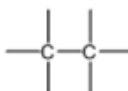
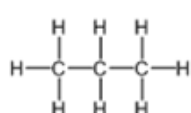
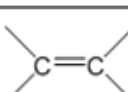
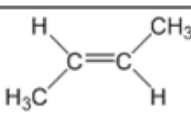
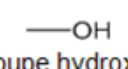
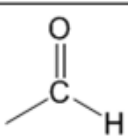
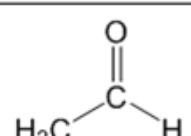
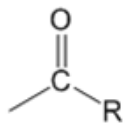
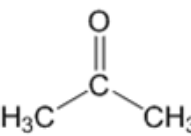
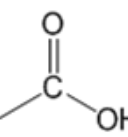
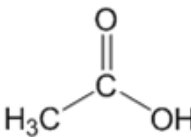
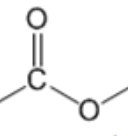
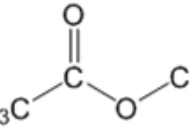
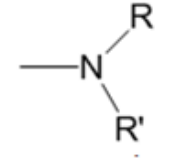
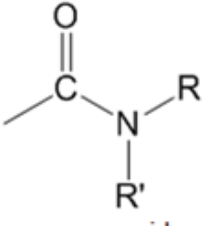
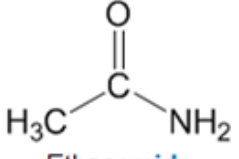
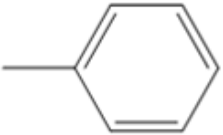
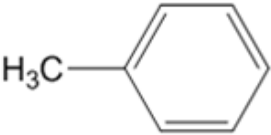


# Famille de molécules

Famille	Groupe fonctionnel	Exemple
Alcanes	 uniquement liaisons simples C-C et/ou C-H	 <b>Propane</b>
Alcènes	 double liaison C=C	 <b>(E)-But-2-ène</b>
Alcools	 groupe hydroxyle	$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{OH}$ <b>Ethanol</b>
Aldéhydes	 groupe carbonyle	 <b>Ethanal</b>
Cétones	 groupe carbonyle	 <b>Propanone</b>
Acides carboxyliques	 groupe carboxyle	 <b>Acide éthanoïque</b>
Esters	 groupe ester	 <b>Ethanoate de méthyle</b>

Famille	Groupe fonctionnel	Exemple
Amines	 <p>groupe amine</p>	$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{NH}_2$ Méthylamine
Amides	 <p>groupe amide</p>	 <p>Ethanamide</p>
Composés halogénés	$\text{---X}$ avec X = F, Cl, Br ou I	$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{Br}$ Bromométhane
Composés aromatiques	 <p>cycle aromatique</p>	 <p>Méthylbenzène</p>