	c Acids—contain the functional group
Their g	general formula is They are weak
acids.	
Many o	rganic acids contain the functional group Carboxyl-
Acids d	are named by dropping the final -e of the parent
hydroc	arbon and replacing it with -oic and adding the
name a	cid.
	The 1 <sup>st</sup> member of the organic acid group has the formula HCOOH and is called acid or acid.
It:	s structural formula is:
•	The $2^{nd}$ member is $CH_3COOH$ also written as $HC_2H_3O_2$ . This acid is called acid or acid, and is also found in your
•	kitchen and known as
	s structural formula is:
<b>-</b> 1.	

Draw and name the next member of the series below.

•	
1	
,	D. <u>Esters</u> - organic compounds formed by an <u>esterification</u> reaction between an organic acid and an alcohol.
	<ul> <li>a) Esters have characteristic sweet smells and are used for artificial flavors.</li> </ul>
. •	<ul><li>b) The esters have the general formula:</li><li>c) One esterification reaction could be the reaction between</li></ul>
	acetic acid and methyl alcohol as shown below: $CH_3COOH + HOCH_3 \rightarrow CH_3COOCH_3 + H_2O$
	d) The name of the ester above is or
	E. Aldehydes - have the general formula:  a) The 1 <sup>st</sup> member of the aldehyde family is HCHO, which is commonly called Its IUPAC name would be Its structural formula is:
	F. <u>Ketones</u> - have the general formula:
-	a) The simplest member of the ketone family is CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub> .  It is commonly called Its IUPAC name is
• •	and its structure is:
•	
	G. Ethers - are formed when 2 primary alcohols are treated with a dehydrating agent and water is removed as shown: $C_2H_5OH + C_2H_5OH \rightarrow C_2H_5OC_2H_5 + H_2O$
	a) The general formula for the ethers is It is an organic oxide.
·	b) The structural formula of the ether in the equation above is: