

## Chapter 18: Aldehydes and Ketones II Worksheet

REACTIONS:

1. formaldehyde + (conc.) NaOH  $\rightarrow$   $\text{H}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{O}^{\ominus} + \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$
2. acetone + NaCN,  $\text{H}^+$   $\rightarrow$   $\text{CH}_3-\overset{\text{OH}}{\underset{\text{CN}}{\text{C}}}-\text{CH}_3$
3. methanal + (xs) ethanol, dry HCl  $\rightarrow$   $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2-\text{OCH}_2-\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_3$
4. acetaldehyde +  $\text{NH}_2\text{NHCONH}_2$  (semicarbazide)  $\rightarrow$   $\text{CH}_3-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{H} + \text{NH}_2\text{NH}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{NH}_2$
5. ethanal + alcoholic silver nitrate (Tollen's reagent)  $\rightarrow$   $\text{CH}_3-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{O}^{\ominus} + \text{Ag (ppt)}$   
Silver Mirror
6. acetophenone +  $\text{H}_2$ , Ni  $\rightarrow$   $\text{CH}_3-\overset{\text{OH}}{\text{CH}}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$

SYNTHESIS OF ALCOHOLS USING GRIGNARD REAGENTS AND CARBONYL COMPOUNDS:

Draw the structures of the Grignard reagent and the carbonyl compound that can be combined to give the following alcohols.

1. 2-hexanol  $\leftarrow$   $\text{CH}_3-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{H} + \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{MgBr}$
2. 3-phenyl-1-propanol  $\leftarrow$   $\text{H}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{H} + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{MgBr}$
3. 2-methyl-2-butanol  $\leftarrow$   $\text{CH}_3-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{CH}_3 + \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{MgBr}$

Outline a possible laboratory synthesis of each of the following compounds starting with alcohols of four-carbons or less, benzene, cyclohexanol and any needed inorganic reagents.

