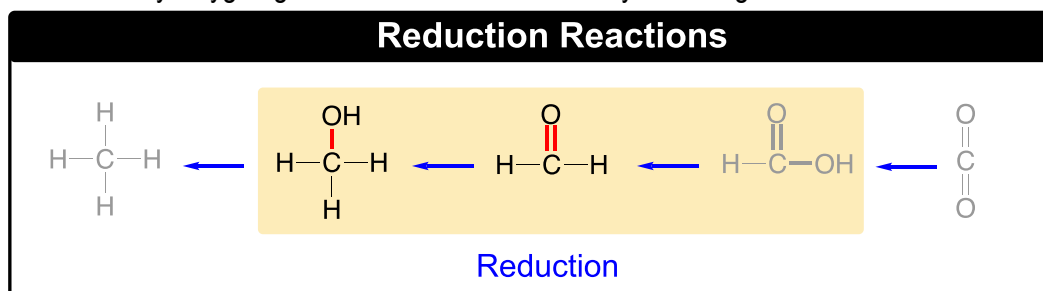
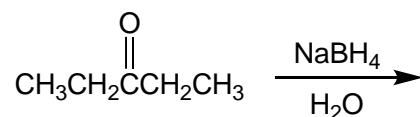


## CONCEPT: ALDEHYDE AND KETONE REACTIONS

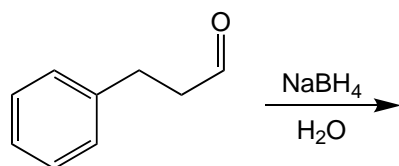
- The reducing agent of \_\_\_\_\_ dissolved in water reacts with an alcohol.
  - **Reducing Agent:** the compound used to \_\_\_\_\_ aldehydes and ketones.
- The carbonyl oxygen gains an \_\_\_\_\_ and the carbonyl carbon gains an \_\_\_\_\_.



**EXAMPLE:** Determine the alcohol product formed in the following reaction.

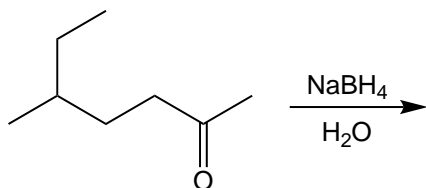


**PRACTICE:** Determine the alcohol product formed in the following reaction.



**CONCEPT: ALDEHYDE AND KETONE REACTIONS**

**PRACTICE:** Name the alcohol product formed from the following reduction reaction.



a) 5-ethyl-2-pentanol

b) 3-methyl-6-heptanol

c) 5-methyl-2-heptanol

d) 3-methyl-5-pentanal

**PRACTICE:** Which of the following compounds could not be reduced?

a) 2,2-dimethylpentane

b) 2-methyl-1-pentanal

c) 3-ethyl-2-heptanone

d) 4-bromoheptanoic acid