



**CAMOSUN COLLEGE**  
**School of Arts & Science**  
**Department of Chemistry & Geoscience**

**CHEM-231-001**  
**Organic Chemistry 2**  
**Summer 2019**

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

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The course description is online @ <http://camosun.ca/learn/calendar/current/web/chem.html>

Ω Please note: This outline will not be kept indefinitely. It is recommended students keep this outline for their records, especially to assist in transfer credit to post-secondary institutions.

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### **1. Instructor Information**

(a) Instructor	Dr. Ryan Fradette		
(b) Office hours	Monday, Wednesday 10:30-11:30 or by appointment		
(c) Location	F344A		
(d) Phone	250-360-3446	Alternative:	
(e) E-mail	fradetter@camosun.bc.ca		
(f) Website			

### **2. Intended Learning Outcomes**

Upon completion of this course the student will be able to:

1. Utilize the specialized vocabulary and nomenclature based on the IUPAC system for organic compounds including aldehydes, ketones, benzene & its derivatives, carboxylic acids and their derivatives, amines, and carbohydrates according to their structures and functional groups present.
2. Compare and contrast the general physical properties such as stability, acidity and basicity, melting and boiling point, and water solubility.
3. Describe the chemical properties of the above classes of organic compounds, and relate any differences and similarities.
4. Draw a synthetic route outlining the preparation of some of the compounds above and their reactions, including details such as stereochemistry of selected reactions and mechanisms, stability of transition states, intermediates, products, and factors affecting the outcome.
5. Utilize the concepts of functional group transformations and reaction mechanisms to explain organic reactions.
6. Demonstrate an ability to use the method of retrosynthetic analysis to interconvert the above classes of organic compounds.
7. Communicate an understanding of the phenomena of proton and carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy and to interpret and predict the spectroscopic data for the classes of organic compounds listed above.

### 3. Required Materials

(a)	Texts	Organic chemistry, Mechanistic Patterns, Ogilvie, 1 <sup>st</sup> edition
(b)	Lab	Lab Manual Chem 231, Camosun College, 2018, by Nasr Khalifa
(c)	Other	Student solution manual to the textbook is recommended. A lab coat is highly recommended

### 4. Course Content and Schedule

#### Lecture

**Monday, Wednesday, Friday 8:30-10:20 am E344**

#### Labs

**Tuesday and Thursday 8:30-11:20 F354 (unless otherwise noted on the lab schedule posted on D2L)**

All labs are in **F354** unless otherwise noted on the F354 door

#### Detailed Course Outline:

##### **1. Review: Functional groups Chapter 2 (p 57-80):**

Hydrocarbons, heteroatoms, carbonyl containing, intermolecular forces, physical properties, systematic naming. (students are encouraged to review this chapter on their own)

##### **2. Review of curved arrow mechanism: Chapter 5 (p186-227):**

Curved arrows (doubly barbed and singly barbed), Formal charges, Resonance structures. (students are encouraged to review this chapter on their own).

##### **3. Review (7.2-7.8) and new material of $\pi$ -bonds as electrophiles: Reactions of carbonyls and related functional groups (Chapter 7),**

Carbonyl and other carbon-heteroatom as electrophilic centre (p 273-277), Hydride addition p280-282), Oxidation-reduction reactions (P 286-288), Grignard reagent (p288-294), organolithium and organometallic reagent (p294-297), carbon-carbon bond forming reaction, cyanohydrins, (p299- 303), catalysis of addition reactions, hydrate, hemiacetal (p 306- 313), stereochemistry of nucleophilic addition (p314-317).

##### **4. Review: $\pi$ -bonds as nucleophiles. Reaction of alkenes (Chapter 8)**

(this chapter was covered in CHEM 230, Students are expected to review this section on their own). The review will cover. Addition of water, addition of hydrogen halides (Markovnikov and anti-Markovnikov), formation of ethers, epoxides, and ozonolysis of alkenes

##### **5. The Chemistry of Benzene and Its Derivatives: (Chapters 9, 10)**

Conjugated Systems in acyclic systems, bond rotation, bond lengths, heat of hydrogenation (p 400-405) Aromaticity, stability of benzene, Huckel's rule (p410-412) Anti-aromaticity (p 412), non-aromatic (p413-414). Heteroatoms in aromaticity (p 415 -416)

Aromatic ions (p416-418), Molecular orbital analysis (Frost cycles) [418-421). Annulenes (p 412-413), Polycyclic aromatic rings (423-225)  
Electrophilic aromatic substitution (p 423-449): electrophiles, first substitution, nitration, halogenation, sulfonation, mechanism of electrophilic aromatic substitution reactions  
Friedel-Crafts alkylation and acylation. Limitation of Friedel-Crafts alkylation (p452-444).  
Nomenclature (pp49)  
Second substitution, reactivity, orientation (P449-463)  
Third substitution, reinforcement and opposition P463-466)  
Nucleophilic aromatic substitution reactions (Ch 15.9), diazonium salts (Sandmeyer reaction –p743-747.  
Synthetic applications (p476-482). Summary (p 482-483)

#### **4. Spectroscopy: (Chapter 13, 14)**

Electromagnetic spectrum

Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy, <sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR

Structure elucidation using IR (Ch 14, p 662-695), UV/VIS, MS (Ch 14 p548- 661), and NMR spectra of alkylhalides, alcohols, alkenes, alkynes, carbonyl compounds, carboxylic acids, aromatic compounds, amines, nitriles.

#### **7. $\pi$ -bonds as electrophiles: (Chapter 15) Carboxylic acid derivatives and their reactions**

Nucleophilic acyl substitution reactions: structure and reactivity, basic, neutral, acidic conditions (p698-70716), Acid-base hydrolysis of amides, carboxylic acid activation, Esterification, Amides, anhydride, reduction of carboxylic acids and derivatives. (p725-733), Organometallic reagents to acid derivatives. Summary page 748-749)

#### **8. $\pi$ -bonds with hidden leaving groups (Chapter 16): Reaction of acetals and related compounds.**

Reversible and irreversible acetals, acetals as protecting groups (p771-776). Acetals in sugars and carbohydrates (p776—781), Imines, hemiaminals, enamine, oxime, semicarbazide, reductive amination (p 787), Wolff\_Kischner reduction (p789-791). Heterocycle formation using hidden leaving groups: pyrroles and furans (p792-793).

#### **9. Carbonyl based nucleophiles: (Chapter 17)**

Aldol, Claisen, Wittig and related enolate reactions. Acidity of carbonyl compounds (p 812-817). Keto-enol equilibria (p 813-814). Alpha halogenation (p818-821), alkylation of enolates(p 821-826), alkylation of enamines (p 824-827). Aldol reaction (p 827-846): Crossed aldols: Claisen-Schmidt reaction (p 830-832), Crossed aldol using strong base (p 832-836), Elimination (dehydration of aldol p,837-841), Intramolecular aldol (p841-844), retrosynthetic analysis of aldols (p 844-846). Claisen condensation (p 846-849). Other aldol related reactions: Nitrogen based electrophiles (Mannich reaction p 850), (Henry reaction p 851-852), Phosphorus based electrophile (Wittig 859-860). Retrosynthetic analysis of aldol related reactions (p660-863). 1,3-Dicarbonyl compounds (p863-871): acetoacetic ester synthesis, malonic ester synthesis, decarboxylation. Knoevenagel condensation (p871-874), Retrosynthetic analysis usind dicarbonyl compounds (p876-879). Summary (p 879-889)

#### **10. Selectivity and reactivity in Enolate reactions (Chapter 18):**

Direct and conjugate addition to  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated carbonyl compounds: 1,4- vs 1,2-additions, addition (901-914): Thermodynamic vs kinetic control (p 903-906), organocopper reagents (p 908-909). Michael addition (p909-914). Robinson annulation (p 914-916). Regioselectivity in ketone nucleophiles, kinetic and thermodynamic control (p819-921). Unpolung nucleohiles: Dithianes (p941-943)

#### **11. The Chemistry of Amines: (Chapter 8)**

Classification of amines, synthesis of amines, Gabriel synthesis (p531), Azide (p531)

Sandmeyer reaction (covered in aromatics – P 743-747)  
Reaction of amines to imines and enamines (covered in Ch 16). Reductive amination (p 787)

## 12. Reactions controlled by orbital interactions (Chapter 20)

molecular orbitals (20.2)  
The Diels-Alder reaction (20.3.1-20.3.2)  
1,3-Dipolar cycloadditions (20.3.5-20.3.6.3)

## 5. Basis of Student Assessment (Weighting)

(a)	Laboratory	Lab Experiments	25% (22% lab reports, 3% lab performance and professionalism)
(b)	Online assignments	Mobius	10%
(c)	Quizzes	Wed May 8, 2019 Wed May 15, 2019 Wed May 22, 2019 Wed June 5, 2019 Wed June 19, 2019	5% (1% each)
(d)	Midterm (3)	Tuesday May 28, 2019 (2 hr) Tuesday June 11, 2019 (2 hr)	15% 15%
(e)	Final exam	June 24-26 TBD	30%

**Lab attendance is mandatory.**

**Midterm exams and quizzes cannot be rewritten, the weight of any missed midterm exam will be transferred to the cumulative final exam. If it is advantageous to the student the theory mark will be solely derived from the final examination, or a combination of midterm(s) and final.**

**At least 75% of the lab** must be completed and a passing grade obtained in order to write the final exam.

You must pass both lecture and lab portion in order to pass the course.

You must provide your own **safety glasses**. Prescription glasses are OK, but sunglasses are **NOT**. You must wear safety glasses at all times while you are in the lab. You will not be allowed to carry out any experiments without safety glasses or footwear/clothing that are noncompliant (no sandals, open toe shoes, or shorts).

**Lab reports must be handed in no later than one week after the completion of the experimental (10% per day late will be deducted). No ungraded lab reports will be accepted after the return of graded reports.**

Some lab classes will be used for lectures and tutorials (please note dates on lab schedule)

## 6. Grading System

Standard Grading System (GPA)

Competency Based Grading System

**Standard Grading System (GPA)**

## 7. Recommended Materials to Assist Students to Succeed Throughout the Course

The materials for this CHEM 231 (and CHEM 230) are purchased as a package that contains the hardcover textbook by Ogilvie, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, the student solution manual, and the on-line e-text book by Ogilvie. Within the on-line component are chemistry animations and on-line quizzes. There are also self-assessed assignments with answers posted on desired to learn (D2L).

A chemistry drawing program is available in all the computers in F358. The program is called Accelrys draw.

Alternatively, I am available outside my office hours. Please email to schedule appointment.

## 8. College Supports, Services and Policies



### Immediate, Urgent, or Emergency Support

If you or someone you know requires immediate, urgent, or emergency support (e.g. illness, injury, thoughts of suicide, sexual assault, etc.), **SEEK HELP**. Resource contacts @ <http://camosun.ca/about/mental-health/emergency.html> or <http://camosun.ca/services/sexual-violence/get-support.html#urgent>

### College Services

Camosun offers a variety of health and academic support services, including counselling, dental, disability resource centre, help centre, learning skills, sexual violence support & education, library, and writing centre. For more information on each of these services, visit the **STUDENT SERVICES** link on the College website at <http://camosun.ca/>

### College Policies

Camosun strives to provide clear, transparent, and easily accessible policies that exemplify the college's commitment to life-changing learning. It is the student's responsibility to become familiar with the content of College policies. Policies are available on the College website at <http://camosun.ca/about/policies/>. Education and academic policies include, but are not limited to, Academic Progress, Admission, Course Withdrawals, Standards for Awarding Credentials, Involuntary Health and Safety Leave of Absence, Prior Learning Assessment, Medical/Compassionate Withdrawal, Sexual Violence and Misconduct, Student Ancillary Fees, Student Appeals, Student Conduct, and Student Penalties and Fines.

### A. GRADING SYSTEMS <http://camosun.ca/about/policies/index.html>

The following two grading systems are used at Camosun College:

#### 1. Standard Grading System (GPA)

Percentage	Grade	Description	Grade Point Equivalency
90-100	A+		9
85-89	A		8

80-84	A-		7
77-79	B+		6
73-76	B		5
70-72	B-		4
65-69	C+		3
60-64	C		2
50-59	D		1
0-49	F	Minimum level has not been achieved.	0

## B. Temporary Grades

Temporary grades are assigned for specific circumstances and will convert to a final grade according to the grading scheme being used in the course. See Grading Policy at <http://camosun.ca/about/policies/index.html> for information on conversion to final grades, and for additional information on student record and transcript notations.

Temporary Grade	Description
I	<i>Incomplete:</i> A temporary grade assigned when the requirements of a course have not yet been completed due to hardship or extenuating circumstances, such as illness or death in the family.
IP	<i>In progress:</i> A temporary grade assigned for courses that are designed to have an anticipated enrollment that extends beyond one term. No more than two IP grades will be assigned for the same course.
CW	<i>Compulsory Withdrawal:</i> A temporary grade assigned by a Dean when an instructor, after documenting the prescriptive strategies applied and consulting with peers, deems that a student is unsafe to self or others and must be removed from the lab, practicum, worksite, or field placement.