SYLLABUS FOR CHEMISTRY 1A-53775 – Spring 2022

Lectures: MWF in new Math/Science building 204 Labs: Every T and Th 11:00-1:50pm in new Math/Science building 201.

Instructor: Veronica Cornel

Contact info: e-mail through Canvas or <u>veronica.cornel@reedleycollege.edu</u> (using "Chem1A" as the subject or I will delete it) or through the Canvas Inbox

Canvas Website: Fill-in notes, fill-in lab reports, grades, exam dates etc. are all posted under "Modules" on Canvas. <u>https://scccd.instructure.com</u>

Start at the "Home" or "Modules" page as there is a Module for each day that you need to work through. **Office Hours**: MW 1-3pm in MSE 223 or on zoom, and F 1-2pm on zoom (see Canvas for link)

Tutoring: Free tutoring available in person and on Zoom. Go to

<u>www.tutormatchingservice.com/reedley</u>, sign up for a free account, and begin searching for RC chemistry tutors. We will have an embedded tutor and I will give you his/her email soon. Here is a tutorial video on how to use Tutor Matching service: <u>https://youtu.be/xvRD7kSJNhs</u>

<u>**Course Objectives:**</u> Chemistry 1A is a general course in chemistry designed not only for chemistry majors, but also for biology, physics, chemical engineering, pre-medical and pre-pharmacy majors.

<u>Prerequisite</u>s: students need to have passed CHEM10, or High School chemistry with a lab component, or CHEM3A, or the equivalent, as well as basic algebra (Math 3, Algebra II or the equivalent, but just Stats is not sufficient).

Advisories: English 1A

Textbook: Nivaldo J. Tro: Chemistry: A Molecular Approach (1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th or 5th Edition).

Lab Manual: CHEM 1A Lab Book by V. Cornel. Print the labs as they are posted on Canvas and complete the prelab before coming to lab!

<u>**Other Supplies**</u>: A scientific calculator is required TI-30XA or TI-30XII (needs exponents, SCI mode and logs, but <u>not</u> a programmable calculator nor one designed for STATS) (You will not be allowed to use a programmable calculator or cell phone on exams). Approved safety glasses (Z87 in the stem of the glasses), mask (until covid restrictions lifted), labcoat and closed shoes for lab.

Canvas Modules

There will be a Module for each week-day. Print the **fill-in notes**, fill them in during lecture, read the section in your textbook and then complete the homework. The homework is due at the start of the next MWF lecture. Prelabs are due as you walk into the lab, even if you walk in late. You will lose points if you turn in the homework or Prelabs late, even if you walk into class late. If you miss the lab, complete the Prelab and Postlab and email it to me **before** the start of the next lab day for partial credit.

Homework: Homework from your textbook will be assigned every lecture at the end of the fill-in notes. It is essential to your success in this class that you do all the assigned homework and read the relevant sections in your Textbook. The more effort you put into your homework, the better you will do in exams. I will type out the questions for the first week in case you don't have your textbook yet.

<u>There will be no make-up homework assignments</u>. Do not just copy somebody else's homework or you will not be able to do the problems for yourself in the exams. You can ask another student or tutor to help you with the problems, but then you need to redo them by yourself. Even if you get all the problems wrong, you will still get 70% for the assignment for attempting all the problems yourself and <u>showing</u> all your work and writing most of the question as well as the answer. I will grade, correct and go over selected problems. I will only accept late homework one lecture day late and you will lose 10% for the homework being late. You need to write out the important parts of the homework questions as well as the answers so you can study your homework before the exam. You can also do the corresponding odd number problems for extra practice and check the answers at the back of the book.

Covid-19 Precautions:

All students coming to campus need to have an approved vaccine card on file with the College, or a medical or religious exemption and twice weekly testing at the College. Students must wear a surgical or KN95 face mask (over nose and mouth) inside any buildings. Cloth masks are no longer acceptable. These masks are available at the Welcome Center in the Student Services building, or at the switchboard in the Admin building.

If you have any of the following symptoms, or test positive, you should not attend class. Students are encouraged to contact the nurse or healthcare provider for further guidance. Common COVID-19 symptoms include, but are not limited to:

- cough
- sore throat
- shortness of breath
- runny nose (not due to seasonal allergies)
- fever (100.4 degrees or more)
- and/or chills

Email me if you need to miss class for a Covid-19 reason. If you have to miss too many in-person meetings you may need to take a W or Incomplete for the course.

Attendance: Attendance for the lectures, labs and exams is mandatory. Students may be <u>dropped</u> if they don't attend the first lectures or lab, without contacting the instructor. <u>If a student misses more than 25% of the classes or assignments in a week, without contacting the instructor with a valid excuse, they may also be dropped</u>. If you miss an exam and have a valid, written excuse, I will give you one make-up exam. If you miss a second exam you will not be allowed a make-up exam and you will receive a zero. If a student is disruptive (using cell-phones, interrupting the instructor continuously) they may be asked to leave the class and recorded as "absent". <u>No make-up labs</u> will be given, but a student may email me the prelab and postlab for a small partial credit. If a student <u>misses more than 3 labs</u> they <u>will not pass</u> the class.

Cancelled Classes: If for some reason a class is cancelled, an official yellow cancellation form will be posted on the door of the classroom. We will make every effort to inform the students via Canvas, or on the Reedley College Website in a timely manner.

<u>**Grading**</u>: There will be 5 lecture exams, equally weighted and counting 65% of your grade. The final exam is not cumulative. Homework will count 10% and your lab work will count 25% (12.5% lab reports and 12.5% lab quizzes).

General Grading break-off : A 90-100%, B 80-89%, C 70-79%, D 60-69%, F 0-59%

Please be aware of the following rules:

- Arriving late or leaving early will result in the student being recorded "Tardy" or "Absent" and the student will lose points on the homework or Prelab.
- Fraudulent behavior during exams is graded with a (0) zero.
- Copying of homework, experimental data, and lab reports is considered fraudulent behavior for both <u>the</u> <u>copier and the originator</u> and points (10-100%) may be deducted from both the copier and the originator. DO NOT HAND IN IDENTICAL HOMEWORK.
- No assignment may be submitted after I start returning the graded assignments. <u>No alternative homework</u> <u>or labs will be given</u>. I will drop the lowest two homework assignments though.
- No extra credit will be given. You need to work consistently from the beginning.
- No notes, cell phones, i-pods, i-watches, programmable calculators, restroom breaks or talking will be allowed during exams.

LABS

- A surgical or KN95 mask must be worn correctly at all times in the lab (until covid restrictions are lifted), even for exams. If you absolutely cannot wear a mask you may wear a face shield over your safety glasses.
- Safety glasses need to be worn whenever you or somebody near you is conducting an experiment.
- No experiments may be conducted without the instructor or teaching assistant present
- No horseplay or unauthorized experiments. Do not taste any chemical or smell any chemical directly.
- Dangerous behavior in the lab will result in the student being asked to leave the lab.
- No visitors inside the lab. You need to go outside to meet with them.
- No food or drinks allowed in the lab.
- Backpacks should not be left on the floor where others can trip over them.
- Closed shoes and buttoned up lab coats must be worn in the lab at all times when you are conducting experiments.
- Long hair should be tied back so it will not fall into chemicals or flames.
- If any accident occurs in the lab, inform your instructor and follow safety procedures. (To be discussed during first lab)
- Clean up any spills promptly, even water spills
- Do not point the open end of a test tube towards anybody
- Turn off flames when working with organic solvents. Dispose of them in waste bottles in the fume hood, not down the sink.
- At the beginning of each lab your instructor will inform you of any special safety precautions and how to dispose of used chemicals. You need to be on time for the lab so that you hear these instructions.
- Do not dispose of matches, paper or solid chemicals in the sink.
- Put broken glassware in the "broken glassware box", not in the trash.
- Before leaving the lab, wipe the desktop and your chair and wash your hands with soap and water.
- Turn in your <u>prelab as you walk into lab</u> or you will lose points for it being late. <u>Turn in your lab report</u> <u>before leaving the lab</u>.

If you have a verified need for an academic accommodation (especially in labs) or materials in alternate media (i.e., Braille, large print, electronic text, etc.) per the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, please contact the Disabled Student Services as soon as possible.

With this statement on my course syllabus, I am referring each of my enrolled students in need of academic support to tutorial services. Referral reason: Mastering the content, study skills, and basic skills of this course is aided by the use of trained peer tutors

Chemistry 1A Spring 2022 Cornel			
Week	Date	Labs (T/Th)	Lectures (M/W/F)
Week 1 Jan 10-14	1/11	Introduction to Laboratory Safety and Equipment	Syllabus and Periodic Table 1. Matter 1. Scientific Notation and Significant Figures
	1/13	Lab 2: Properties and Changes in Matter	
Week 2 Jan 17-21	1/17	Martin Luther King Day (No classes)	1. Dimensional Analysis
	1/18	Lab 3: Measurements	2. Atoms
Week 3 Jan 24-28	1/20	Significant Figures Worksheet	2.9 Mole 3.5 Ionic Compounds 3.6 Molecules and Polyatomic Ions
	1/25	Dimensional Analysis Worksheet	
	1/27	Exam 1	
	1/28	Last day to add a class. Last day to drop a class to avoid a "W"	
Week 4 Jan 31-Feb 4	2/1	Lab 7: The Mole	3.8-9 Percent composition andEmpirical Formulas3.6 More Polyatomic Ions and Hydrates3.10, 4.6 Writing and Balancing Reactions
	2/3	Nomenclature Worksheet	
Week 5 Feb 7-11	2/8	Lab 6: Empirical Formulas: Oxide of Tin	4.2 Stoichiometry 4.3 Limiting Reactions
	2/10	Lab Quiz 1 (Labs 2,3,7, Safety and Labware)	4.4 Solutions
Week 6 Feb 14-18	2/15	Lab 8: The Formula of a Hydrate	4.5 Electrolytes and Net Ionic equations 4.8 Acid-Base reactions and Titrations
	2/17	Exam 2	4.8 Acid-Base reactions and Thranons
	2/18	Lincoln Day (No classes)	
Week 7 Feb 21-25	2/21	Washington Day (No classes)	4.7 Reaction Types
	2/22	Lab 9: Stoichiometry	4.9 and 18.2 Balancing Redox Reactions
	2/24	Lab 16: Reactions of Copper	
Week 8 Feb 28-Mar 4	3/1	Lab 10: Alum Crystallization. Recycling Aluminum	18.2 Redox Titrations and Activity Series
	3/3	Lab 15: Redox Reactions- The Burning of Magnesium	5. Gas 1 5. Gas 2
Week 9 Mar 7-11	3/8	Lab Quiz 2 (Labs 6, 8, 9, 10, 16)	5. Gas 3
	3/10	Lab 21: Charles' Law	4. Gas 4 6. Thermo 1
	3/11	Last Day to drop class to get a "W"	6. Thermo 2-3
Week 10 Mar 14-18	3/15	Exam 3	7. Light 1
	3/17	Lab 22: Molecular Mass of a Volatile Liquid	
Week 11 Mar 21-25	3/22	Lab 27: Heat Flow, Calorimetry	7. Light 2
	3/24	Lab 23: Atomic Mass of an Unknown Divalent Metal	8.4 Electron Configuration 7. Quantum Numbers
Week 12 Mar 28-Apr 1	3/29	Lab 13: Acids and Bases	8. Periodicity
	3/31	Lab Quiz 3 (15, 21, 22, 23, 27)	9. Lewis Diagrams 10. Geometry 1
Week 13 Apr 4-8	4/5	Lab 19: Vitamin C in Fruit Juices	10. Geometry 2
	4/7	Lab 28: Molecular Geometry Part 1	9.8 Polar Bonds and 10.5 Dipoles 10.7 Hybridization
Spring Break	April 11-15		
Week 14 Apr 18-22	4/19	Lab 28: Molecular Geometry Part 2	21. Alkanes 21. Alkenes, Alkynes, cycloalkanes, isomers
	4/21	Exam 4	
Week 15 Apr 25-29	4/26	Titration Practical Exam	9.8 Formal Charges and Resonance 11.2 Intermolecular Forces
	4/28	Titration Practical Exam	
Week 16	5/3	Lab 29: Alkanes, Alkenes, Alkynes	11.2-3 Liquids and 11.6-8/11-12 Solids
May 2-6	5/5	Lab 17: Percent Iron (II) in an Unknown	12.5-6. Solutions and 12.6 Freezing Point Lowering
Week 17 May 9-13	5/10 5/12	Lab Quiz 4 (Labs 13, 17, 28A, 28B, 29)	pH and pOH
May 9-13 Finals Week	5/12 5/16 (Tue)	Lab 30: Freezing Point Depression Exam 5	1

Course Outline: Each Topic takes 1-2 weeks

Matter and energy

The laws of conservation of mass and energy States and classifications of matter, including elements, ionic compounds, molecules, homogeneous mixtures and heterogeneous mixtures Chemical and physical properties of matter Chemical and physical changes of matter Scientific method

Measurements in chemistry

SI units and derived units of measurement: length, mass, volume, density, pressure Temperature scales Dimensional analysis and problem solving Precision and accuracy in making measurements Significant figures Standard deviation

Atoms and elements

Laws of conservation of mass, of constant composition, and of multiple proportions Modern atomic theory Protons, electrons, and neutrons Atomic number, atomic mass and atomic mass unit Isotopes including isotopic abundance and determining atomic mass Classification of elements, including metals, metalloids, non-metals and groups Conversions between mass, moles and atoms using Avogadro's number and molar masses

Molecules, ions, ionic compounds and organic molecules

Chemical bonds: ionic and covalent bonds Ionic compounds, including formulas, nomenclature and properties Molecules, including formulas, nomenclature and properties Acids, including formulas, nomenclature and properties Organic Molecules Recognizing alkane, alkene, alkyne, alcohol, aldehyde, ketone, carboxylic acid, amine and aromatic functional groups. Nomenclature of alkanes Formula mass and molar mass, including conversions between grams to molecules to atoms Percent composition, empirical formulas, molecular formulas and combustion analysis

Chemical equations and stoichiometry

Writing and balancing chemical equations

Reaction classifications, including syntehsis, decomposition, single displacement, double displacement, combustion, acid base neutralization and redox reactions. Stoichiometry calculations including limiting reactant, theoretical yield, and percent yield.

Solutions

Concentration including percent by mass, percent by volume and molarity Dilution of solutions Solution stoichiometry

Aqueous Reactions

Strong, weak and non-electrolytes Precipitation reactions, including prediction of products and solubility rules Molecular, complete and net ionic equations Acid-base reactions Arrhenius acids, bases and salts Bronsted-Lowry acids and bases Properties of acids and bases Acidity scale and pH Gas-forming reactions Redox reactions Assigning oxidation numbers Recognizing redox reactions by the change in oxidation state Identifying oxidant and reductant Balance redox reactions by the half-reaction method in acidic and basic conditions Acid-base and redox titrations

Gases

Gas pressure The relationship of pressure and volume; Boyle's Law The relationship of volume and temperature. Charles' Law Kelvin absolute temperature scale Standard temperature and pressure (STP) Combined gas law Ideal gas law, including molar volume, determining the density and molar mass of a gas and stoichiometry calculations Gas mixtures and partial pressure, including Dalton's law of partial pressures Kinetic molecular theory Diffusion and effusion, including Graham's law

Thermochemistry

Kinetic, potential, thermal and chemical energy Exothermic and endothermic reactions First Law of thermodynamics Pressure-volume work Enthalpy Calorimetry, specific heat, and related calculations State functions and Hess' law Standard enthalpies of formation Heat of reactions and stoichiometry

Atomic Structure

Nature of light, including electromagnetic radiation, wave properties, electromagnetic spectrum, interference, diffraction, Planck's equation, quanta and the photoelectric effect Bohr's model of the atom Atomic spectra and calculations of transition energies Quantum numbers, orbitals, main shells, subshells, electron spin

Periodic properties and the relationship to atomic structure

The periodic arrangement of atoms Electron configuration, Pauli's exclusion principle, Hund's rule Orbital diagrams of atoms and ions Valence electrons The periodic table Periodic properties and trends, including ionization energy, electron affinity, electronegativity, atomic and ionic size, metallic character **Chemical Bonding** Covalent, ionic and metallic bonds Lewis structures Octet rule Incomplete octets, expanded octets and odd-electron structures Organic molecules including degrees of unsaturation, constitutional isomers, *cis* and *trans* stereoisomers, chiral carbons and stereoisomers. Line-bond structures of organic molecules Formal charges Bond length and bond energies **Resonance structures** VSEPR Theory and molecular geometry of molecules and polyatomic ions Electronegativity and bond polarity Molecular shape and polarity Hybridization and molecular geometry, including organic molecules Sigma and pi orbital overlap and bond rotation Energy level diagram of orbitals Homonuclear diatomic molecules Heteronuclear diatomic molecules

Intermolecular forces, liquids and solids

Intermolecular forces

Hydrogen bonding, including organic molecule examples

Phase changes and phase diagrams, including boiling points, freezing points, vapor pressure,

vaporization, condensation, sublimation, deposition, critical point, and heating curves.

Liquid state, including adhesion, cohesion, vapor pressure, viscosity and surface tension.

Solid state, including cubic crystal structures, molecular, ionic, metallic and covalent network solids.

Solutions

Solutions terminology

Solution concentration units, including molarity, molality, mole fraction, percent mass/volume, percent volume/volume, ppm, ppb and ppt.

Colligative properties, including freezing point depression, molecular mass determination, boiling point elevation, van't Hoff factor, osmosis

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:

(Specify the learning skills the student demonstrates through completing the course and link critical thinking skills to specific course content and objectives.)

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

- A. Collect and analyze data and have reasonable conclusions. Assessed by the lab practical.
- B. Competent knowledge of the periodic table, molecules, and compounds. Assessed from a pre-test administered at the beginning of the semester and the final exam administered at the end of the semester.
- C. Ability to apply skills to solve chemical problems especially math skills. Assessed from a pre-test administered at the beginning of the semester and the final exam administered at the end of the semester.

III. COURSE OBJECTIVES:

(Specify major objectives in terms of the observable knowledge and/or skills to be attained.)

In the process of completing this course, students will:

- A. Use systematic nomenclature to name and classify chemical species.
- B. Predict ionic and covalent bonding between species.
- C. Convert from the English to the metric system in weights, volume, and linear measurements.
- D. Calculate molecular weights, formula weights, gas volumes, temperature, pressure concentration of solutions, molarity, empirical and molecular formulas, and percentage composition.
- E. Define the structural peroidicity of the elements and discuss the trends in all directions on the periodic chart and the terms for grouping elements, i.e., metalloids, transition elements, inner transition, etc..
- F. Use stoichiometric relationships to calculate quantities of reactants, products, limiting reactants, theoretical yields, percent yields, and chemical formulas.
- G. Describe covalently bonded structures using Lewis theory, valence bond theory (including hybrid orbitals), and molecular orbital theory of diatomic molecules.
- H. Define the theoretical and mathematical description of ideal gases, including the concepts of temperature and kinetic energy distribution.
- I. Identify types of reactions, predict the outcomes of chemical reactions, and write and balance chemical reactions.
- J. Apply the first law of thermodynamics, contrast internal energy and enthalpy, describe how energy changes are related to temperature, atomic motions, and change in chemical bonding and perform thermochemical calculations.
- K. Describe colligative properties of solutions of ionic and non-ionic substances and solve their numerical problems.
- L. Effectively collect, record, and analyze experimental data, recognize the limitations of measurements and identify sources or error, and interpret experimental results and correlate experimental results with the appropriate theory