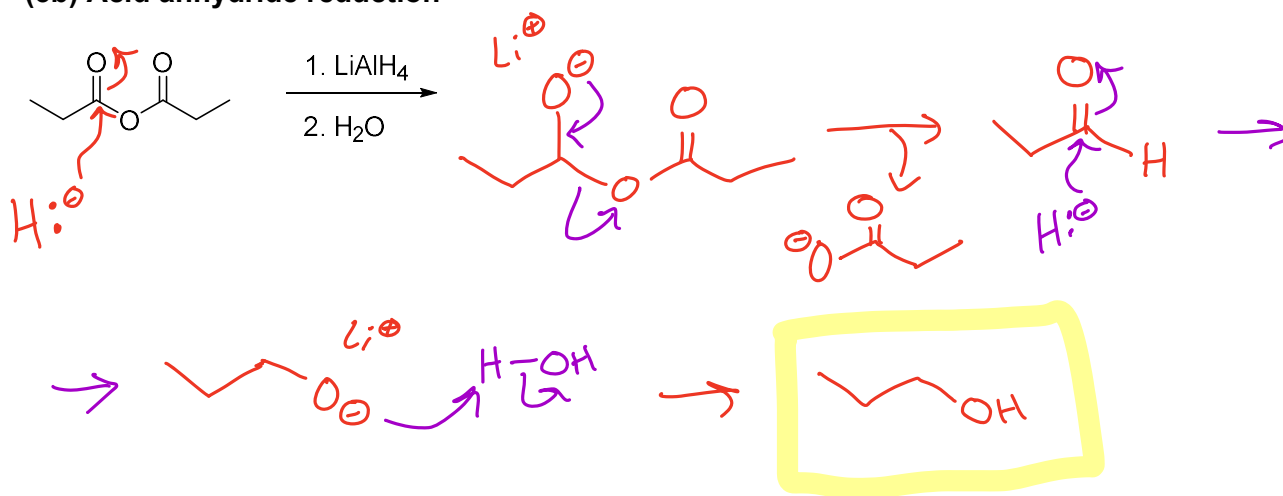
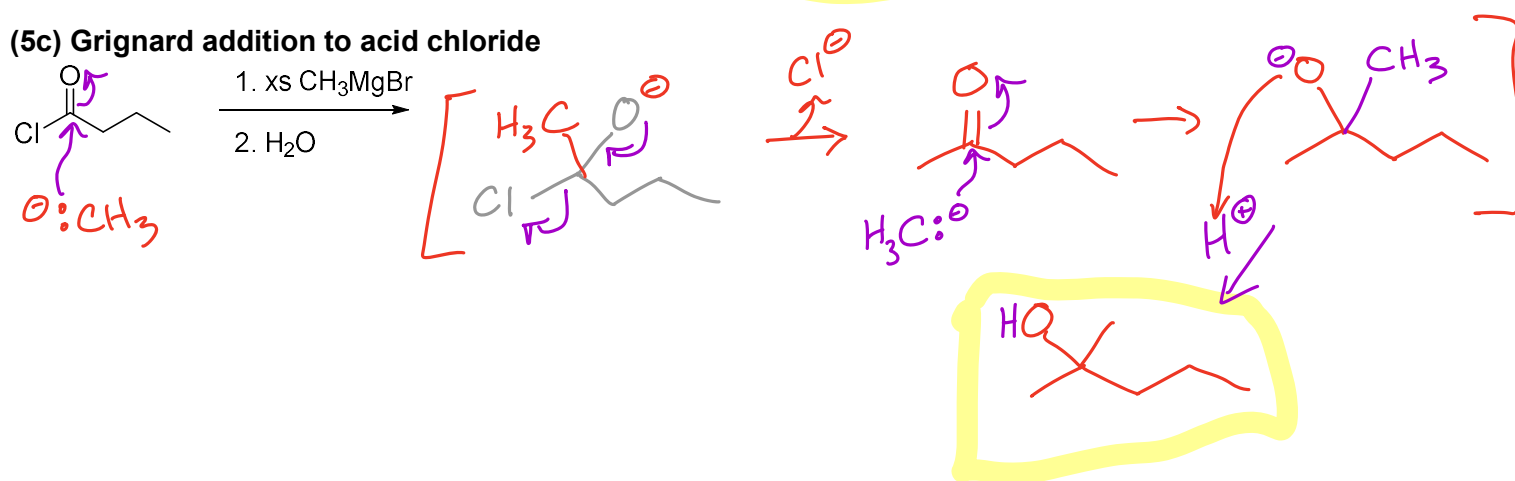
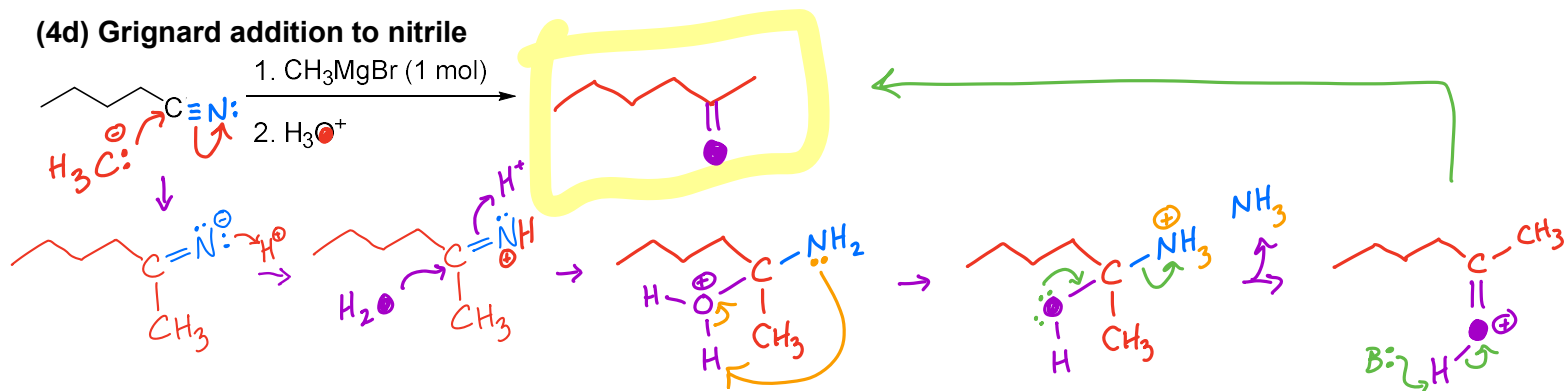
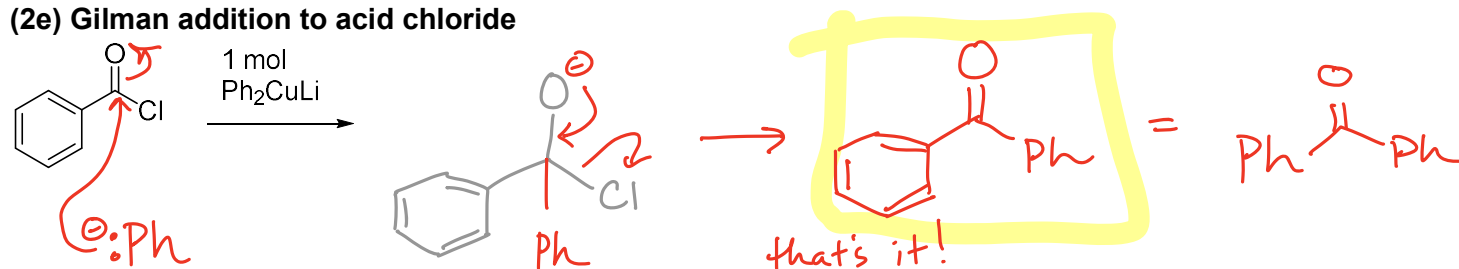


Chapter 20 Worksheet – Carboxylic Acids & Friends**20A. HYDROGEN & CARBON NUCLEOPHILES.**Draw the product of each reaction: **starting material + reagent → Product.**

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

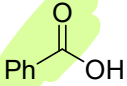

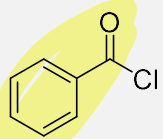

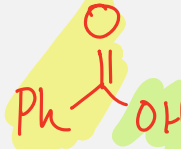

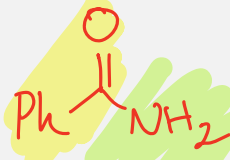
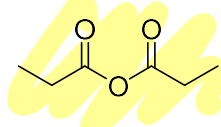
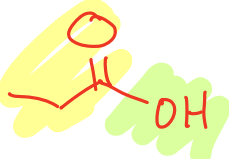
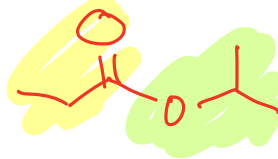
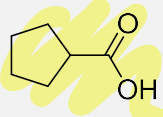
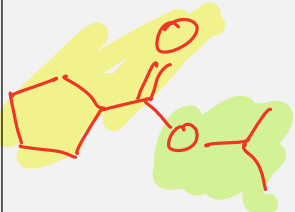
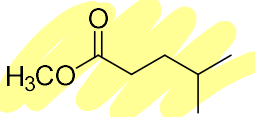
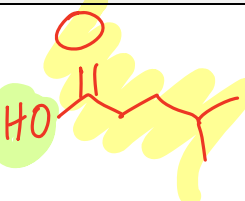
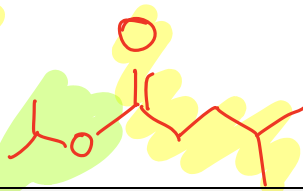
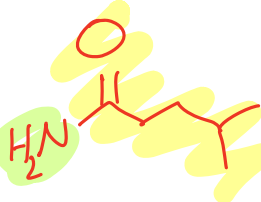
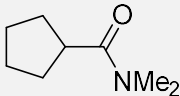
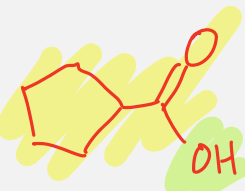
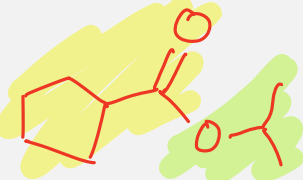
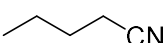

20A. Mechanisms – Acid Derivatives with hydrogen- and carbon-nucleophiles.

- 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

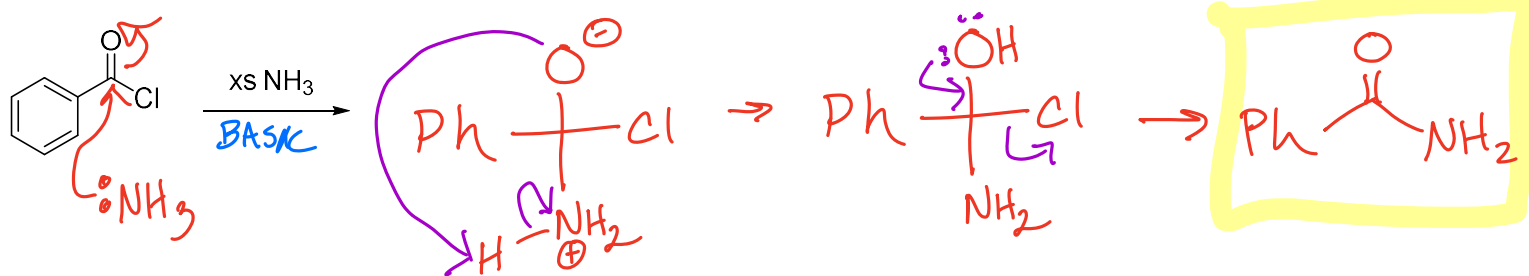
- Draw the product of each reaction: starting material + reagent → Product.

	React each friend with each reagent and draw the product in the box	* (f)  pyridine	* (g) H_3O^+	* (h)  H^+ (acid catalyst)	* (i) xs NH_3
2					
3		No Reaction	 x 2		No Reaction
8		No Reaction	No Reaction		No Reaction
9		No Reaction			
7		No Reaction			No Reaction
4		No Reaction		No Reaction	No Reaction

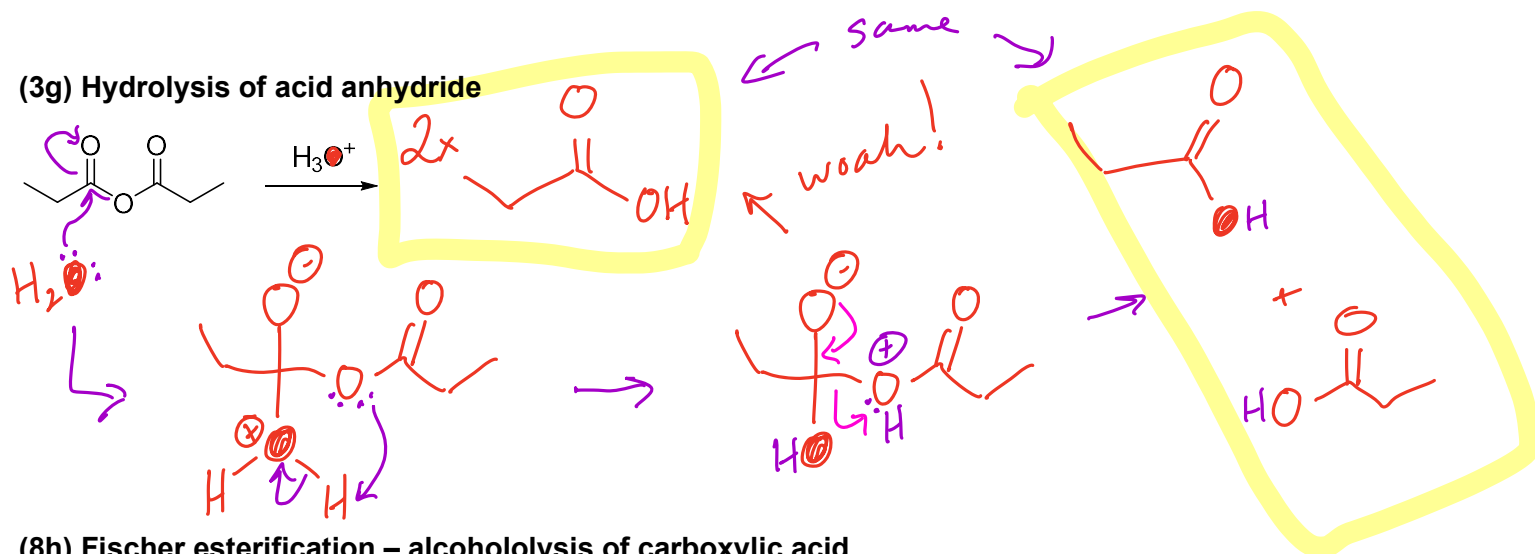
20B. Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution Mechanisms

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

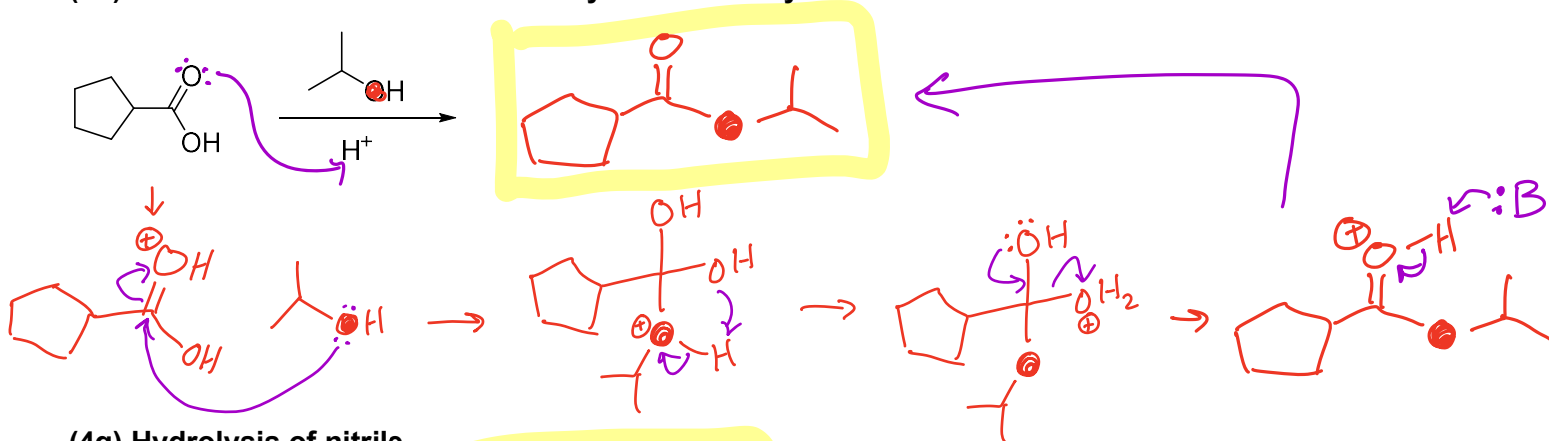
(2i) Aminolysis of acid chloride



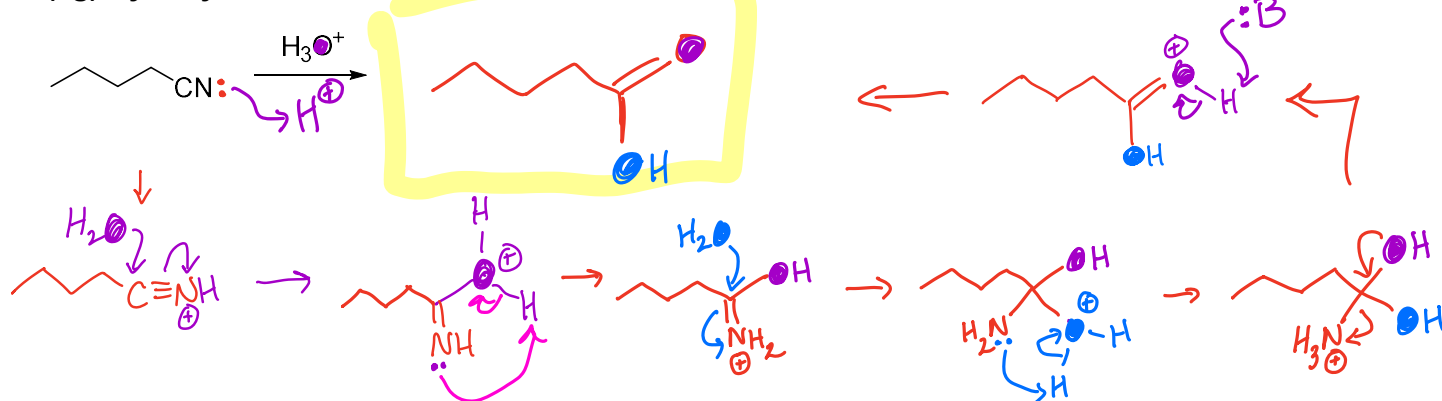
(3g) Hydrolysis of acid anhydride



(8h) Fischer esterification – alcohololysis of carboxylic acid

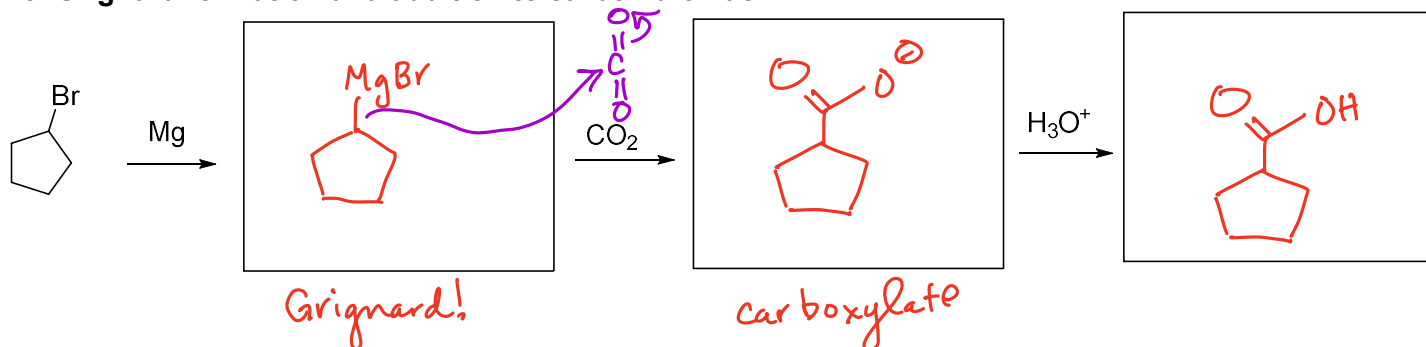
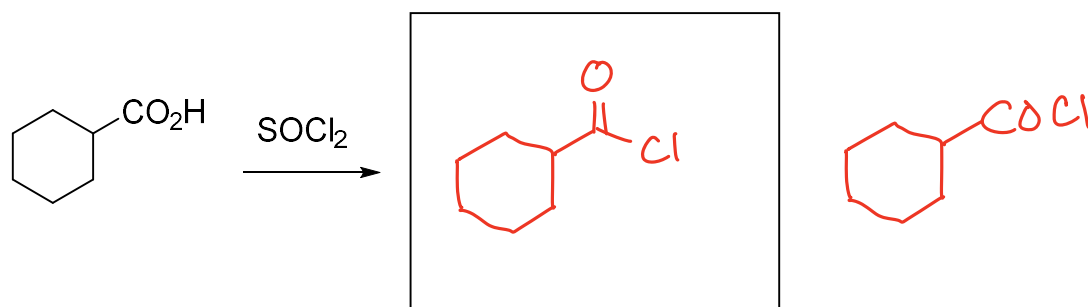
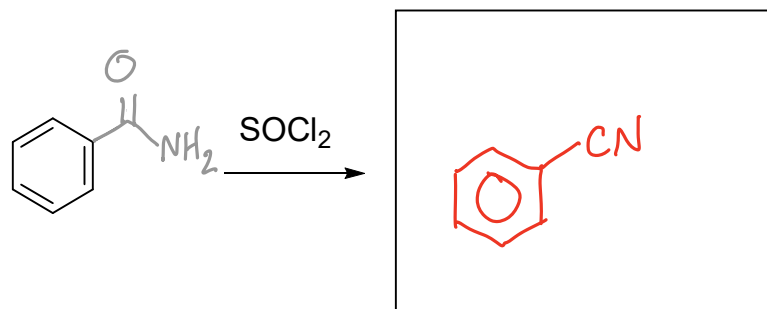


(4g) Hydrolysis of nitrile

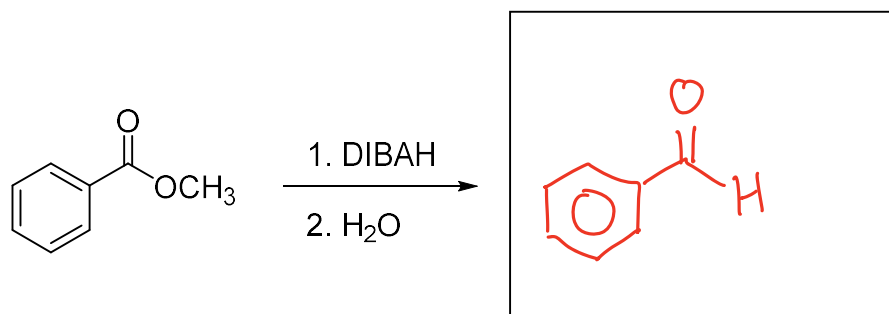


20C. Miscellaneous Reactions that didn't fit nicely into tables

- 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 nitrile**

fixed 2/18 - 2/21
 formerly $\text{Ph-CN} \xrightarrow{\text{SOCl}_2} \text{Ph-C(=O)NH}_2$
 is NOT a thing!

13. Partial reduction of an ester with DIBAH (diisobutyl aluminum hydride)

BONUS – optional, extra credit

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

