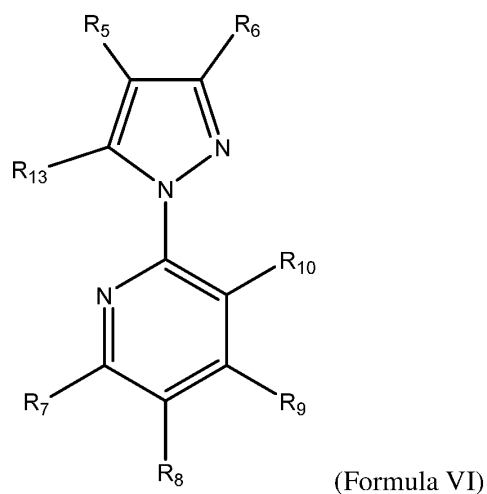


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of preparing a compound of Formula VI, wherein

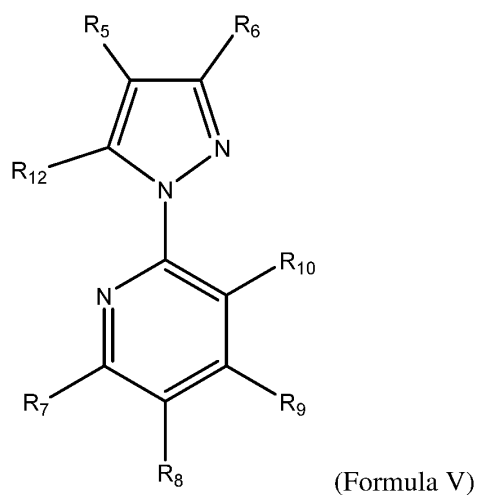


each of $R_5 - R_{10}$ is independently selected from hydrogen and halogen; and

R_{13} is an organic acid, the method comprising

I) forming a mixture comprising

A) a compound of Formula V, wherein



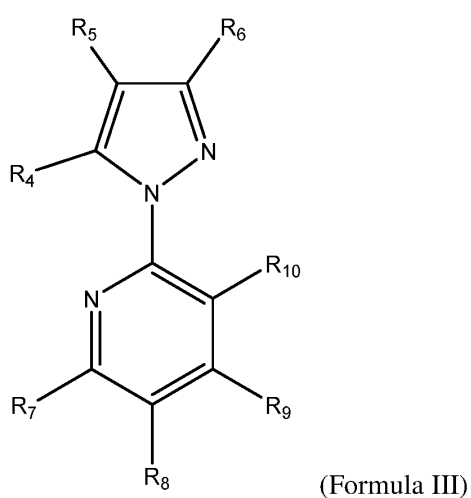
each of $R_5 - R_{10}$ is independently selected from hydrogen and halogen;

R_{12} is selected from ether or ester; and

wherein the compound of Formula V is prepared according to a method comprising

i) forming a mixture comprising

a) a compound of Formula III, wherein



each of $R_4 - R_{10}$ is independently selected from hydrogen and halogen; and wherein at least one of R_4 , R_5 , and R_6 is hydrogen;

b) a first solvent;

c) a second solvent;

d) a compound comprising a metal; and

e) optionally an additive; and

ii) reacting the mixture; and

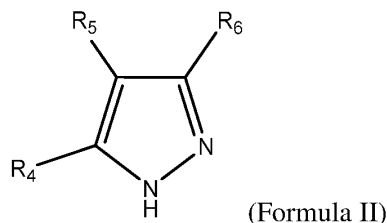
B) a metal hydroxide; and

II) reacting the mixture.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the metal hydroxide is selected from alkali hydroxide, alkaline earth metal hydroxide, and combinations thereof.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound comprising a metal is selected from a Grignard reagent, and a lithium-containing compound.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the first solvent is selected from THF, toluene, 1,4-dioxane, Me-THF, and combinations thereof.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein the second solvent is selected from dimethyl carbonate, N,N-dimethylacetamide, and combinations thereof.
6. The method of claim 1, wherein the method step ii) of reacting the mixture occurs at a reaction temperature in the range of about 0 °C to about 60 °C.
7. The method of claim 1, wherein R₄, R₅, and R₆ of Formula III are each independently hydrogen.
8. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound of Formula III is prepared according to a method comprising

I) forming a mixture comprising

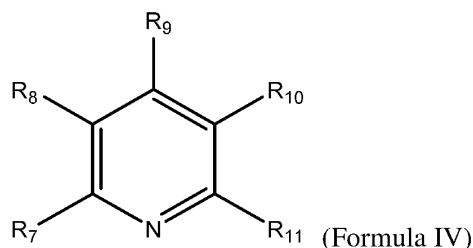
A) a compound of Formula II, wherein



each of R₄, R₅, and R₆ is independently selected from hydrogen and halogen; and

wherein at least one of R₄, R₅, and R₆ is hydrogen;

B) a compound of Formula IV, wherein



each of R₇ – R₁₁ is independently selected from hydrogen and halogen;

C) a solvent;

D) an inorganic base; and

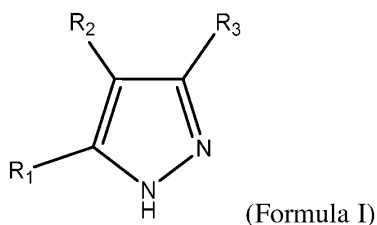
E) optionally an additive; and

II) reacting the mixture.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the inorganic base is selected from powder sodium hydroxide, powder potassium hydroxide, sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate, potassium phosphate, powder sodium methoxide, powder potassium t-butoxide, and combinations thereof.
10. The method of claim 8, wherein the solvent is selected from toluene, N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF), N,N-dimethylacetamide (DMAc), N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP), sulfolane, diglyme, triglyme and combinations thereof.
11. The method of claim 8, wherein the additive is selected from potassium iodide, a phase transfer catalyst, and combinations thereof.
12. The method of claim 17, wherein the phase transfer catalyst is selected from butyl ammonium chloride, tetra butyl ammonium bromide, aliquat-336, 18-crown-6, and combinations thereof.
13. The method of claim 8, wherein the method step II) of reacting the mixture occurs at a reaction temperature in the range of about 140 °C to about 200 °C.
14. The method of claim 8, wherein the compound of Formula II is prepared according to a method comprising

I) forming a mixture comprising

A) a compound of Formula I, wherein



each of R₁, R₂, and R₃ is independently a halogen;

B) optionally a dehalogenation reagent;

C) a reducing agent; and

D) a solvent; and

II) reacting the mixture.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the solvent is selected from acetic acid, water, toluene, N,N-dimethylformamide, N,N-dimethylacetamide, and combinations thereof.

16. The method of claim 14, wherein the compound of Formula I is prepared according to a method comprising

I) forming a mixture comprising

A) pyrazole or a pyrazole derivative;

B) a halogenation reagent;

C) water;

D) optionally a solvent; and

E) optionally an inorganic base; and

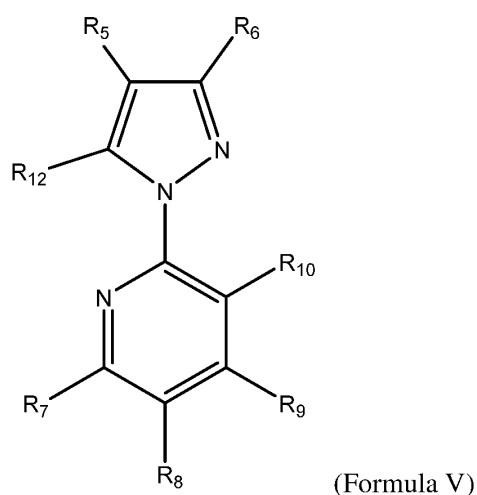
II) reacting the mixture.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the halogenation reagent comprises

A) a reagent selected from hydrogen bromide, bromine, N-bromosuccinimide, 1,3-dibromo-5,5-dimethylhydantoin, sodium bromide, potassium bromide, and combinations thereof; and

B) optionally hydrogen peroxide.

18. A method of preparing a compound of Formula V, wherein

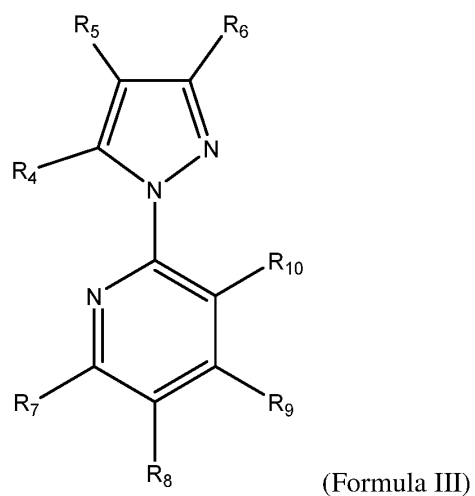


each of R₅ – R₁₀ is independently selected from hydrogen and halogen; and

R₁₂ is selected from ether or ester, the method comprising

I) forming a mixture comprising

A) a compound of Formula III, wherein



R₄ is a halogen; and

each of R₅ – R₁₀ is independently selected from hydrogen and halogen;

B) a first solvent;

C) a second solvent;

D) a compound comprising a metal; and

E) optionally an additive; and

II) reacting the mixture.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the compound comprising a metal is selected from a Grignard reagent and a lithium-containing compound.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the Grignard reagent is selected from MeMgCl, *i*PrMgCl, *i*PrMgBr, EtMgCl, and combinations thereof.