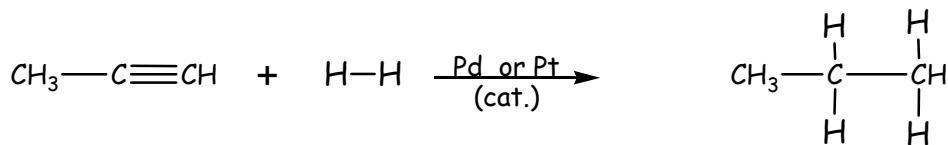
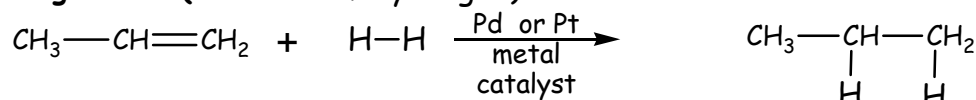
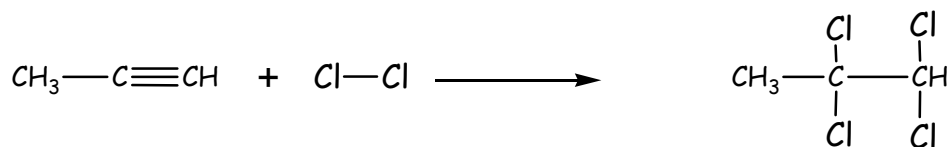
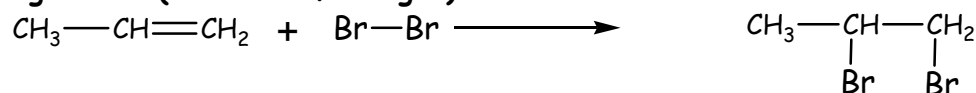


Addition Reactions of Alkenes (and alkynes)

1. Hydrogenation (Addition of hydrogen)



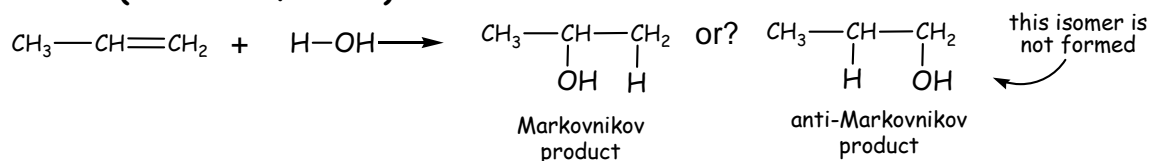
2. Halogenation (Addition of halogen)



3. Hydrohalogenation (Addition of H-X)



4. Hydration (Addition of water)

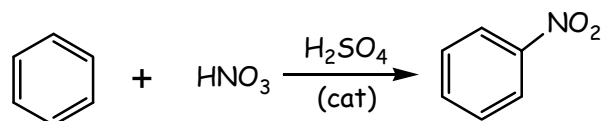


Substitution Reactions of Aromatic Compounds (benzene)

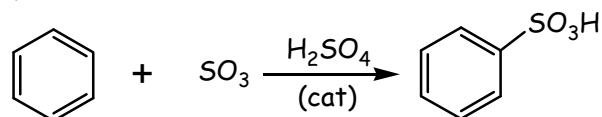
1. Halogenation (Br or Cl)



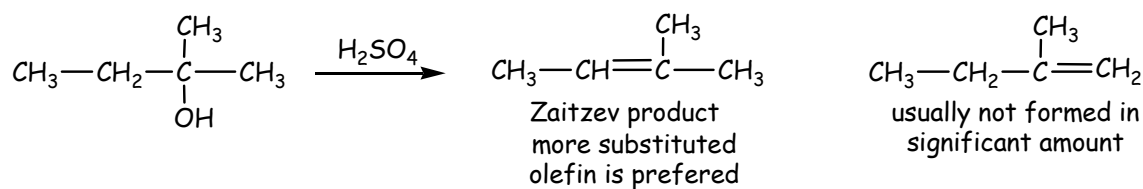
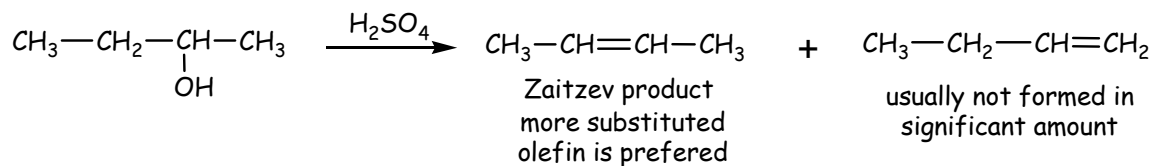
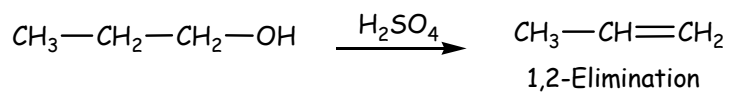
2. Nitration



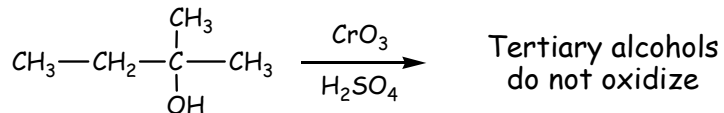
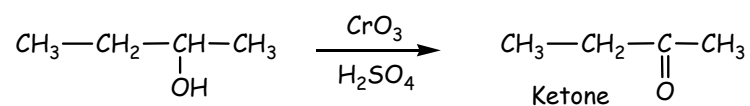
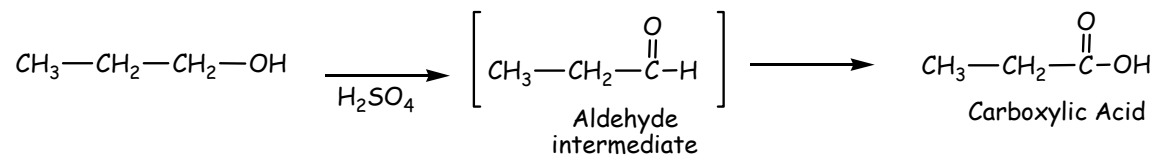
3. Sulfonation



Elimination Reactions of Alcohols (1,2-Elimination)

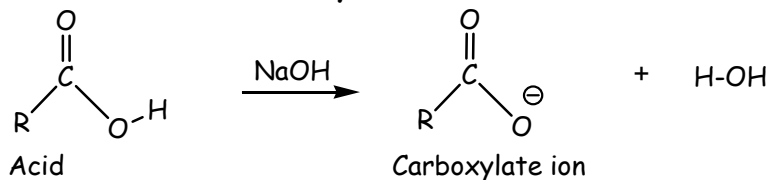


Oxidation of Alcohols

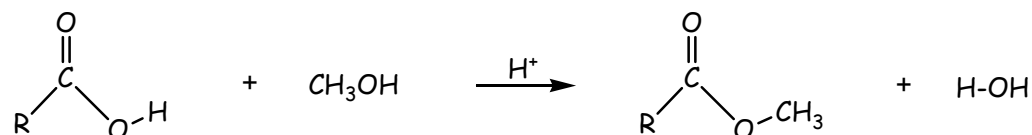


KEY REACTIONS FOR ACIDS, ESTERS and AMIDES

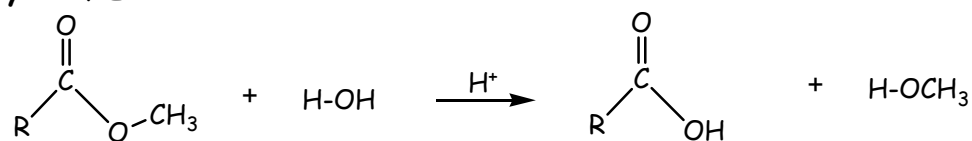
Acid-base reaction of carboxylic acids:



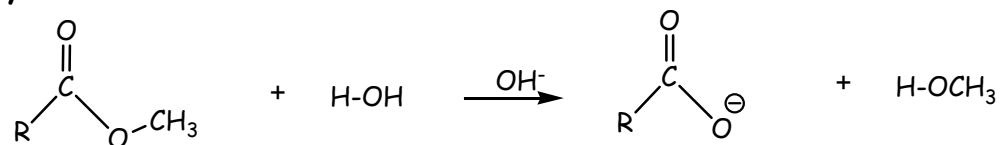
Ester Formation:



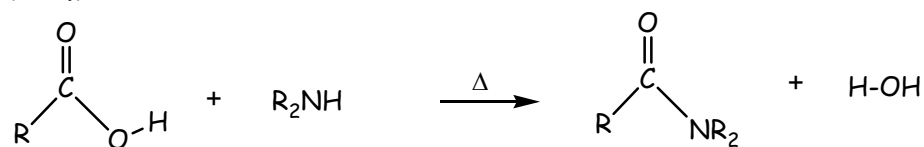
Hydrolysis of Ester under Acid Conditions:



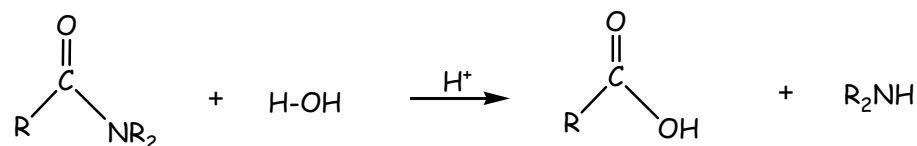
Hydrolysis of Ester under Basic Conditions:



Amide Formation:



Hydrolysis of Amide under Acid Conditions:



Hydrolysis of Amide under Basic Conditions:

