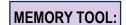
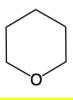
- Heterocycles are cyclic compounds composed of ____ and 1 or more heteroatoms (_____).
 - □ Saturated and ____saturated heterocycles are named differently.

Naming Saturated Heterocycles

- Parent chain is named as a _____ with a ____ to indicate the heteroatom.
 - □ Substituents are assigned location numbers.
 - Heteroatoms are given location ____.
 - Priority if more than one heteroatom: ___ > ___ > ___.

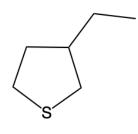


___pen ___nacks ___ightly.



location-substituent-prefix-parent

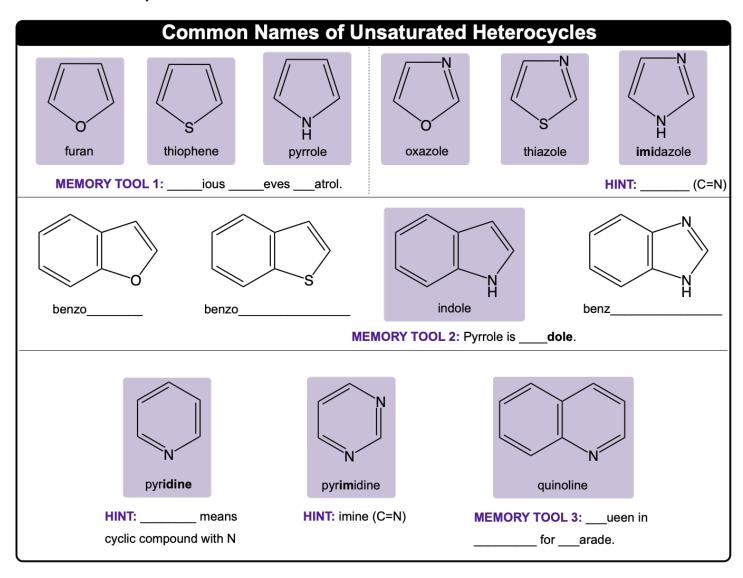
EXAMPLE: Name the following saturated heterocycle.



PRACTICE: Provide the name for following structure.

Naming Unsaturated Heterocycles

• Unsaturated heterocycles use _____ names for the _____ chain.



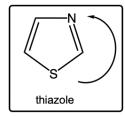
Naming Substituted Unsaturated Heterocycles

• Substituents are assigned location numbers with some additional _____.

location-substituent-parent



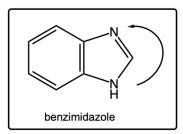
RULE 1: Heteroatom gets location _____, give substituent _____ possible number.



RULE 2: Higher priority heteroatom gets location ____.

□ Second heteroatom gets _____ lowest number.

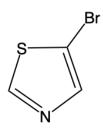
□ If more than 1 N present, start with _____ N.



RULE 3: In bicyclic molecules Cs at ring junctions are _____ numbered.

□ Heteroatom gets location ____.

EXAMPLE: Name the following heterocyclic molecule.



PRACTICE: Provide name of given molecule.

PRACTICE: Provide structure for benzimidazole-6-carboxylic acid.

PRACTICE: Provide structure for *N*-propylindole.