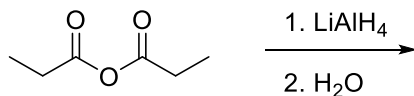
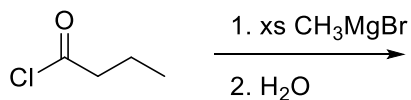
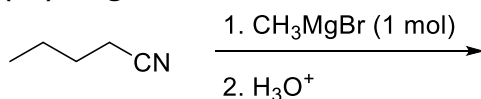
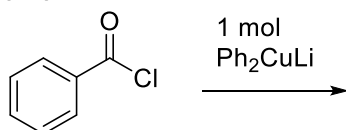


Chapter 20 Worksheet – Carboxylic Acids & Friends**20A. HYDROGEN & CARBON NUCLEOPHILES.**Draw the product of each reaction: **starting material + reagent → Product.**

	Starting Material	Reagents & translation *know this mechanism	Draw the Product Pay attention to the amount of reagent added!
1		*(a) xs NaBH₄, MeOH <i>sodium borohydride in methanol</i>	
2		* (b) 1. xs LiAlH₄ 2. H₂O <i>lithium aluminum hydride followed by water</i>	
3		* (c) 1. xs CH₃MgBr 2. H₂O <i>Ethyl magnesium bromide followed by water</i>	
4		* (d) 1. PhMgBr (1 mol) 2. H₃O⁺ <i>Phenyl magnesium bromide followed by aqueous acid</i>	
5		* (e) Ph₂CuLi (1 mol) <i>Gilman reagent: diphenyl organocuprate</i>	
6		(b) 1. xs LiAlH₄ 2. H₂O <i>lithium aluminum hydride followed by water</i>	
7		(b) 1. xs LiAlH₄ 2. H₂O <i>lithium aluminum hydride followed by water</i>	

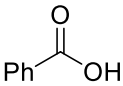
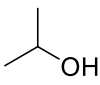
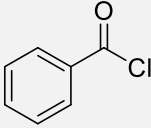
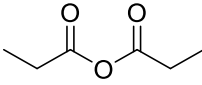
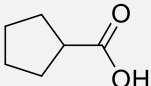
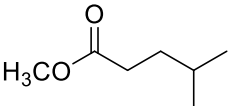
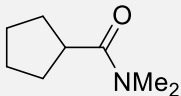
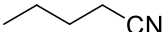
20A. Mechanisms – Acid Derivatives with hydrogen- and carbon-nucleophiles.

- Draw the arrow-pushing mechanism for each reaction, including all charged intermediates and product.

(3b) Acid anhydride reduction**(5c) Grignard addition to acid chloride****(4d) Grignard addition to nitrile****(2e) Gilman addition to acid chloride**

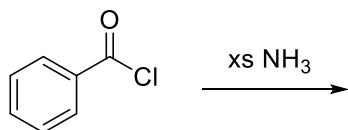
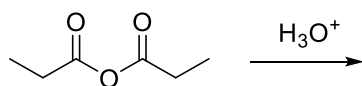
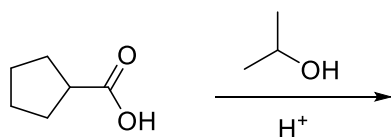
20B. Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution – Mix & Match with Reaction Bootcamp! – required, NOT bonus

- Draw the product of each reaction: **starting material + reagent → Product.**

React each friend with each reagent and draw the product in the box		*(f)  pyridine	*(g) H ₃ O ⁺	*(h)  H ⁺ (acid catalyst)	*(i) xs NH ₃
2					
3		No Reaction			No Reaction
8		No Reaction	No Reaction		No Reaction
9		No Reaction			
7		No Reaction			No Reaction
4		No Reaction		No Reaction	No Reaction

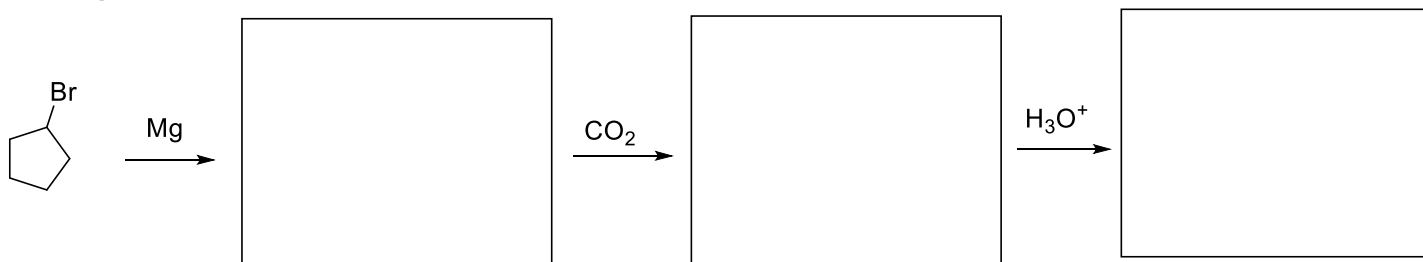
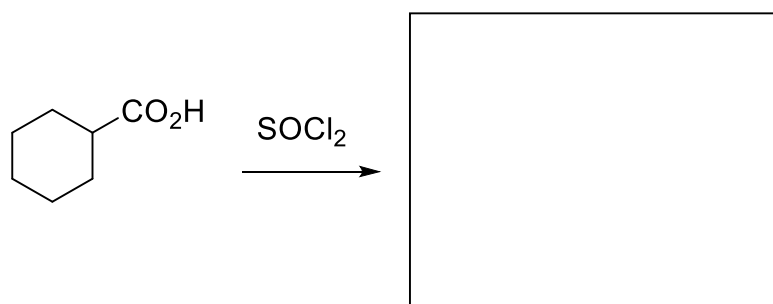
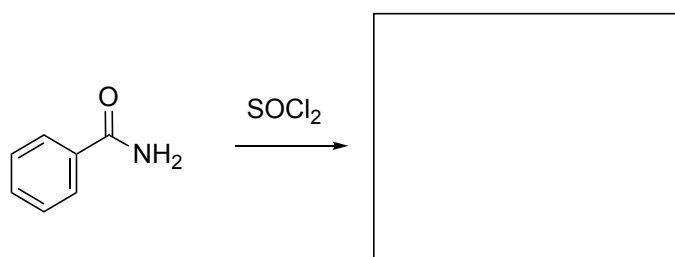
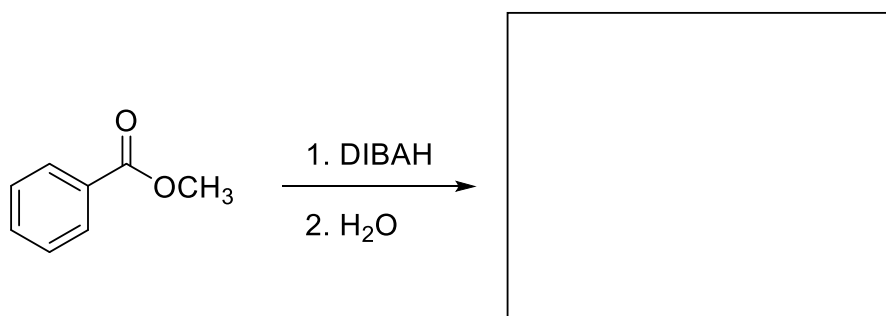
20B. Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution Mechanisms

- Draw the arrow-pushing mechanism for each reaction, including all charged intermediates and product.

(2i) Aminolysis of acid chloride**(3g) Hydrolysis of acid anhydride****(8h) Fischer esterification – alcohololysis of carboxylic acid****(4g) Hydrolysis of nitrile**

20C. Miscellaneous Reactions that didn't fit nicely into tables

- Fill in the box: Draw the product of each reaction: **starting material + reagent → Product.**
- Mechanisms are helpful, but are not required here (probably not enough space anyway).

10. Grignard formation and addition to carbon dioxide**11. Addition of thionyl chloride to carboxylic acid****12. Addition of thionyl chloride to amide – corrected / updated on 2/18****13. Partial reduction of an ester with DIBAH (diisobutyl aluminum hydride)**

BONUS – optional, extra credit

1. Make up a molecule that includes a carboxylic acid and all of its friends!
 - a. Acid chloride
 - b. Acid anhydride
 - c. Carboxylic acid
 - d. Ester
 - e. Amide
 - f. Nitrile
2. Add decorations to make your molecule look like an animal, creature, or something else that's fun 😊