Chapter 6: Chemical Reactivity and Mechanisms

Today – Chapter 6: Mechanisms (6.7 - 6.10, 6.12) (We'll come back to 6.11 later.)

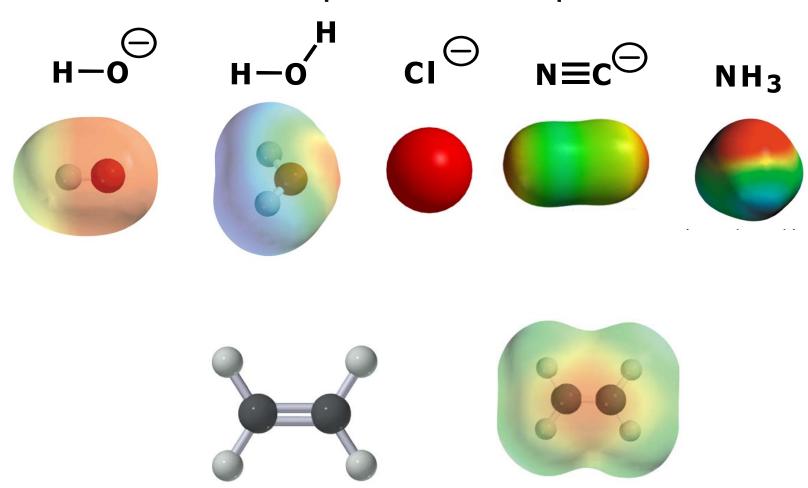
MONDAY – Chapter 7: Substitution Reactions (7.1-7.4)

Chapter 6 Part 2: Organic Reactions

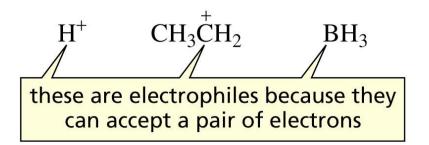
1-Butene 2-Butene

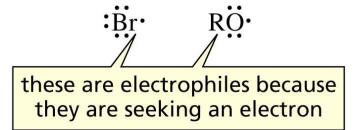
NUCLEOPHILES

Examples of Nucleophiles

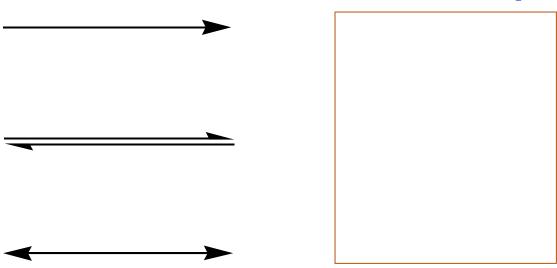


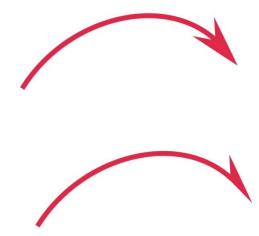
ELECTROPHILES





Arrows in Chemistry





Rules for Using Curved Arrows

Negatively charged Neutral
$$CH_3 - 0: + H - Br: \longrightarrow CH_3 - 0: + :Br:$$

Electrophilic Addition of HBr to Alkene

Electrophilic Addition of HBr to Alkene

Rules for Curved Arrows

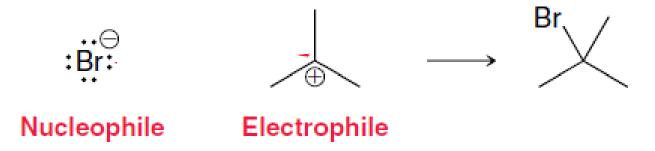
- One curved arrow corresponds to one step in a reaction mechanism
- Electrons always move in pairs
- Arrows Show Electron Flow

Mechanisms and Arrow Pushing

- We use arrows to show how electrons move when bonds break and form.
- It will be a HUGE benefit in this course to master the skill of arrow pushing.
- There are four main ways that electrons move in ionic reactions:

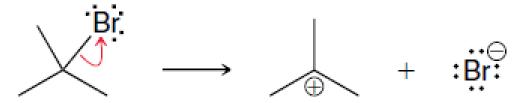
Mechanisms and Arrow Pushing – Nucleophilic Attack

 When you identify a nucleophilic site and an electrophilic site, the arrow shows the nucleophile attacking.

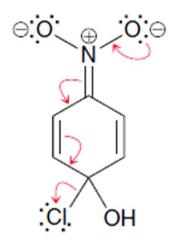


Mechanisms and Arrow Pushing – Loss of a Leaving Group

 Loss of a leaving group occurs when a bond breaks, and one atom from the bond takes BOTH electrons.



- For the molecule to the right, draw the structure that will result after the leaving group is gone.
 - Which arrow shows the loss of a leaving group?



Mechanisms and Arrow Pushing – Proton Transfers

The acid retains its electron pair.

FOR NEXT TIME -

MONDAY Chapter 7: Substitution Reactions (7.1-7.4)

WEDNESDAY Chapter 7: Alkenes and Eliminations (7.5-7.8)

FRIDAY Chapter 7: Unimolecular Reactions (7.9-7.10)

NEXT MONDAY Chapter 7: Putting it all together 7.11

Suggested Homework Problems Chapter 6

#4, 7, 11, 17, 24, 26, 28, 34-36

Suggested Homework Problems Chapter 7

#1,3,5,16, 18, 21, 37, 41, 47, 48, 54, 56, 60, 62-65, 70, 76