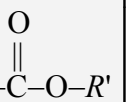
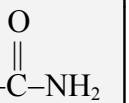
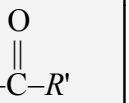
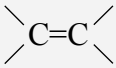
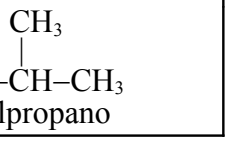
Fórmula	Función	Sufijo si es grupo principal	Prefijo si es sustituyente (grupo secundario)	Ejemplo
	Ácido	–oico	carboxi– (–COOH)	$CH_3–COOH$ ácido etanoico
	Éster	–oato de ... ilo	alcoxicarbonil–	$CH_3–COO–CH_3$ etanoato de metilo
	Amida	–amida	carbamoil– (–$CONH_2$)	$CH_3–CH_2–CONH_2$ Propanamida
$R–C\equiv N$	Nitrilo	–nitrilo	ciano–	$CH_3–CN$ Etanonitrilo Cianuro de metilo
	Aldehído	–al	formil– (–CHO) oxo– (=O)	$CH_3–CH_2–CHO$ Propanal
	Cetona	–ona	oxo– (=O)	$CH_3–CO–CH_2CH_3$ Butanona Etilmetilcetona
$R–OH$	Alcohol	–ol	hidroxi–	$CH_3–CH_2OH$ Etanol
$R–NH_2$	Amina	–amina	amino–	$CH_3–CH_2–NH_2$ Etilamina Etanamina
$R–O–R'$	Éter	–oxi ... ano – il ...ileter	oxa–	$CH_3–O–CH_2–CH_3$ Metoxietano Etilmetiléter
	Doble enlace	–eno		$CH_3–CH=CH_2$ Propeno
$–C\equiv C–$	Triple enlace	–ino		$CH_3–C\equiv CH$ Propino
$R–NO_2$	Nitro		nitro–	$CH_3–CH_2–NO_2$ Nitroetano
$R–X$	Halógeno		fluoro–, cloro–, bromo–, yodo–	$CH_3–CH_2Br$ Bromoetano
$–R$	Radical		il–	 Metilpropano