10.3 Alcohols

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Formula** | **Line structure** |
| methanol |  |  |
| ethanol |  |  |
| propan-1-ol |  |  |
| propan-2-ol  (isopropanol) |  |  |
| hexan-3-ol |  |  |
| ethane-1,2-diol  (ethylene glycol) |  |  |
| propane-1,2,3-triol  (glycerol) |  |  |
| phenol  (alcohol of benzene) |  |  |
| cyclohexanol |  |  |

1. Which part of an alcohol make it tertiary (3°), secondary (2°), or primary (1°)?
2. Draw and name four isomeric **alcohols** with the formula C4H10O and indicate which of them is 1°, 2°, or 3°. (It is important to know this because the three types of alcohols react differently when they are oxidized.)