Organic Level 2 Chemistry

Study Map by The Science Scribe

Scheme Notes

- Alkyne to alkene to alkane: use H₂/Pt
- Conc. H₂SO₄ is a dehydrating agent. It removes water (removes OH, and H).
- OH⁻ aqueous for haloalkanes to alcohols.
 OH⁻ alcoholic for haloalkanes to alkenes.
- MnO₄ and Cr₂O₇² are oxidising agents. Primary and secondary alcohols oxidise. At level two, equations are limited to primary alcohol oxidation.
- Caution: amines are −NH₂ and ammonia is NH₃. This is not a printing error.
- SOCl₂, PCl₃ and PCl₅ are chlorinating agents. They put "Cl" on things...

Classification of Alcohols



Primary (1°) alcohols: the carbon atom with the OH group is only bonded to one other carbon atom.

Secondary (2°) alcohols: the carbon atom with the OH group is only bonded to only two other carbon atoms.

Tertiary (3°) alcohols: the carbon atom with the –OH group is only bonded to only three other carbon atoms.

Isomerism



Structural (Constitutional): same molecular formula but different bonding sequence of atoms.

Geometric: same molecular formula, structural formula appears identical, but arrangement of atoms in space is different.

