**Isomers**

**Isomers: are different forms of organic compounds that have different properties because they have a different structure (shaped different).**

**Example:**

**C5H12 C5H12**





**Pentane 2-Methyl Butane**

**Straight chain Bent chain**

**Use the following steps when naming isomers:**

1. **Identify the longest carbon to carbon chain (parent chain) and figure out the ending (ane, ene or yne).**

**Example:**

1. **Number the carbons in the parent chain and identify the daughter chain (then work back**

**words).**

 **2 – Methyl Propane**

**From the 2nd C. Daughter Chain Parent chain**

**Draw the following:**

1. **Pentyne**
2. **3 – Ethyll Hexane**
3. **1, 4 Di Methyl Hexane**
4. **Butene**
5. **2 – Propyl Hexane**