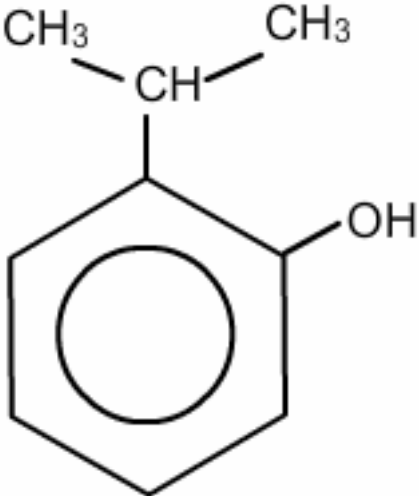
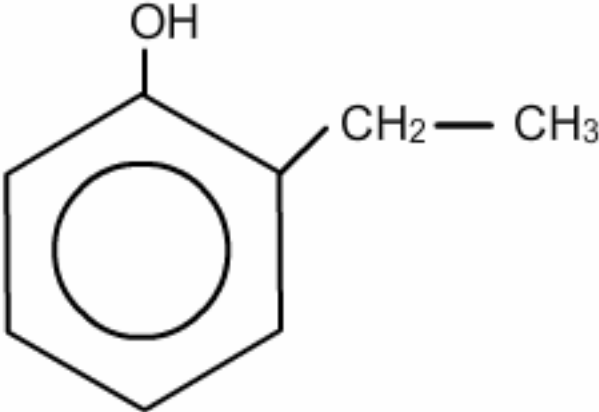
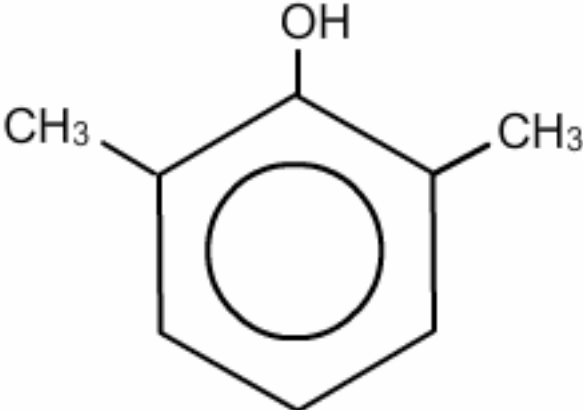
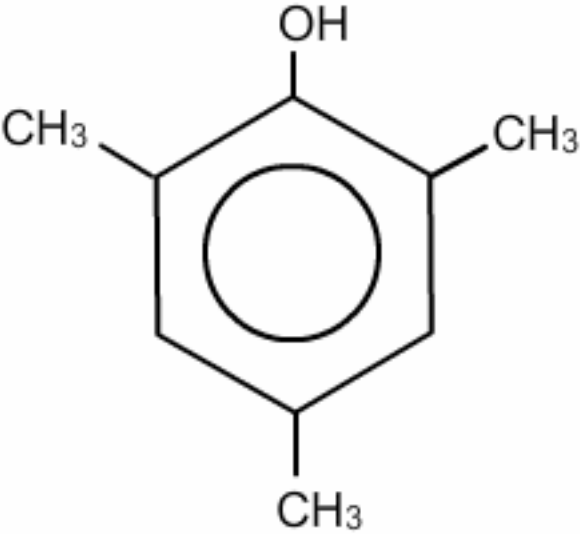
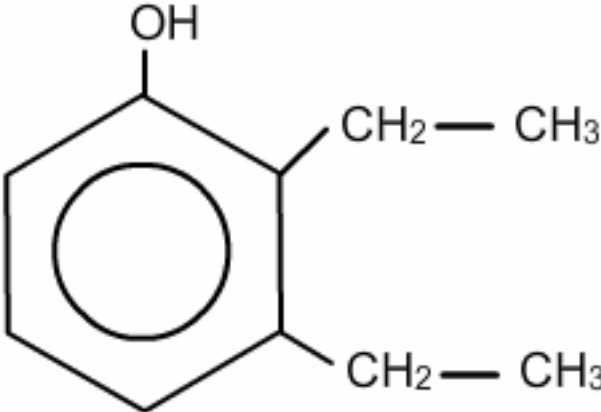
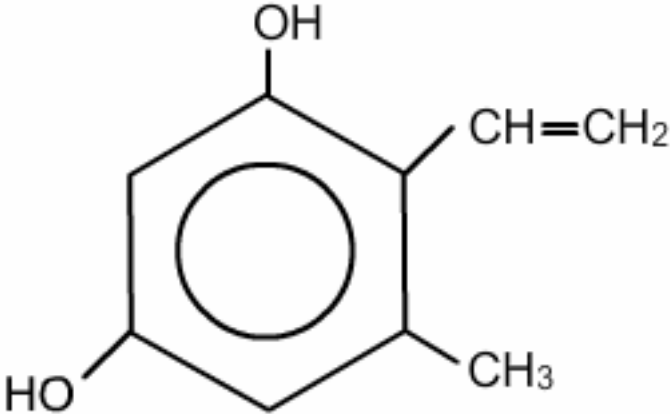
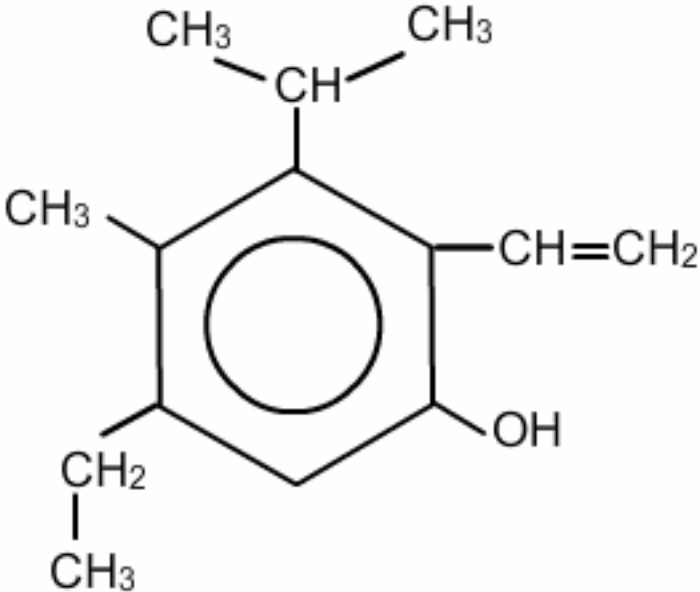
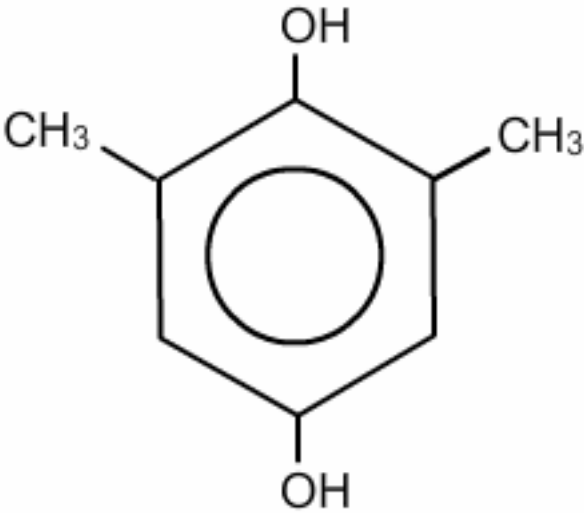
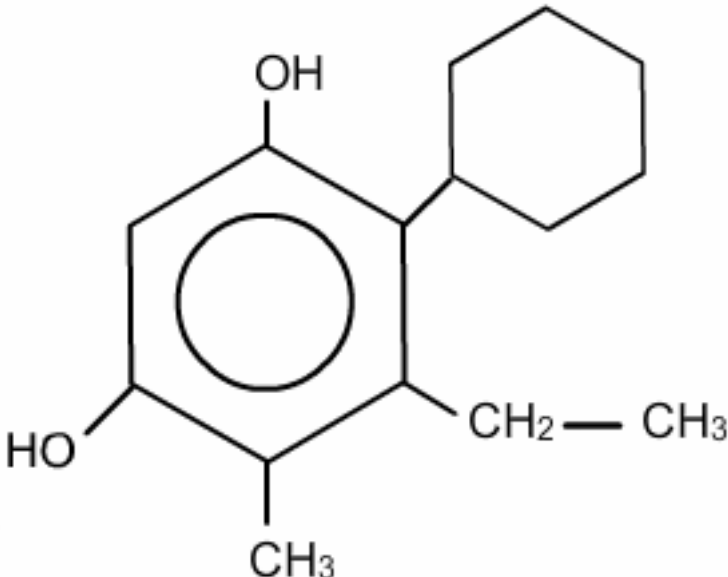
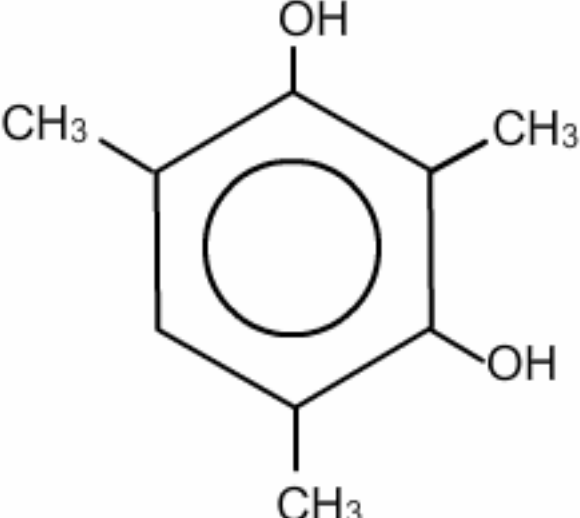
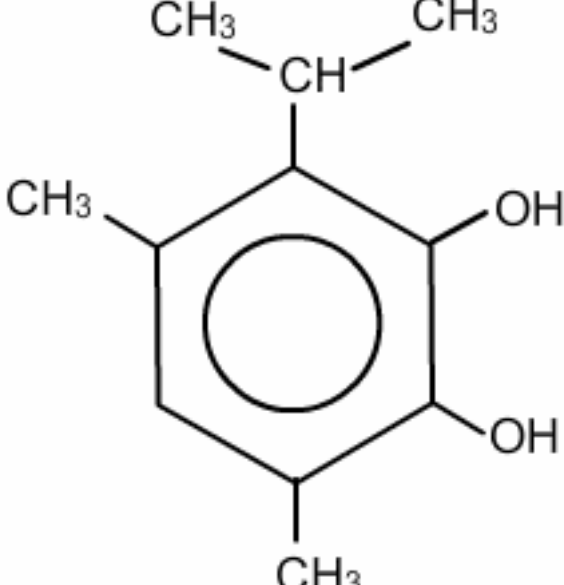
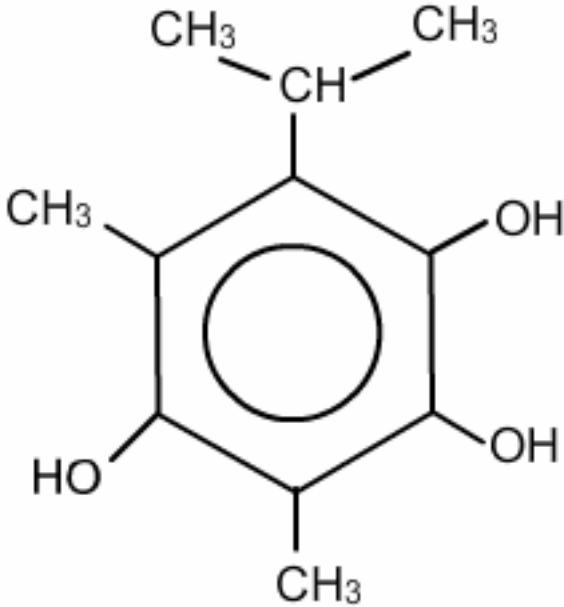


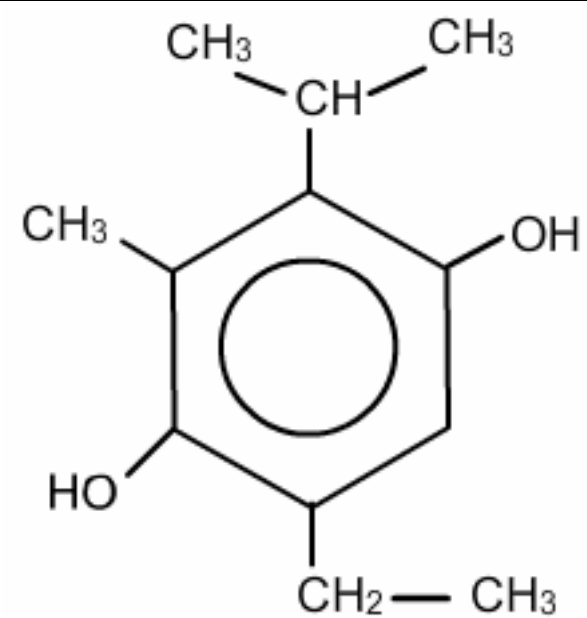
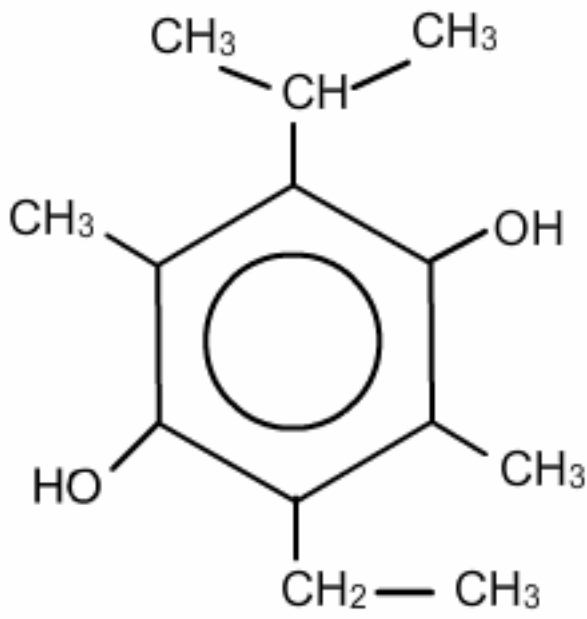
EJERCICIOS NOMENCLATURA DE FENOLES

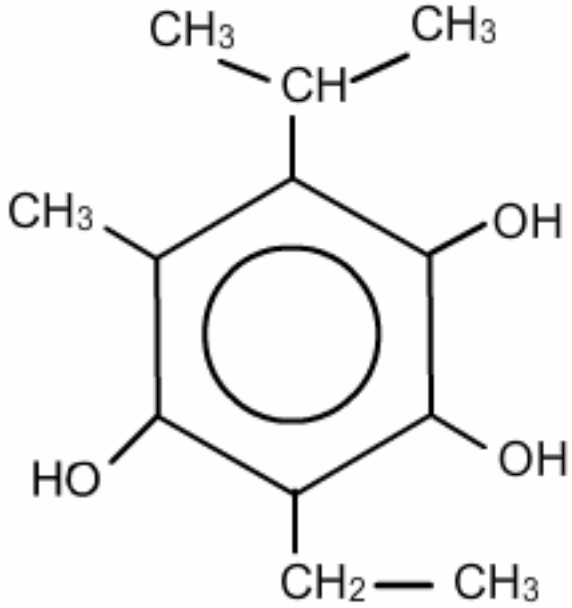
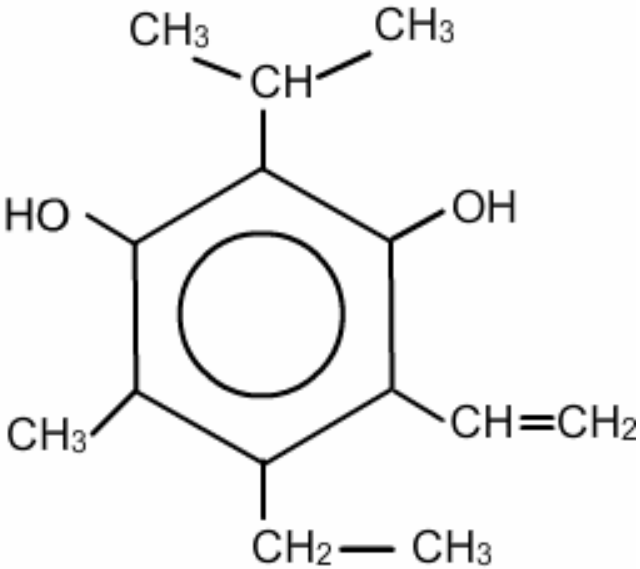
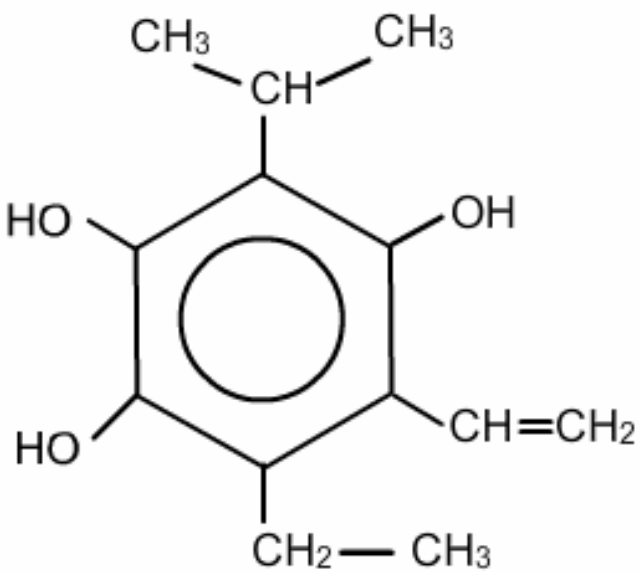
Nº	Fórmula	Nombre
1		
2		
3		

4		
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6		

7	 <p>Chemical structure of a substituted benzene ring. The ring has a methyl group (CH₃) at the 4-position, a vinyl group (CH=CH₂) at the 5-position, and a hydroxyl group (OH) at the 2-position. A propyl chain is attached at the 1-position, consisting of a CH group bonded to two methyl groups (CH₃) and a CH₂ group bonded to a methyl group (CH₃).</p>	
8	 <p>Chemical structure of a benzene ring with a hydroxyl group (OH) at the 1-position and methyl groups (CH₃) at the 2, 4, and 6 positions.</p>	
9	 <p>Chemical structure of a benzene ring with a hydroxyl group (OH) at the 1-position, a cyclohexane ring at the 2-position, a methyl group (CH₃) at the 4-position, and hydroxyl groups (HO) at the 3 and 5 positions.</p>	

10	 <p>Chemical structure of 2,4,6-trimethylphenol (mesityl alcohol). It consists of a benzene ring with a hydroxyl group (-OH) at the 1-position and methyl groups (-CH₃) at the 2, 4, and 6 positions.</p>	
11	 <p>Chemical structure of 2,4,6-trimethyl-3-isopropylphenol. It consists of a benzene ring with a hydroxyl group (-OH) at the 1-position, methyl groups (-CH₃) at the 2, 4, and 6 positions, and an isopropyl group (-CH(CH₃)₂) at the 3-position.</p>	
12	 <p>Chemical structure of 2,4,6-trimethyl-3-isopropylcatechol. It consists of a benzene ring with hydroxyl groups (-OH) at the 1 and 2 positions, methyl groups (-CH₃) at the 3, 4, and 6 positions, and an isopropyl group (-CH(CH₃)₂) at the 5-position.</p>	

13	 <p>Chemical structure of 1-(4-ethyl-2,6-dimethylphenyl)propan-2-ylidene. It features a central benzene ring with a central circle. The ring is substituted with a methyl group (CH₃) at the top-left, a hydroxyl group (OH) at the top-right, an ethyl group (CH₂-CH₃) at the bottom, and another hydroxyl group (HO) at the bottom-left. A propan-2-ylidene group (CH(CH₃)₂) is attached to the top carbon of the ring.</p>	
14	 <p>Chemical structure of 1-(4-ethyl-2,3,6-trimethylphenyl)propan-2-ylidene. It features a central benzene ring with a central circle. The ring is substituted with a methyl group (CH₃) at the top-left, a hydroxyl group (OH) at the top-right, an ethyl group (CH₂-CH₃) at the bottom, and another methyl group (CH₃) at the bottom-right. A propan-2-ylidene group (CH(CH₃)₂) is attached to the top carbon of the ring.</p>	

15	 <p>Chemical structure of 2-(4-ethyl-2,6-dihydroxyphenyl)propane. It features a central benzene ring with a central circle. At the top position (C1), there is a propan-2-yl group (CH(CH₃)₂). At the bottom position (C4), there is an ethyl group (CH₂-CH₃). At the ortho positions (C2 and C6), there are hydroxyl groups (OH). At the meta positions (C3 and C5), there are methyl groups (CH₃).</p>	
16	 <p>Chemical structure of 2-(4-ethyl-2,6-dihydroxy-3-methylphenyl)propane. It features a central benzene ring with a central circle. At the top position (C1), there is a propan-2-yl group (CH(CH₃)₂). At the bottom position (C4), there is an ethyl group (CH₂-CH₃). At the ortho positions (C2 and C6), there are hydroxyl groups (OH). At the meta position (C3), there is a methyl group (CH₃). At the para position (C5), there is a vinyl group (CH=CH₂).</p>	
17	 <p>Chemical structure of 2-(4-ethyl-2,6-dihydroxy-3-vinylphenyl)propane. It features a central benzene ring with a central circle. At the top position (C1), there is a propan-2-yl group (CH(CH₃)₂). At the bottom position (C4), there is an ethyl group (CH₂-CH₃). At the ortho positions (C2 and C6), there are hydroxyl groups (OH). At the meta position (C3), there is a vinyl group (CH=CH₂).</p>	