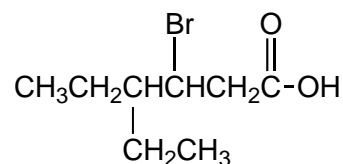


## CONCEPT: NAMING CARBOXYLIC ACIDS

- **Recall:** Carboxylic acids possess a carbonyl carbon connected to a \_\_\_\_\_ (OH) group.
- Set of rules for naming carboxylic acids are similar to aldehydes.
  - The carbonyl carbon of the carboxylic acid is always numbered \_\_\_\_.
  - Modify the ending from - \_\_\_\_ to - \_\_\_\_\_.

location-substituent-parent-modifier

**EXAMPLE:** Provide the systematic name for the following carboxylic acid.



**STEP 1:** Find the longest carbon chain (parent chain) and assign name according to the prefixes and modifier.

- Parent chain should include the COOH group and have \_\_\_\_\_ number of carbons.
- If a tie between longest chains, choose chain with more substituents.

**STEP 2:** Assign name to all the substituents.

**STEP 3:** Start numbering the chain at the carbon of the \_\_\_\_\_ group.

**STEP 4 to 6:** Repeat steps from previous naming topics.

**PRACTICE:** If the substituent name of the OH group is hydroxy in the presence of a carboxylic acid, provide the systematic name for the following compound.

