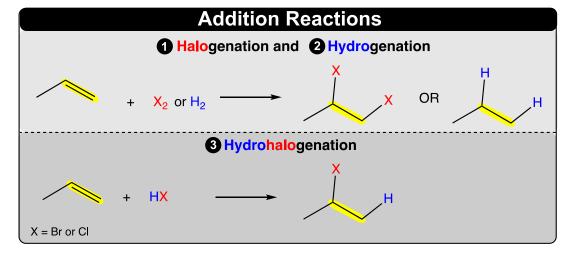
## **CONCEPT: INTRO TO ADDITION REACTIONS**

- Alkenes and alkynes undergo \_\_\_\_\_\_ reactions.
  - □ Addition Reaction: addition of atoms to \_\_\_\_\_\_, results in double or triple bond \_\_\_\_\_.
    - \_\_\_\_ bond(s) are broken, new \_\_\_\_ bonds are formed.
- There are \_\_\_\_ major types of addition reactions: (1) Halogenation, (2) Hydrogenation, (3) Hydrohalogenation.



- $\Box$  \_\_\_\_\_ of reagent needed for every  $\pi$  bond.

  - Double bond =  $\_\_ \sigma \& \_\_ \pi$  bond(s) Triple bond =  $\_\_ \sigma \& \_\_\_ \pi$  bond(s).

**EXAMPLE**: Which of the following represents an addition reaction?

$$H_3PO_4$$
  $\xrightarrow{\Delta}$   $+$   $H_2$ 

PRACTICE: How many moles of reagent are needed for the addition of the following alkyne?

