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