CHEMISTRY 263 - Section B6 Lecture Outline 3 & Assignment 3

TR 12:30-13:50 February 7, 2006 Dr. J. C. Vederas Office: W5-09A

Read:

TWG Solomons and CB Fryhle "Organic Chemistry" 8th Edition (2004):

- Functional Group List on pp 70-71 and (Periodic Table) one page back from Inside Back Cover
- Relative Strength of Acids and Bases on Inside Front Cover same table page 105
- Chapter 11 Alcohols and Ethers review, especially nomenclature and properties
- Chapter 12 Alcohols from Carbonyl Compounds review
- Chapter 16 Aldehydes and Ketones Carbonyl Reactions
- Chapter 17 Aldehydes and Ketones Reactions at alpha-Carbon, Aldol
 Chapter 22 Carbohydrates read for overview structure and properties

Problems:

Do Not turn in, answers available in "Study Guide and Solutions Manual for Organic Chemistry" by Solomons and Fryhle..

Chapter 11:

11.6; 11.13; 11.25; 11.26

Chapter 12:

12.6; 12.7; 12.11 a to f; 12.12

Chapter 16:

16.2; 16.5; 16.7; 16.9; 16.10; 16.17; 16.23; 16.26; 16.37

Chapter 17:

17.1; 17.2; 17.7; 17.14; 17.19; 17.35 a and b

Chapter 22:

22.1; 22.2; 22.4; 22.11; 22.20; 22.28

Lecture Outline 3: Review of Stereochemistry, Alcohols and Ethers; Aldehydes & Ketones - Properties of the Carbonyl Group

- 1. Review of Structure, Nomenclature and Physical Properties of Alcohols and Ethers
 - A. Aliphatic Alcohols
 - B. Aromatic Alcohols (Phenols)
 - C. Ethers
 - D. Alcohols and Phenols general properties
 - 1. MP, BP, solubility, density hydrogen bonding
 - 2. Acidity of Aliphatic Alcohols (ROH)
 - E. Acidity of Phenols (ArOH) resonance
 - F. Physical Properties of Ethers
- 2. Review of Stereochemistry "Fixed three dimensional arrangements"
 - A. The Concept of Chirality
 - 1. Identification of chiral objects and molecules definitions
 - 2. Types of stereoisomers enantiomers and diastereomers
 - 3. Racemic mixtures 50-50 mixtures of enantiomers
 - B. The R and S Nomenclature System
 - 1. Rules for assignment of R and S configurations
 - C. Molecules with more than one chiral center

- 1. Enantiomers and Diastereomers
- 2. Meso compounds chiral centers with plane of symmetry within molecule
- 3. Recognition of chiral centers in complex molecules

3. Structure, Nomenclature, Properties of Aldehydes and Ketones

- A. Nature of the Carbonyl Group Physical Properties
 - 1. Polarity and Reactivity
 - 2. Hybridization and shape (sp², planar)
 - 3. Physical Properties BP, MP, solubility, smell
- B. Nomenclature of Aldehydes RCHO
 - 1. IUPAC alkane name, replace "e" with "al"
- C. Nomenclature of Ketones RCOR
 - 1. IUPAC alkane name replace "e" with "one"

4. Preparation of Aldehydes and Ketones

- A. Aldehydes
 - 1. Oxidation of Primary Alcohol: RCH₂OH -> RCHO
 - 2. Reduction of Acyl Halides: RCOX -> RCHO
- B. Ketones
 - 1. Friedel-Crafts Acylations
 - 2. Oxidation of 2° Alcohols: R₂CHOH to R₂CO
 - 3. With Organometals: RMgX, R₂Cd, R₂CuLi

5. Reactions of Aldehydes and Ketones

- A. Nucleophilic Additions at the Carbonyl Carbon Atom
 - 1. General considerations strong vs. weak nucleophiles
 - 2. Cyanohydrin formation
 - 3. Grignard reagent addition
 - 4. Reduction (hydride addition)
 - 5. Hemiacetal and Acetal formation
- B. Nucleophilic Addition Elimination at the Carbonyl Carbon
 - 1. Wittig Reaction
 - 2. Addition of Derivatives of Ammonia: formation of oximes, hydrazones, imines
 - 3. Cannizzaro Reaction of Aldehydes with no alpha hydrogen
- C. Reactions at the alpha-carbon
 - 1. Enolate formations Keto enol tautomerism
 - 2. Halogenation and Haloform Reaction
 - 3. Alkylation
 - 4. Aldol Addition
- D. Reactions of alpha, beta-unsaturated aldehydes and ketones
 - 1. Conjugate Addition vs Simple Addition

6. Carbohydrates

- A. Monosaccharides
 - $1. \ \ \, \text{Classification aldose, ketose, triose, tetrose, etc.}$
 - 2. Stereoisomerism
 - 3. Anomers and Ring Formation (Hemiacetals, Acetals)
 - 4. Properties and Sweet Taste
- B. Disaccharides and Polysaccharides
 - 1. Sucrose
 - 2. Cellulose, Starch, Glycogen