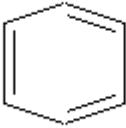
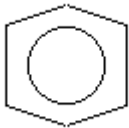

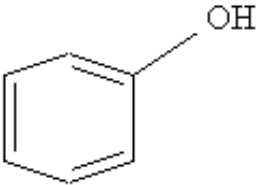















Famille, groupe, fonction	Formule brute	Liaisons	Exemple
Alcanes	C_nH_{2n+2}	$ \begin{array}{c} \quad \\ - C - C - \\ \quad \end{array} $	 <p>Méthylpropane $CH_3-CH(CH_3)-CH_3$</p>
Alcènes	C_nH_{2n}	$ \begin{array}{c} \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ C = C \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \end{array} $	 <p>Propène $CH_3-CH=CH_2$</p>
Alcyne	C_nH_{2n-2}	$ - C \equiv C - $	 <p>But-2-yne $CH_3-C \equiv C-CH_3$</p>
Cyclanes à 1 seul cycle	$C_nH_{2n-p}(R)_p$ R : groupe alkyle $C_{n'}H_{2n'+1}$		 <p>Cyclohexane C_6H_{12}</p>

Hydrocarbures benzéniques (aromatiques)	$C_6H_{6-p}(R)_p$			 Toluène $C_6H_5-CH_3$
Phénols	$C_6H_{5-p}(R)_pOH$		 Phénol C_6H_5-OH	
Dérivés mono- halogénés	$C_nH_{2n+1}X$	$\begin{array}{c} \\ - C - X \\ \end{array}$	 Chloroéthane CH_3-CH_2Cl	
Alcools (Thiols avec S au lieu de O)	$C_nH_{2n+1}OH$	$\begin{array}{c} \\ - C - O - H \\ \end{array}$	 Ethanol CH_3-CH_2OH	
Amines	$C_nH_{2n+1}N(R)R'$	$\begin{array}{c} \\ - C - N - \\ \quad \end{array}$	 Méthylamine CH_3NH_2	

<p>Aldéhydes</p>	$\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+1}\text{COH}$	$\begin{array}{c} - \text{C} = \text{O} \\ \\ \text{H} \end{array}$	 <p>Ethanal $\text{CH}_3\text{-CHO}$</p>
<p>Cétones</p>	$\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+1}\text{COC}_n'\text{H}_{2n'+1}$	$\begin{array}{c} - \text{C} - \\ \\ \text{O} \end{array}$	 <p>Propanone $\text{CH}_3\text{-CO-CH}_3$</p>
<p>Acides carboxyliques</p>	$\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+1}\text{COOH}$	$\begin{array}{c} - \text{C} - \text{O} - \text{H} \\ \\ \text{O} \end{array}$	 <p>Ethanoïque $\text{CH}_3\text{-COOH}$</p>
<p>Chlorures d'acide</p>	$\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+1}\text{COCl}$	$\begin{array}{c} - \text{C} - \text{Cl} \\ \\ \text{O} \end{array}$	 <p>Chlorure de butanoyle Prop-CO-Cl</p>
<p>Ethers (Thio-éthers avec S)</p>	$\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+1}\text{OC}_n'\text{H}_{2n'+1}$	$\begin{array}{c} \quad \quad \\ - \text{C} - \text{O} - \text{C} - \\ \quad \quad \end{array}$	 <p>Diméthyl-éther $\text{CH}_3\text{-O-CH}_3$</p>

<p>Esters</p>	$\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+1}\text{COOC}_n'\text{H}_{2n'+1}$	$\begin{array}{c} - \text{C} - \text{O} - \text{C} - \\ \quad \\ \text{O} \end{array}$	 <p>Butanoate de méthyle Prop-CO-O-CH₃</p>
<p>Anhydrides</p>	$\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+1}\text{COOCC}_n'\text{H}_{2n'+1}$	$\begin{array}{c} - \text{C} - \text{O} - \text{C} - \\ \quad \quad \\ \text{O} \quad \quad \text{O} \end{array}$	 <p>Anhydride éthanoïque-butanoïque Prop-CO-O-OC-Met</p>
<p>Amides</p>	$\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+1}\text{CON}(\text{R})\text{R}'$	$\begin{array}{c} - \text{C} - \text{N} - \\ \quad \\ \text{O} \end{array}$	 <p>Butanamide CH₃-CH₂-CH₂-CO-NH₂</p>
<p>Nitriles</p>	$\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+1}\text{CN}$	$- \text{C} \equiv \text{N}$	 <p>Cyanure d'éthyle CH₃-CH₂-C ≡ N</p>