

ALCOHOL PHENOL & ETHER

Class XII
BOARD EXAM

↳ These notes
have been verified by
top faculties & CBSE
Science Toppers

↳ As per
updated
syllabus

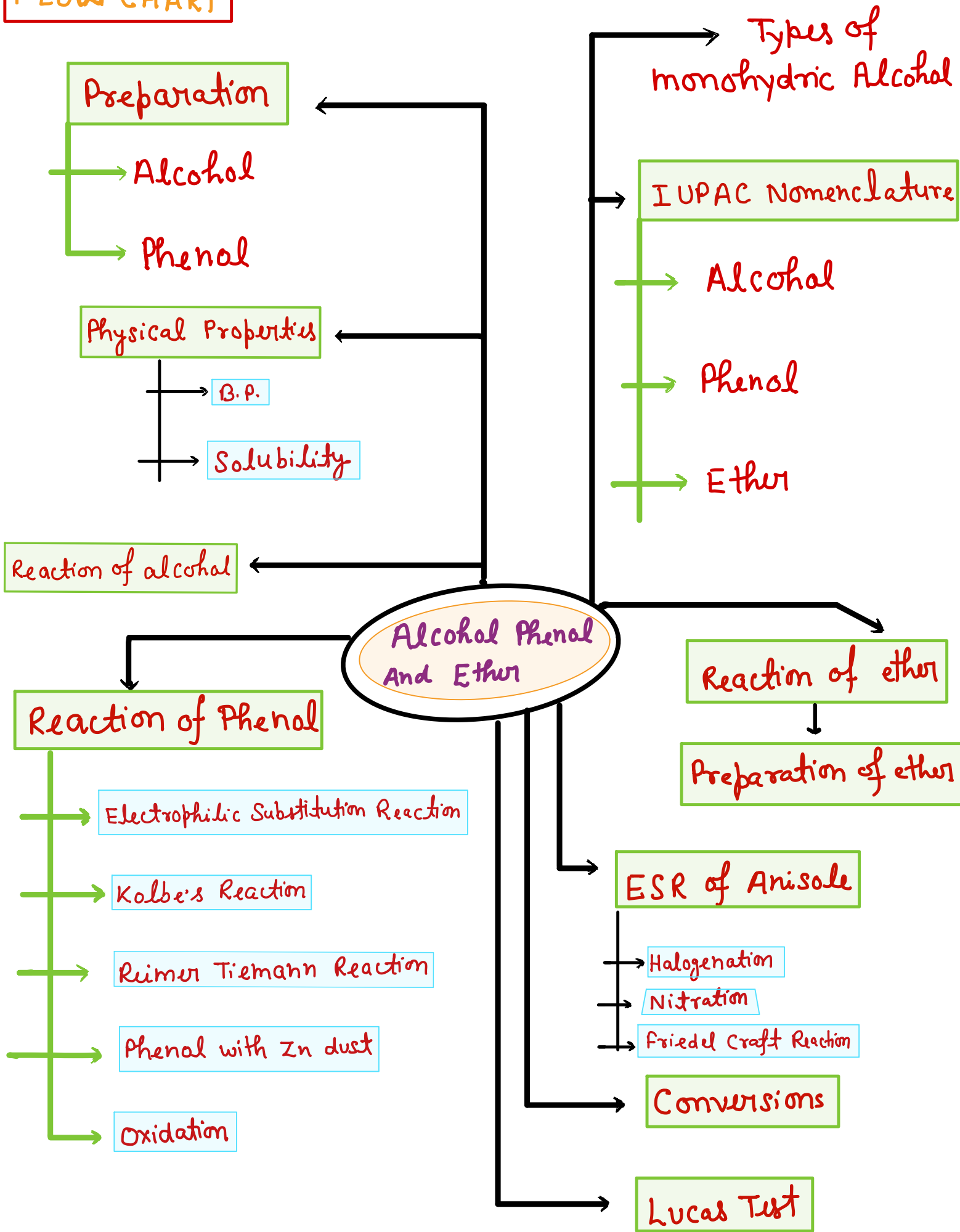
↳ Target 100
↳ Previous Year Q's

JAO AB
PHOTO !

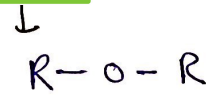
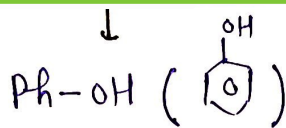
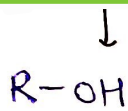


Amman
Dhalla

Flow Chart



Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers

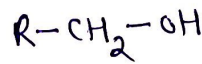


Apni Kaksha

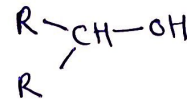
Monohydric Alcohols

Compounds containing Csp^3-OH bond

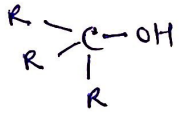
Primary Alcohol



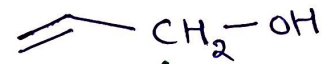
Secondary Alcohol



Tertiary Alcohol



Allylic Alcohols :-

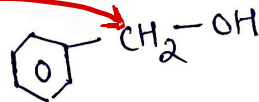


Allylic carbon
[Carbon next to double bond]

Benzylic Alcohols :-

Benzylic Carbon

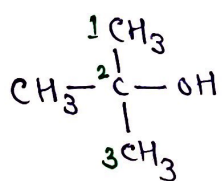
[Carbon next to benzene]



IUPAC Nomenclature of Alcohols

→ The longest carbon chain is numbered starting at the end nearest to the hydroxyl group ($-OH$).
Alkane - e + ol = Alkanol

Examples :- CH_3-OH : Methanol (Methyl alcohol) ; $CH_3-CH(OH)-CH_3$



: 2-Methylpropan-2-ol

(tert-Butyl alcohol) : [Delhi 2012]

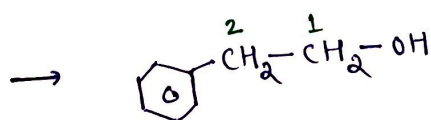
1M

IUPAC

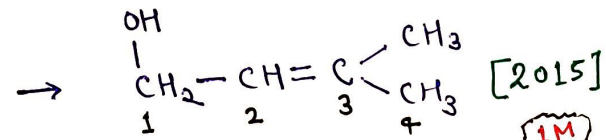
Common Name

Propan-2-ol

(Isopropyl alcohol)



: 2-Phenylethan-1-ol

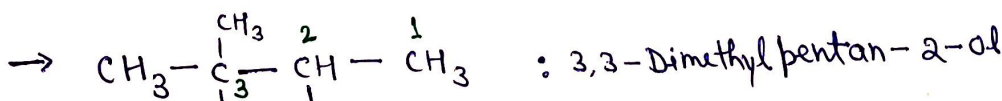


[2015]

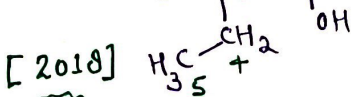
1M

: 3-Methylbut-2-en-1-ol

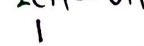
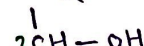
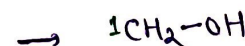
[CBSE 2016] 1M



: 3,3-Dimethylpentan-2-ol



1M

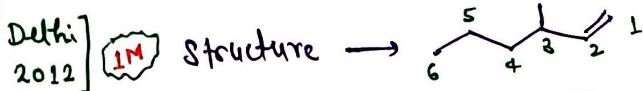


: Propan-1,2,3-triol

(Glycerol)

1M

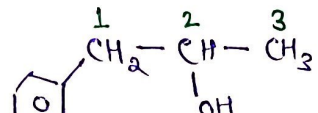
→ Hex-1-en-3-ol



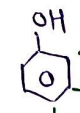
Apni Kaksha

→ Cyclohexanol : 

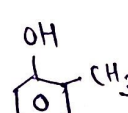
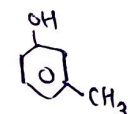
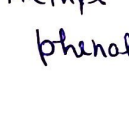
→ 2-Methylcyclopentanol : 

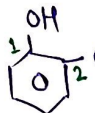
→ 1-Phenylpropan-2-ol :  (CBSE 2010) **1M**

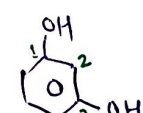
IUPAC Nomenclature of Phenols

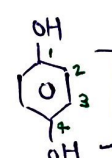
→ Phenol :  Ortho Position
Meta Position
Para position

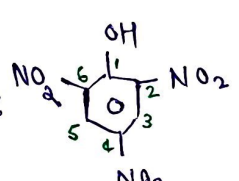
→ Cresol

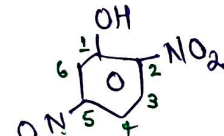
→ 2-Methylphenol
O-Cresol : 
m-Cresol : 
p-Cresol :  3-Methylphenol

→ Catechol :  : Benzene-1,2-diol

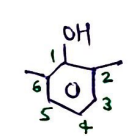
→ Resorcinol :  : Benzene-1,3-diol

→ Quinal (Hydroquinone) : Benzene-1,4-diol 

→ Picric Acid :  : 2,4,6-Trinitrophenol.

→  : 2,5-Dinitrophenol [Delhi 2015] **1M**

→ 4-Methylphenol

→  2,6-Dimethylphenol
[2011] **1M**

IUPAC Nomenclature of Ethers

→ Alkoxy Alkane
R-O-R'

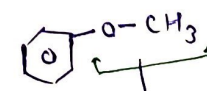
→ Common name of ethers are derived from the names of alkyl/aryl groups written as separate words in alphabetical order and adding the word "ether" at the end.

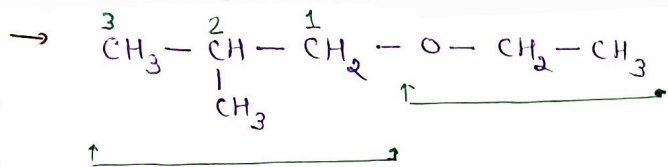
→ $\text{CH}_3\text{-O-CH}_3$ [Dimethyl ether]
Methoxymethane

→ $\text{CH}_3\text{-O-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_3$ [Methyl n-propyl ether]
Methoxypropane

→ $\text{CH}_3\text{-O-C(CH}_3)_2\text{-CH}_3$ 2-Methoxy-2-methylpropane
[CBSE 2017] **1M**

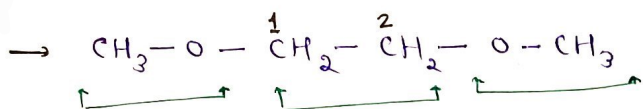
More no. of Carbon → R
Less no. of Carbon → R'
Alkane Alkoxy

→  (Anisole) Methoxybenzene
Methylphenyl ether

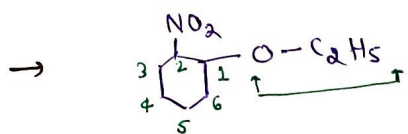


: 1-Ethoxy-2-methylpropane [CBSE 2015]

1M



: 1,2-Dimethoxyethane



: 1-Ethoxy-2-nitrocyclohexane [CBSE 2012 C]

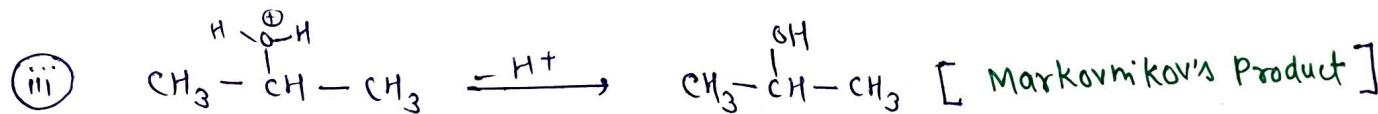
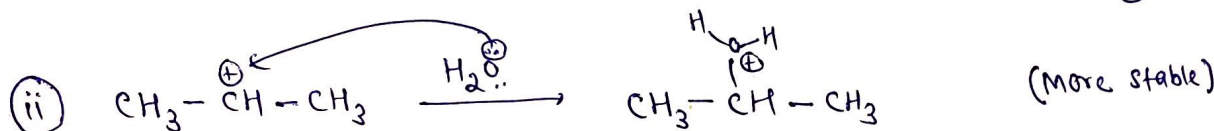
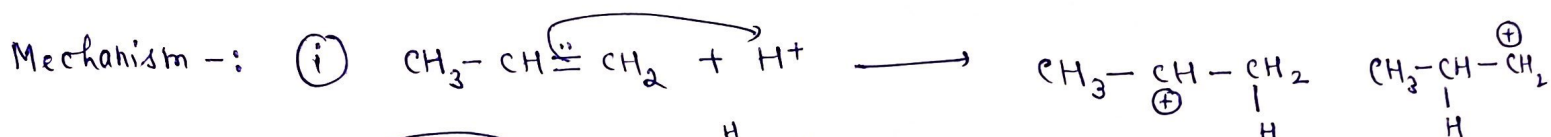
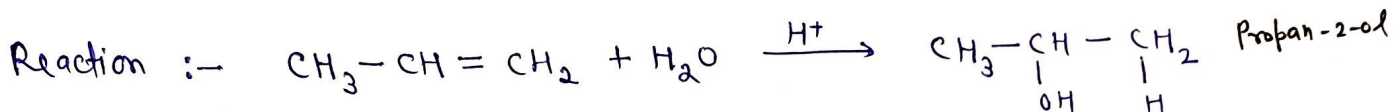
1M

Preparation of alcohols

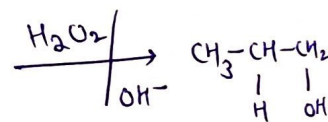
1.] From alkenes :-

[a.] Acid catalysed hydration :-

[Delhi 2013]



[b.] Hydroboration - Oxidation Method :-



[Anti Markovnikov's Product]

[Delhi 2013]

1M [CBSE 2016]

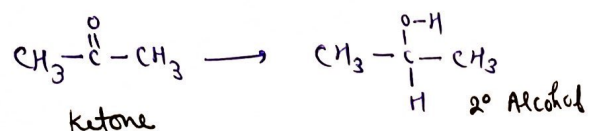
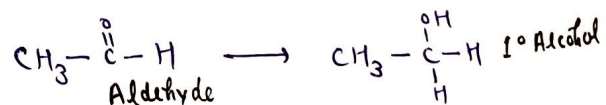
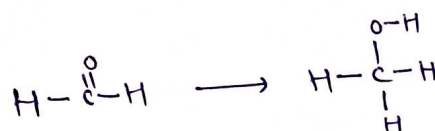
2.] From Carbonyl Compounds :-

(a.) Reduction of aldehyde and ketone :-

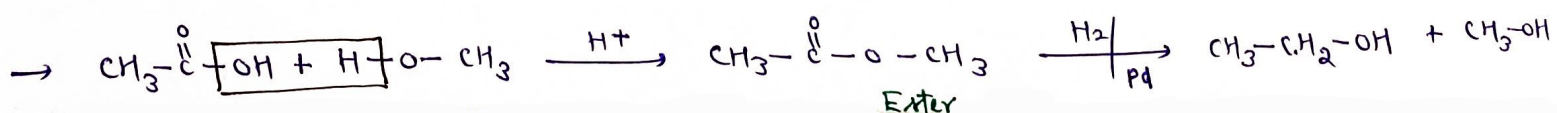
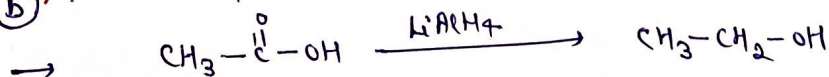
Reducing agent : NaBH_4 / LiAlH_4 / H_2 with Pd

only for ketone/aldehyde

ketone/aldehyde/acid Ester



(b.) Reduction of carboxylic Acid :-



Ester