

CONCEPT: SOLVENTS

Solvents are mostly inert compounds that provide a medium for the reaction to take place in.

- ☐ Although extremely important in lab, they rarely affect the outcome of a written reaction in Orgo 1



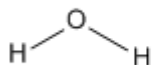
Classification of Solvents

- *Polar solvents* are solvents which contain a _____
 - *Aprotic solvents* are solvents that cannot display _____
 - *Protic solvents* are solvents that display _____ (stabilize carbocations, hinder nucleophiles)
- ☐ Therefore, we will prefer to run _____ & _____ in **protic** solvents, and _____ & _____ in **aprotic** solvents.

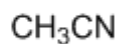
EXAMPLE: Identify the following solvents as apolar, polar aprotic or polar protic



- ☐ Apolar
☐ Polar Aprotic
☐ Polar Protic



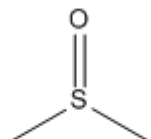
- ☐ Apolar
☐ Polar Aprotic
☐ Polar Protic



- ☐ Apolar
☐ Polar Aprotic
☐ Polar Protic



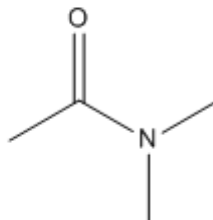
- ☐ Apolar
☐ Polar Aprotic
☐ Polar Protic



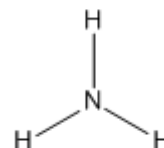
- ☐ Apolar
☐ Polar Aprotic
☐ Polar Protic



- ☐ Apolar
☐ Polar Aprotic
☐ Polar Protic



- ☐ Apolar
☐ Polar Aprotic
☐ Polar Protic



- ☐ Apolar
☐ Polar Aprotic
☐ Polar Protic