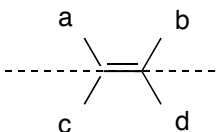
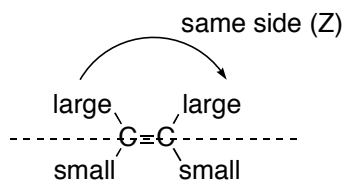
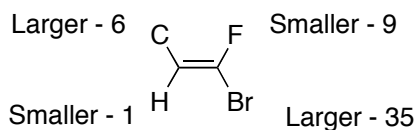
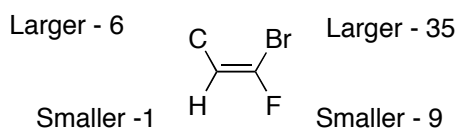
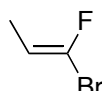
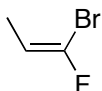
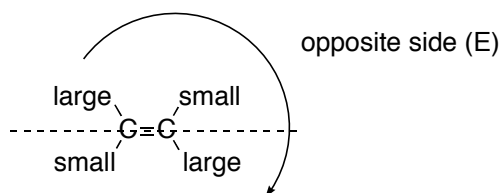


ALKENES**Nomenclature Alkenes:**

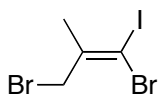
- examine atomic no.'s of elements directly attached to double bond
- compare a and c
- compare b and d
- determine if largest groups are on same side or opposite sides

Example 1

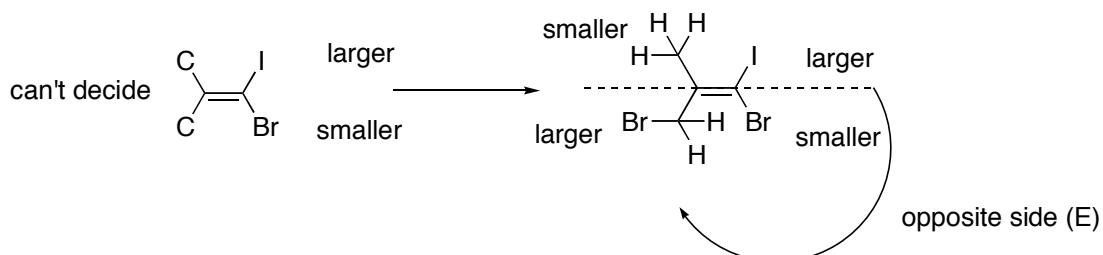
Z-1-bromo-1-fluoro-1-propene



E-1-bromo-1-fluoro-1-propene

Example 2

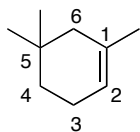
E-1,3-dibromo-1-iodo-2-methyl-1-propene



Nomenclature Alkenes continued:



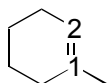
cyclopropene - ringstrain makes this molecule very reactive



1,5,5-trimethylcyclohexene or
1,5,5-trimethyl-1-cyclohexene



Cyclohexene

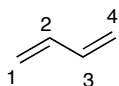


1-Methylcyclohexene

For molecules having multiple double bonds:

- 2 C=C bonds → diene
- 3 C=C bonds → triene
- 4 C=C bonds → tetraene
- 5 C=C bonds → pentaene

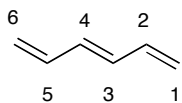
Eg.1



1,3-butadiene

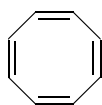
drop "ne" ending of alkane and add "diene"

E.g 2



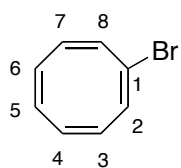
1,3,5-hexatriene

E.g 3

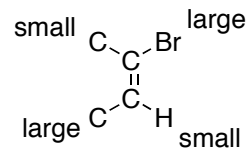


Cyclooctatetraene

Eg.4

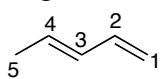


1-E-1-bromo-1,3,5,7-cyclooctatetraene

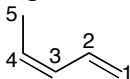


Eg.5

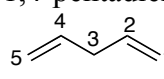
E-1,3-pentadiene



Z-1,3-pentadiene



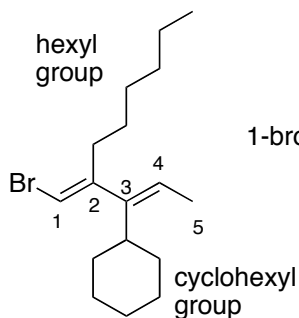
1,4-pentadiene



Stereoisomers
(diastereomers)

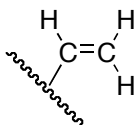
Structural
isomers

Eg.6 (double bonds are all E below)



1-bromo-3-cyclohexyl-2-hexyl-1,3-pentadiene

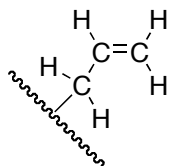
Different groups



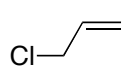
Vinyl group



Vinyl chloride
1-chloroethene



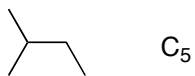
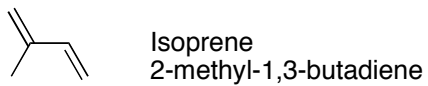
Allyl group



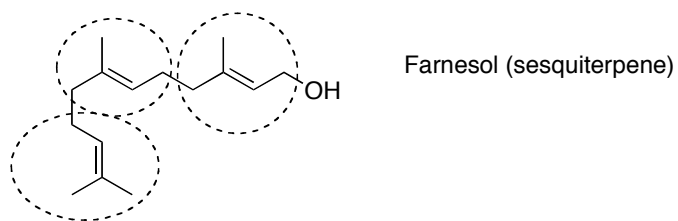
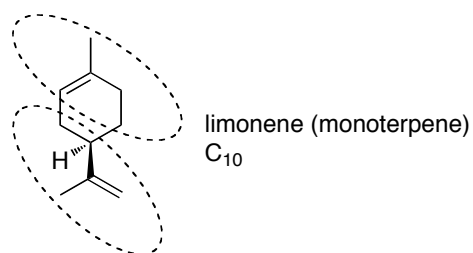
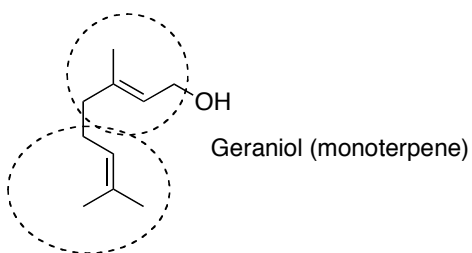
Allyl chloride
3-chloropropene

Natural Alkenes eg. Terpenes/Terpenoids or Isoprenes/Isoprenoids

➤ **These are polymers of C₅ units.**

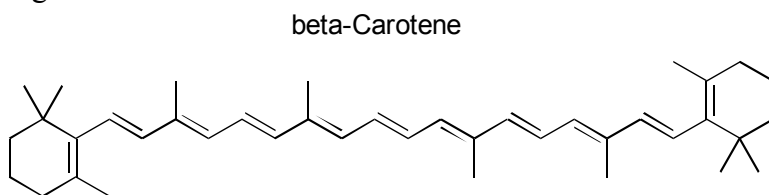


- 2 C₅ (isoprene units) – monoterpene
- 3 C₅ (isoprene units) – sesquiterpene
- 4 C₅ (isoprene units) – diterpene
- 6 C₅ (isoprene units) – triterpene



Note - Each dotted circle identifies a C₅ unit

E.g.



Chemical Formula: C₄₀H₅₆
Molecular Weight: 536.8880