Chemistry 3.5 Advanced Organic Chemistry

Recap from Level 2

- Addition reactions
 - Breaking the double (or triple) bond by adding molecules

Alkene \rightarrow Alcohol (reagent H₂O / H⁺) Alkene + HCl \rightarrow Chloroalkane (reagent HCl) Alkene \rightarrow Dichloroalkane (regent Cl₂) – Hydrogen rich gets richer

- Elimination reactions
 - Eliminating two atoms (groups) to create a double bond

Alcohol \rightarrow Alkene + H₂O (conc. H₂SO₄) Chloroalkane \rightarrow Alkene + HCl (KOH (alcohol))

Hydrogen poor gets poor

• Substitution reactions

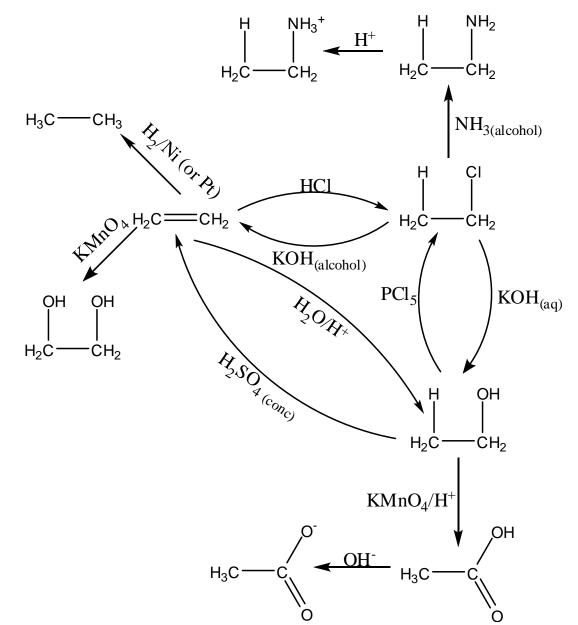
 replacing one group with another Alcohol \rightarrow Chloroalkane $(PCl_5 \text{ or } SOCl_2)$ Haloalkane \rightarrow Alcohol $(KOH_{(aq)})$ Haloalkane \rightarrow Amine (NH_{3(alcohol)})

- Oxidation reactions
- The reactions with an oxidant such as K₂Cr₂O₇ or KMnO₄ under acidic condition.
 - $-K_2Cr_2O_7/H^+$ orange to green
 - $KMnO_4/H^+$ purple to colourless

Alkene \rightarrow diol

1° Alcohol \rightarrow Carboxylic acid

Level 2 Reaction scheme



Complete Worksheet 1