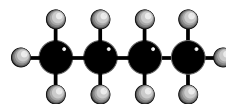


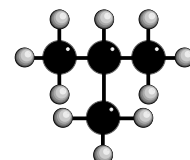
STRUCTURAL ISOMERISM

Definition When compounds having the SAME MOLECULAR FORMULA but DIFFERENT STRUCTURAL FORMULA

- Chain**
- different arrangements of the carbon skeleton
 - similar chemical properties
 - slightly different physical properties
 - more branching = lower boiling point

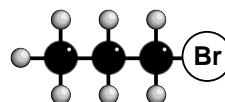


butane

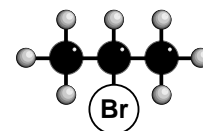


2-methylpropane

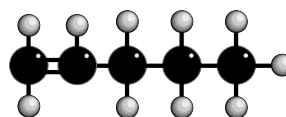
- Positional**
- same carbon skeleton
 - same functional group
 - functional group is in a different position
 - similar properties



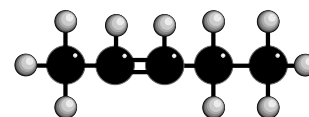
1-bromopropane



2-bromopropane

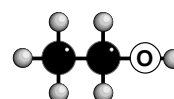


pent-1-ene

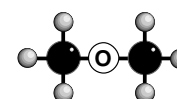


pent-2-ene

- Functional Group**
- different functional group
 - different chemical properties
 - different physical properties

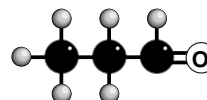


ethanol
ALCOHOL

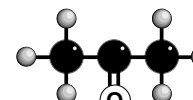


methoxymethane
ETHER

- Examples
ALCOHOLS - ETHERS
ALDEHYDES - KETONES
CARBOXYLIC ACIDS - ESTERS



propanal
ALDEHYDE



propanone
KETONE

