

1. Alcohols are classified into two:

a. This classification is based on the number of hydrogen atoms attached to the carbon atom containing the hydroxyl group. If two or three hydrogen is attached to the hydroxyl group then it's called ~~no~~ primary alcohols. If there is one, it called secondary alcohol and if there is none it is called tertiary alcohol. E.g Methanol, propan-2-ol

b. This classification is based on the number of hydroxyl group they possess. If it is one, it is called monohydric alcohol. If it is two hydroxyl group it is called dihydric alcohol. If it has three hydroxyl group it is called trihydric alcohol. E.g propanol, Ethane-1,2-diol

2. Solubility in water:

Lower alcohols with up to three carbon atoms in their molecules are soluble in water because these lower alcohol can form hydrogen bond with water molecul. The water solubility of alcohols decreases with increasing relative molecular mass.

Solubility in organic solvents: ~~The~~ All monohydric alcohols are soluble in organic solvent





