Supporting Information A for

Development and Use of a Flowchart as a Scaffolding Tool for Isomeric Relationships in Organic Chemistry

Burcu Işık^a, Funda Ekici^a, Hakkı Kadayıfçı^a, Hüseyin Akkuş^{*a}

^aDivision of Chemical Education, Department of Mathematics and Science Education, Gazi Faculty of Education, Gazi University, Ankara 06560, Türkiye

Corresponding Author

*E-mail: akkus@gazi.edu.tr

Flowchart for Isomerism (FCI)

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Content and Limitations of FCI

In this part, the content of the FCI are presented below:

- FCI determines the isomeric relationship between pairs of compounds. In addition, FCI can provide information about the stereochemical properties of each of the compounds.
- Flowchart for Isomerism (FCI) is presented in two parts:
 - Flowchart Part 1 for Non-Isomers, Constitutional Isomers and Conformers (FCI-1, see page 5) and
 - Flowchart Part 2 for Configurational Isomers (FCI-2, see page 6).
- In FCI-1;
 - Non-isomers, different compounds and same compounds can be identified.
 - Constitutional isomers are detailed as skeletal, tautomeric, functional group or positional isomers.
 - Conformers are divided into ring and rotational isomers. Some conformational properties of the ring conformers (chair, half-chair, twist-boat, boat, planar, butterfly, and envelope) and the rotational isomers (anti, gauche, eclipsed, and staggered) are provided.
- In FCI-2;
 - Configurational Isomers are divided into enantiomers and diastereomers.
 - R and S or dextrorotatory and levorotatory properties of an enantiomer can be accessed.
 - Diastereomers are classified as epimers, cis-trans isomers and E-Z isomers. Information about the cis, trans, E and Z configuration of a compound is also available.

In this part, the limitations of the FCI are listed below.

- With FCI-1, two different decisions (functional group isomers and skeletal isomers) are reached for a compound pair with different functional groups and carbon skeletons. FCI-1 can be used for pairs of compounds that differ in either functional group or carbon skeleton.
- FCI-1 is suitable for the determination of 3-6 membered ring conformers under the concept of "Ring conformers".
- FCI-1 is suitable for the determination of rotational isomers for 0-2 substituted systems under the concept of "Rotational isomers".
- FCI-2 is suitable for determining the cis-trans and E-Z isomerism relationships of alkenes containing one double bond.

Shapes in FCI

Shape	Name	Function
and	Start/End	Oval shapes with continuous lines indicate the start of the FCI and the isomeric relationship decision (end) between the pair of compounds. Oval shapes with dashed lines indicate a stereochemical
		property (end) associated with each compound in the pair of compounds.
>	Connector	An arrow connects the shapes.
and	Process	Rectangular shapes contain commands and indicate that the process is ongoing.
and	Decision	Diamond shapes contain question statements and enable decision-making.
	Output	Parallelogram shapes represent output which means an intermediate decision.

Alternative Use of FCI

In this part, alternative usage of FCIs are listed below.

- Instructors can use the FCIs in the editable format given below, in line with their curriculum, by revising some parts.
- Instructors can print FCIs with a page size of A3 on A4-sized paper, and for low vision students they can be printed on A3 or larger-sized paper. (The steps to be followed in Microsoft Word for printing on papers of different page sizes are as follows: Choose File Print, then the bottom drop-down, defaults to one page per sheet, click that and you should see the Scale option.)
- Since FCIs are prepared in black and white, they are also suitable for students who are color blind.

Flowchart Part 1 for Non-isomers, Constitutional Isomers and Conformers

FCI-1





