Syllabus for Chem 3A: Intro Gen Chemistry

Reedley College Section 56732 Summer 2022

COURSE INFORMATION

Class times: Lecture: MTWTh 10:15 –12:20 pm in MSCI-204

Lab: MTWTh 12:35-02:40 am in MSCI-201

Required Books and Materials:

Tro, *Introductory Chemistry Essentials*, 6th edition [Note: you may use an earlier edition of the textbook]

The lab manual will be provided as a free download from Canvas. Experiments and worksheets must be printed out and brought to class.

Approved safety goggles and lab coat (knee length)

Scientific calculator (I recommend the TI-36X Pro; cell phone calculators are **not** acceptable)

6 Scantrons (882-E)

FACULTY INFORMATION

Instructor: Zachary Kawagoe

Office phone: none

Cell phone: (559) 260-6304 (text only)

email: <u>zak.kawagoe@reedleycollege.edu</u>

Office hours: before and after class

Office: none

ACADEMIC DISHONESTY

Academic dishonesty (cheating, plagiarism) is unacceptable and will not be tolerated. Because cheating, plagiarism and collusion in dishonest activities erode the integrity of Reedley College, each student is expected to exert an entirely honest effort in all academic endeavors. Academic dishonesty in any form is a very serious offense and will incur serious consequences. Working together on homework and labs is encouraged, but your individual work must be evident. Do not allow others to copy directly from your work.

CHEATING is the act or attempted act of taking an examination or performing an assigned, evaluated task in a fraudulent or deceptive manner, such as having improper access to answers, in an attempt to gain an unearned academic advantage. Cheating may include, but is not limited to: copying from another's work, supplying one's work to another, giving or receiving copies of examinations without an instructor's permission, using or displaying notes or devices inappropriate to the conditions of an examination, allowing someone other than the officially enrolled student to represent the student, failing to disclose research results completely, or encouraging, permitting, or assisting another to do any act that could subject him or her to discipline.

PLAGIARISM is a specific form of cheating: the use of another's words or ideas without identifying them as such or giving credit to the source. Plagiarism may include, but is not limited to: failing to provide complete citations and references for all work that draws on the ideas, words, or work of others, failing to identify the contributors to work done in collaboration, submitting duplicate work to be evaluated in different courses without the knowledge and consent of the instructors involved, or encouraging, permitting, or assisting another to do any act that could subject him or her to discipline.

POSSIBLE PENALTIES: Incidents of cheating and plagiarism shall constitute good cause for discipline, including but not limited to the removal, suspension, or expulsion of the student (California Education Code Section 66300, Accreditation Standard II.A.7.b, AR5500, SCCCD BP5500). Instructors may also impose a variety of sanctions and penalties, which may range from a constructive dialogue with the student, a point deduction, a failing grade of "F" or a zero (0) on the particular examination, paper, project, or assignment in question, to a failing grade in the course at the discretion of the instructor depending upon the severity and frequency of the incidents.

ACCOMMODATIONS

It is our policy not to discriminate against any student. If you suspect that you have any type of physical disability or learning disability that is relevant to your performance in the course, please stop by the disabled student services office and discuss it with them as they may be able to provide services and support that could help you succeed.

If you have a verified need for an academic accommodation 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 me as soon as possible.

ATTENDANCE

Attendance in lecture and lab is essential for success in this course. Official RC policy states "There are no institutionally approved excused absences for any reason." You will be dropped if you miss the first or second day, or miss two consecutive days before the census date, June 27. Please make every effort to be on time for class. If you are late, it is your responsibility to make sure you are not listed as absent. No attendance changes will be made after the class period in question ends.

CANCELLED CLASSES

If I have to cancel a class, there will be a notice on the door and on Canvas stating that the class is cancelled.

CANVAS

You should make a habit of checking Canvas and your school email account every day. An email will be sent to you when I post items. You can find announcements, the course syllabus, lecture and lab schedules, lecture slides, worksheets, and experiments on Canvas. Some students may find it helpful to print the handout version of the lecture slides to bring to class. Please see me if you need help with Canvas.

CLASSROOM VISITORS

In accordance with RC policy, only students currently enrolled in the course will be allowed in the classroom during lab and lecture.

DROP DEADLINES

???: Last day to drop the class and be eligible for a fee refund.

Monday, June 27: Last day to drop the class to avoid a "W"

Monday, July 11: Last day to drop the class (letter grades assigned after this date)

If you plan to drop the class, you should do so yourself. Do not depend on me to drop you because of nonattendance.

ELECTRONIC DEVICES

Technology is wonderful in its place. Please silence your cell phone during class and refrain from texting or surfing the internet. Remove headphones and turn off iPod/MP3 players. Cell phones must be placed in your backpack/bag during exams. If your cell phone rings during an exam you will lose 5% on the exam grade; if your cell phone is **seen** during an exam you will receive a zero for that exam. **You may NOT use the calculator on your cell phone during an exam.**

EXAMS

Four multiple choice exams will be given in this class. In chemistry, topics build on one another; therefore, all exams are comprehensive. Make up exams will generally not be given. Scantrons will be required for each exam. **Grade corrections for incorrectly marked or incompletely erased answers will not be made.** You are not allowed to use notes of any kind during exams. Certain constants, conversion factors and equations will be provided on exams.

EXTRA CREDIT

Extra credit assignments will not be given.

GRADING

A summary of your grades, including a projected course grade, will be available on Canvas. You should keep all returned graded work until you receive your final grade. Grading discrepancies will not be corrected without the original graded work. To receive a passing grade, you must have at least a 70% lab average and a 65% exam average regardless of your success in the rest of the course.

The grading scale will be based on a straight percentage:

The final grade will be calculated using weighted categories:

A = 90% - 100% B = 80% - 89% C = 70% - 79% D = 60% - 69% F = 0% - 59% 70% Exams 10% Homework 20% Lab reports/worksheets

HOLIDAYS

Independence Day is Monday, July 4. We will not have class on July 4.

HOMEWORK

Homework assignments will be due the day of the exam for that section.

LAB

Lab work will follow as closely as possible the material discussed in the lectures. There is no published lab manual for this course. All the lab assignments and experiments are available on Canvas. It is your responsibility to print the assigned experiment or worksheet and bring it with you to class. Prelab are due at the beginning of the lab period. Late prelabs will not be accepted. Some days we will have worksheets instead of, or in addition to, experiments. Lab reports are due before leaving lab each day unless otherwise instructed. You may not leave lab early unless you have completed and turned in the lab assignment. Late labs will be penalized 25%. No labs will be accepted after I have graded that lab. The lowest lab report score of the semester will be dropped. Any missed labs will receive a grade of zero. More than two missed labs will result in a failing grade for the course. Missed labs may be made up only at the discretion of the instructor. Arrangements must be made before the lab is due.

Proper attire is required for participation in lab. This includes a long-sleeved, knee-length lab coat, approved safety goggles, and closed-toe shoes (no flip flops or sandals). Students without proper attire will be asked to leave. You can lose points or be removed from lab for not wearing your safety attire, eating or drinking in the lab, playing in the lab, not using appropriate waste containers, repeatedly breaking glassware/equipment, leaving a mess, improperly performing lab techniques, being unprepared for lab, etc.

If you are more than 5 minutes late for lab, you will not be allowed to participate and will be asked to leave. This is mostly due to safety risks for you and for other students,

LAB PRACTICAL

The lab practical is a test of laboratory skills. Details will be given later in the semester. The lab practical is mandatory to pass the class.

LATE WORK

I do accept late work, provided the work is received before the assignment has been graded and scores given. Work turned in after the due date is penalized 25%.

PUNCTUALITY

Please make every effort to be on time for class. If you are late, please come in quietly and take a seat. Do not walk across the front of the classroom while the instructor is lecturing.

READING

The reading assignments are listed on the schedule. You are expected to finish the reading before coming to class each day.

SUCCESS IN CHEMISTRY

- Do not underestimate the time required for this class.
- Do not fall behind. Chemistry is cumulative and builds upon earlier concepts.
- Read the text before and after lecture. Work through the examples in the text. Take notes in lecture and while reading.
- Don't miss class.

- Study for understanding. Critical thinking is a requirement for success in Chem 3A.
- Always show your work, including all units and considering significant figures.
- Complete and turn in all assignments. Work extra problems.
- Consider forming a study group.
- Ask for help. Ask questions in class. Text or email me with questions any time (literally). I will reply at my earliest convenience.

The following information is provided for transfer of courses to other colleges. It contains the official course description and other information that the college provides upon transfer.

Subject and Course Number

CHEM-3A

Course Title:

Introductory General Chemistry

Course Description:

This is a survey course in the principles of inorganic chemistry covering the composition of matter, physical and chemical changes, atomic and molecular structure, inorganic nomenclature, chemical formula and reaction calculations, gas laws, bonding, solutions, net-ionic equations, acid-base theories, pH, oxidation-reduction reactions, thermodynamics, nuclear chemistry and equilibrium. The course emphasizes problem solving and chemical calculations. Both qualitative and quantitative theory and techniques will be covered. It is intended for applied science and non-science majors or for students preparing to take Chemistry 1A. PREREQUISITES: Mathematics 103 or 3A or 5A or equivalent. ADVISORIES: English 1A or 1AH, Chemistry 10 or high school chemistry. (A, CSU-GE, UC, I) (C-ID CHEM 101)

Units and Hours

Minimum Credit Units: 4

Total Course In-Class (Contact) Hours: 108

Total Student Learning Hours: 216

Maximum Credit Units: 4

Total Course Out-of-Class Hours: 108

Math Prerequisite:

Intermediate Algebra (Math 103) or College Algebra (Math 3A) or Math Analysis I (Math 5A)

Student Learning Outcomes:

- Construct and balance a chemical reaction and use the reaction to predict stoichiometric quantities.
- Describe acid-base reactions and how to calculate pH.
- Explain concepts from the periodic table and the use the periodic table to solve chemical problems.
- Name and draw Lewis diagrams of inorganic and molecular compounds from the formula and vice versa.
- Safely conduct laboratory experiments implementing concepts and principles learned in lecture.
- Use dimensional analysis to solve for an unknown parameter of density, volume, mass, pressure, temperature, molar mass, concentration, or an empirical formula.

Course Objectives

- apply solution properties and stoichiometry to calculate quantities (e.g. moles, volume, grams) of reactants and products in a reaction;
- 2. develop techniques to write Lewis electrondot formulas and identify the shape using the VSEPR theory;
- 3. identify the nature and applications for electron exchange reactions;
- 4. prepare and solve simple mathematical problems involving formula calculations related to gas laws;
- 5. calculate molarity, mass percentage concentration and density of solutions and apply the molarity in dilution calculations.
- identify types of matter, recognize physical properties and chemical properties, and apply the Law of Conservation of Mass and the Law of Conservation of Energy;
- describe the impact of chemistry on modern society and the relationship between chemistry and other disciplines including agriculture, the medical field, and industry;
- distinguish and identify metals, non-metals, metalloids, alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, halogens, noble gases, transition metals, and of the lanthanide and actinide series;
- identify the principles of equilibrium in reversible reactions, saturated solutions, solutions of weak electrolytes and solutions of gases in solving related problems;
- use the periodic table to identify physical and chemical properties of elements and calculate molar masses of compounds and molecules;
- 11. explain, write and balance chemical equations, and use these equations along with stoichiometry and the mole concept to convert quantities (e.g. grams or moles) of a given substance into quantities of an unknown substance;
- 12. identify different types of intramolecular and intermolecular forces of attraction

- present in various substances based on chemical formulas and structures;
- 13. define and identify acids and bases and perform math calculations involving pH measurements:
- 14. explain colligative properties of solutions (e.g. boiling point elevation, freezing point depression, and osmotic pressure);
- 15. calculate empirical formulas, and mass percentage composition given the appropriate data;
- 16. explain state and energy changes accompanying heating and cooling curves;
- 17. recognize the electromagnetic spectrum and explain the basic principles of the quantum mechanical model of the atom;
- 18. diagram heating and cooling curves;
- 19. perform unit conversions using the correct significant figures; between the English and metric systems, temperatures in different units, density, energy, and with SI units;
- 20. understand the structure of the atomic nucleus:
- 21. explain the fundamental types of nuclear radiation and the effects they have on biological systems
- 22. predict the physical behavior of gases to pressure, temperature, and volume changes;
- 23. apply gas laws and stoichiometry to calculate quantities (e.g. moles, volume, grams) of gas produced or consumed during a reaction;
- 24. perform calculations involving a limiting reactant and determine the percent yield;
- 25. name inorganic compounds given their formulas, and write formulas given names;
- 26. complete, identify type and balance chemical equations of reactions;
- 27. demonstrate laboratory skills which include operating an analytical balance; calibrating and/or use fundamental lab equipment such as a thermometer, barometer, buret, pipette; recognizing use and limitations of laboratory glassware; recording and report writing.

Course Outline

- A. Introduction to chemistry the Scientific Method
- B. Matter and energy classifying matter: solid, liquid and gas elements, compounds, and mixtures physical and chemical properties physical changes and chemical changes conservation of matter energy and heat capacity
- C. Metric system
 scientific notation
 significant figures
 basic units of measurement
 converting units
 density
- D. Elements, atoms, and the periodic table

atomic theory the nuclear atom properties of subatomic particles the Periodic Law and the periodic table ions and isotopes atomic mass

- E. Atomic structure: atoms and ions molecular view of elements chemical formulas writing formulas for ionic and molecular compounds formula mass
- F. Nomenclature of inorganic compounds naming ionic compounds (salts, acids, and bases) naming molecular compounds
- G. Periodic properties of elements
 trends of the periodic table (size of atoms and ions,
 electronegativity, and ionization energy)
 groups and periods
 similarities in groups
 Bohr's model of an atom
 the Quantum-Mechanical Model
 orbital shapes
 electron configuration

- H. Chemical bonds: ionic, covalent, and metallic intermolecular bonding electronegativity

 Lewis structures
- I. Chemical Composition
 mole concept
 Avogadro's number
 chemical formulas and conversion factors
 formula stoichiometry
 empirical formula and molecular formula
 limiting reactants
- J. Chemical Reactions
 equation stoichiometry
 solubility rules
 types of reaction
 double replacement
 single replacement
 neutralization
 precipitation
 oxidation reduction
- K. Gas laws and Kinetic Molecular Theory Boyle's Law Charles's Law the Combined Gas Law Avogadro's Law the Ideal Gas Law Dalton's Law gas stoichiometry
- L. Liquids and Solids
 solutes and solutions
 units of concentrations (molarity, molality,
 normality, percent by mass, percent by
 volume, ppm, and ppb)
 heat of reactions and enthalpy (heating and cooling
 curves, heat of fusion, heat of vaporization and
 specific heat)
 reaction rates and chemical equilibrium
 intermolecular and intramolecular bonding
 dipole-dipole, dispersion, hydrogen bonding
 types of crystalline solid: molecular, ionic, metallic,
 covalent network

M. Acids-base theory, acidity constants, and pH definition of acids and bases acid-base titrations strong and weak acid and bases the pH scale buffers

N. Chemical equilibrium dynamic equilibrium the rate of a chemical reaction Le Châtelier's Principle

O. Oxidation and reduction reactions definition of oxidation and reduction oxidation states balancing an oxidation reduction reaction

P. Nuclear Chemistry radioactivity and the atomic nucleus the effects of radiation on biological systems

Lab Outline

- 1. Orientation, safety
- 2. Quantitative separation of a mixture
- 3. Measurement
- 4. Density
- 5. Calorimetry
- 6. Atoms and spectra
- 7. Formula of a hydrate
- 8. Heat of neutralization
- 9. Models and shapes
- 10. Molar mass of unknown gas
- 11. Titration to determine the percentage of acetic acid in vinegar
- 12. Acids, bases and pH
- 13. Ionic reactions
- 14. Melting points of solids
- 15. Preparation of Alum
- 16. Titration of acid of unknown acid concentration