12A. FUNdamentals

(a) Classify each alcohol by substitution pattern (primary 1°, secondary 2°, or tertiary 3°) and whether it is alkyl, allyl, vinyl, or benzylic.



(b) Identify the most acidic H on each molecule, then list its approximate pKa in the box provided.



(c) Draw the conjugate base of each phenol then rank by relative acidity in the boxes below, where 1 = most acidic.



Conjugate bases:

(d) Draw the arrow-pushing mechanism and products in this reaction:

NaH _^O`H

12B. CARBONYL REACTIONS:

- Draw the product of each reaction: starting material + reagent \rightarrow Product.

		Reagents & translation	Alternate reagents	Draw the Product look out for NR!
Starting Material		*know this mechanism	(same product)	(no reaction)
1	D H benzaldehyde (almond extract)	* (a) NaBH₄, MeOH sodium boro hydride in methanol	 H₂ with Pt, Pd, or Ni hydrogen gas with platinum, palladium, or nickel 1, LiAlH₄ 2, H₂O 	
2	Acetophenone	* (b) 1. LiAlH₄ 2. H₂O lithium aluminum hydride followed by water	 NaBH₄, MeOH H₂ with Pt, Pd, or Ni 	
3	OCH ₃ Methyl benzoate	 * (c) 1. CH₃MgBr 2. H₂O Methyl magnesium bromide followed by water 	 MeMgBr - abbreviation H₂O 	
4	OH Benzoic Acid	* (d) 1. MgBr 2. H ₂ O Phenyl magnesium bromide followed by water	 PhMgBr - abbreviation H₂O 	
5	→ H 3-methylbutanal	*(e) 1. MgBr (1 mol) 2. H ₂ O <i>vinyl</i> magnesium bromide (1 molar equivalent) followed by water	n/a	
6	Isopropyl 4-oxo- pentanoate	*(f) 1. xs MgBr 2. H ₂ O Excess isopropyl magnesium bromide followed by water	1. <i>i-</i> PrMgBr - abbreviation 2. H ₂ O	

Pro-tip: See the REVIEW OF REACTIONS for Chapter 12 on pg. 546 of the Klein text (3rd ed)

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12B. CARBONYL REACTION MECHANISMS

- Draw the arrow-pushing mechanism for the reactions, including all charged intermediates and product.
- Mix & Match (Mechanism Bootcamp): draw the mechanism for each starting material (1-6) and reagent from the 12B reactions (previous page)

(1a)









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12C. ALCOHOL REACTIONS: Draw the product of each reaction: starting material + reagent → Product.

Starting Material		Reagents & <i>translation</i> *know this mechanism	Alternate reagents (same product)	Draw the Product			
7	ОН	*(g) NaH Sodium hydride	Na Sodium metal				
8	ОН	*(h) TsCl, py Tosyl chloride in pyridine	n/a				
9	С	* (i) HBr Hydrobromic acid	 PBr₃ Phosphorus tribromide 1. TsCl, py 2. NaBr Tosyl chloride in pyridine, followed by sodium bromide 				
10	ОН	*(j) SOCI₂, py Thionyl chloride in pyridine	HCl, ZnCl ₂ Alcohols of 8 carbons or less react with <i>Hydrochloric acid</i> <i>with zinc chloride</i>				
11	УОН	*(k) conc. H₂SO₄, ∆ Concentrated sulfuric acid with heat	1. TsCl, py 2. NaOEt Tosyl chloride with pyridine followed by sodium ethoxide				
12	ОН	(I) Na ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ , H ₂ SO ₄ , H ₂ O Sodium dichromate in aqueous sulfuric acid	 Chromic Acid (H₂CrO₄) CrO₃, H₃O⁺ 				
13	OH	(m) DMP, CH_2CI_2 AcO OAc OAc $OAc = OOAc$ OAc $OAc = OOAc$ Dess-Martin Periodinane (DMP) in methylene chloride solvent	 PCC, CH₂Cl₂ Pyridinium chlorochromate in methylene chloride solvent 1. DMSO, (COCI)₂ 2. Et₃N Dimethylsulfoxide & oxalyl chloride followed by triethylamine 				
Structures & abbreviations that didn't fit above							
		O —S–CI U O CI ^{–S} –CI	$H_3C^{-S}CH_3$ CI_{-}	CI H O Pyridinium			
pyr (f	idine <i>para</i> -toluenesul by) (tosyl chlori	fonic chloridethionyl chloridide, TsCl)(SOCl2)	e dimethyl sulfoxide oxalyl chlo (DMSO) (COCl) ₂	ride chlorochromate (PCC)			

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12C. ALCOHOL MECHANISMS

- Draw the arrow-pushing mechanism for the reactions, including all charged intermediates and product.
- Mix & Match (Mechanism Bootcamp): draw the mechanism for each starting material (7-3) and reagents (g-k) from the 12B reactions (previous page)



sulfuric acid H₂SO₄

BONUS: Mix & Match with Reaction Bootcamp!



BONUS: Mix & Match with Reaction Bootcamp!

			40
React each alcohol with each reagent and draw the product in the box	7.	9.	ОН
(g) NaH			
(h) TsCl, py			
(i) HBr			
(j) SOCl ₂ , py			
(k) conc. H₂SO₄, ∆			
(I) Na ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ , H ₂ SO ₄ , H ₂ O			
(m) DMP, CH ₂ Cl ₂			