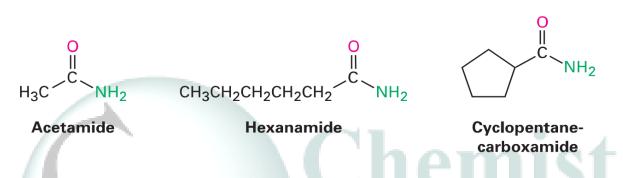
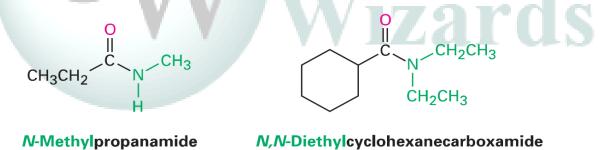
https://chemistwizards.com/

## **Amides: RCONH<sub>2</sub>**

Amides with an unsubstituted -NH<sub>2</sub> group are named by replacing the -oic acid or -ic acid ending with -amide, or by replacing the -carboxylic acid ending with *-carboxamide*.

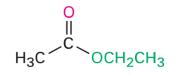


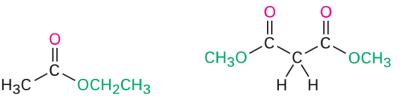
If the nitrogen atom is substituted, the amide is named by first identifying the substituent groups and then the parent amide. The substituents are preceded by the letter N to identify them as being directly attached to nitrogen.



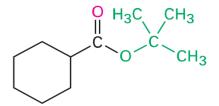
## Esters: RCO<sub>2</sub>R'

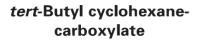
Esters are named by first giving the name of the alkyl group attached to oxygen and then identifying the carboxylic acid, with *-ic acid* replaced by *-ate*.





Dimethyl malonate





Ethyl acetate