

Formula	Function	Suffix (main function)	Prefix (secondary function)	Example
$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \\ \text{R}-\text{C}-\text{OH} \end{array}$	Acid	-oic acid	carboxyl- (-COOH)	CH ₃ -COOH Ethanoic acid
$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \\ \text{R}-\text{C}-\text{O}-\text{R}' \end{array}$	Ester	-yl -oate		CH ₃ -COO-CH ₃ Methyl ethanoate
$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \\ \text{R}-\text{C}-\text{NH}_2 \end{array}$	Amide	-amide	carboxamido- (-CONH ₂)	CH ₃ -CH ₂ -CONH ₂ Propanamide
$\text{R}-\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$	Nitrile	-nitrile (cyanide)	cyano-	CH ₃ -CN Ethanenitrile Methyl cyanide
$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \\ \text{R}-\text{C}-\text{H} \end{array}$	Aldehyde	-al	formyl- (-CHO) oxo- (=O)	CH ₃ -CH ₂ -CHO Propanal
$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \\ \text{R}-\text{C}-\text{R}' \end{array}$	Ketone	-one	oxo- (=O)	CH ₃ -CO-CH ₂ CH ₃ Butanone Ethyl methyl ketone
$\text{R}-\text{OH}$	Alcohol	-ol	hydroxi-	CH ₃ -CH ₂ OH Ethanol
$\text{R}-\text{NH}_2$	Amine	-amine	amino-	CH ₃ -CH ₂ -NH ₂ Ethylamine
$\text{R}-\text{O}-\text{R}'$	Ether	-yl ...yl eter	oxa-	CH ₃ -O-CH ₂ -CH ₃ Ethyl methyl ether
$\begin{array}{c} \diagdown \\ \text{C}=\text{C} \\ \diagup \end{array}$	Alkene	-ene		CH ₃ -CH=CH ₂ Propene
$-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$	Alkyne	-yne		CH ₃ -C≡CH Propyne
$\text{R}-\text{NO}_2$	Nitro		nitro-	CH ₃ -CH ₂ -NO ₂ Nitroethane
$\text{R}-\text{X}$	Halide		fluoro-, chloro-, bromo-, iodo-	CH ₃ -CH ₂ Br Bromoethane
$-\text{R}$	Radical		yl-	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{CH}_3-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3 \end{array}$ Methyl propane