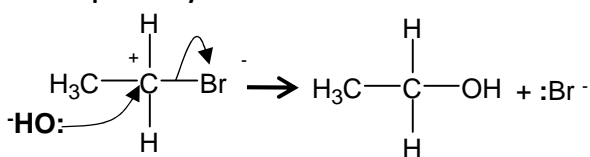
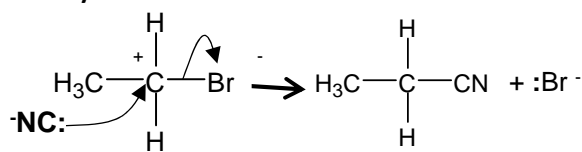


Mechanism Summary for AS AQA Chemistry

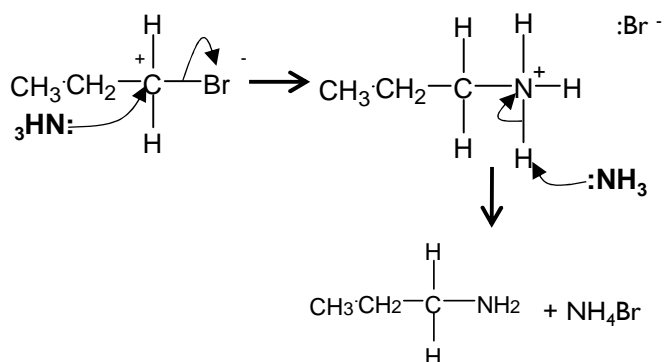
Nucleophilic Substitution of Halogenoalkanes with aqueous hydroxide ions.



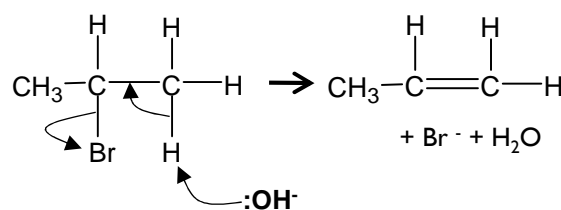
Nucleophilic Substitution of Halogenoalkanes with cyanide ions.



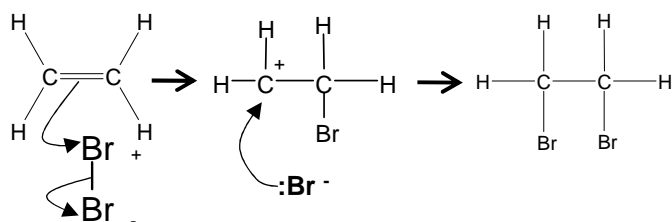
Nucleophilic Substitution of Halogenoalkanes with ammonia



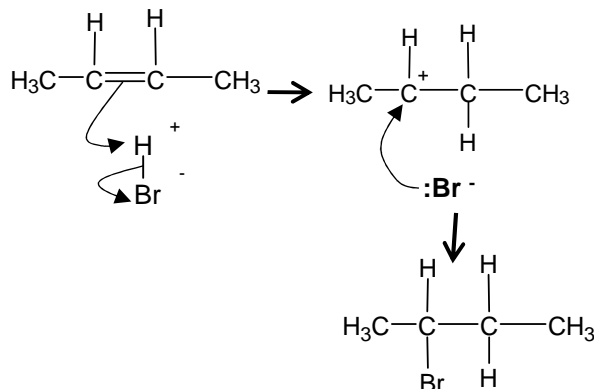
Elimination of Halogenoalkanes with ethanolic hydroxide ions



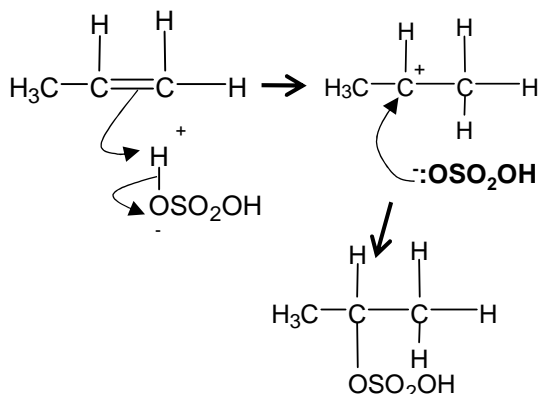
Electrophilic Addition of Alkenes with Bromine



Electrophilic Addition of Alkenes with hydrogen bromide



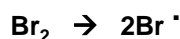
Electrophilic Addition of Alkenes with sulphuric acid



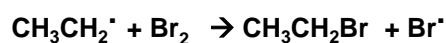
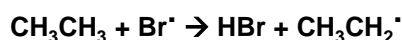
Free Radical Substitution of Alkanes with Bromine

STEP ONE Initiation

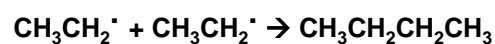
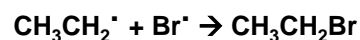
Essential condition: UV light



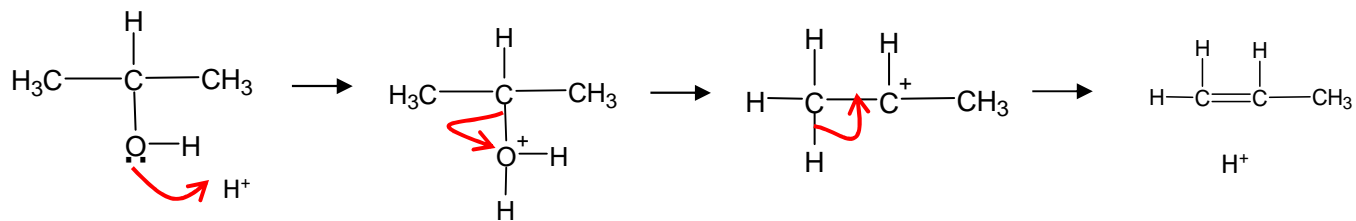
STEP TWO Propagation



STEP THREE Termination

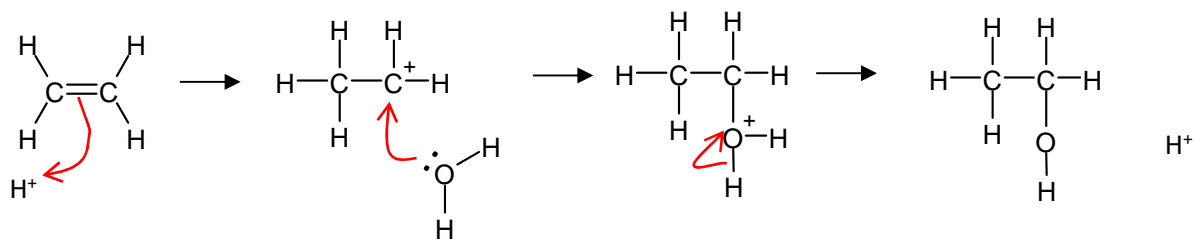


Acid catalysed elimination mechanism: alcohols → alkenes



The H^+ comes from the conc H_2SO_4 or conc H_3PO_4

Acid catalysed addition mechanism for hydration of ethene



The H^+ comes from the conc H_3PO_4

AS Reactions- Summary

