Amides are derived from carboxylic acids. A carboxylic acid contains the \(-\text{COOH}\) functional group, and in an amide the \(-\text{OH}\) part of that group is replaced by an \(-\text{NH}_2\) group. So, amides contain the \(-\text{CONH}_2\) group. The amide linkage has some interesting properties that may not be obvious from other chemical classes.

- Nomenclature of Amides
- Properties of Amides
- Reactivity of Amides
- Synthesis of Amides