Nitrogen compounds

A-Level Chemistry · Vocabulary in context

Word	Example
amine /ˈæmaɪn/	Methylamine is an **amine**.
halogenoalkane /ˈheɪləʊdʒnəʊlkeɪn/	Bromoethane is a **halogenoalkane**.
nucleophilic substitution /ˌnjuːklɪəˈfɪlɪk ˌsʌbstɪˈtjuːʃn/	A halogenoalkane reacts with hydroxide ions by **nucleophilic substitution**.
secondary amine	Dimethylamine is a **secondary amine**.
nitrile /ˈnaɪtraɪl/	Ethanenitrile is a **nitrile**: it has a C≡N group. C≡N
aldehyde /ˈældɪhaɪd/	Ethanal is an **aldehyde**.
ketone /ˈketəʊn/	Propanone is a **ketone**.
hydroxynitrile /haɪˈdrɒksɪnaɪtraɪl/	Adding HCN to ethanal gives a **hydroxynitrile**. HCN
hydrogen cyanide /ˈhaɪdrədʒn ˈsaɪənaɪd/	**Hydrogen cyanide** is a very poisonous gas.
nucleophilic addition /ˌnjuːklɪəˈfɪlɪk əˈdɪʃn/	Hydrogen cyanide reacts with a ketone by **nucleophilic addition**.
hydrolysis /haɪˈdrɒləsɪs/	**Hydrolysis** uses water to break a large molecule into smaller ones.
carboxylic acid /ˌkɑːbəkˈsɪlɪk ˈæsɪd/	Ethanoic acid is a **carboxylic acid**.
reduction /rɪˈdʌkʃn/	**Reduction** is the gain of electrons.

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