

Class: XI

Organic Chemistry

Week	Day	Chapter	Page	Content	Reference (Book)	
1	Wednesday Thursday	Hydrocarbons : Alkanes				Edexcel AS CHEMISTRY Book
				1. Nomenclature (Open-chain and Cyclic) 2. Skeletal Structure 3. Preparation 4. Reformation 5. Combustion 6. Halogenation : Free-radical Substitution (Mechanism)		
				7. Petroleum : Octane Number, Pollutants from octane-burn, cause of acid-rain, TEL, knocking of engines, Fractionation, etc.		
		Hydrocarbons : Alkenes				
				1. Nomenclature (Open-chain and Cyclic) 2. Homologous series 3. Skeletal Structure 4. Preparation (from alcohols and halides) 5. Isomerism (specially geometrical isomerism : <i>cis-trans</i> and <i>E-Z</i>) 6. Reactions : Addition reaction : (i) Addition of H ₂ , HX H ₂ O, X ₂ , aq KMnO ₄ , etc. 7. Test of alkenes 8. Simple Mechanism of Addition reactions (Ex: CH ₂ =CH ₂ + Br ₂ , CH ₂ =CH ₂ + HBr) 9. Polymerisation: <i>Polyethene</i> , <i>polypropene</i> , <i>PVC</i> , <i>polystyrene</i> , <i>rubber</i> , <i>Persplex</i> , <i>Teflon</i> , <i>polychloroethene</i> , etc. 10. Infra-red (IR) Spectroscopy of Alkenes (bands for C=C at 1600 cm ⁻¹)		
		Halogeno Alkanes (RX)				
2	Wednesday			1. General formula 2. Nomenclature 3. Isomerism 4. Skeletal Structure 5. Preparation from i) alkanes, (ii) alkenes, (iii) alcohols 6. Reactions : reduction, hydrolysis(substitution) elimination 7. Simple Mechanism of Substitution Reaction (S _N 1 and S _N 2 mechanism)		

		Alcohols (R-OH)		
2	Thursday			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. General formula 2. Nomenclature 3. Isomerism 4. Skeletal Structure 5. Classification : 1^o, 2^o, and 3^o alcohols 6. Functional Group 7. Test of Alcohols (ROH+PCl₅→, oxdn with K₂Cr₂O₇) 8. Preparation : from alkenes, halides, esters. <i>Fermentation, etc.</i> 9. Physical Properties: Boiling temperature (T_b), solubility in water (hydrogen-bonding) 10. Reactions : Oxidation, reduction, dehydration, esterification 11. Rectified Spirit, Absolute Alcohol 12. Mechanism of Hydrolysis : (RX+ NaOH(aq)→ : S_N1 and S_N2) 13. Infra-red (IR) Spectroscopy of Alcohols (broad bands for O-H at 3600-3400 cm⁻¹)
		Carboxylic Acids, R-(C=O)-O-H		
3	Wednesday and Thursday			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. General Formula 2. Nomenclature 3. Laboratory test for carboxyl group 4. Physical property : acidity, solubility in water 5. Preparation (from alcohols) 6. Reaction : Acidity, pH value, decarboxylation of, esterification, amide formation, amino acids, neutralisation reaction, with metals 7. Vinegar. 8. 13. Infra-red (IR) Spectroscopy of Carboxylic Acids 9. Optical Activity in Carboxylic Acids [lactic acid, CH₃-CH(OH)-COOH], amino acids 10. Fatty acids, etc 11. Fats, Oils, and Soap (Na/K-salts of fatty acids) 12. Condensation Polymers of dioic acids (with diols) 13. Infra-red (IR) Spectroscopy of Carboxylic Acids (bands for >C=O and O-H)



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