



Subject card

Subject name and code	BASIC OF CHEMISTRY, PG_00053076						
Field of study	Chemistry						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2021	Academic year of realisation of subject			2021/2022		
Education level	first-cycle studies	Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
Mode of study	Full-time studies	Mode of delivery			at the university		
Year of study	1	Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study	1	ECTS credits			5.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile	Assessment form			exam		
Conducting unit	Department of Inorganic Chemistry -> Faculty of Chemistry						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	dr hab. inż. Łukasz Ponikiewski					
	Teachers	dr hab. inż. Łukasz Ponikiewski dr inż. Daria Kowalkowska-Zedler dr inż. Andrzej Okuniewski					
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60
	E-learning hours included: 0.0 Adresy na platformie eNauczanie: Podstawy Chemii_kierunek_Chemia_2021/2022 - Moodle ID: 17602 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=17602						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan	Participation in consultation hours	Self-study	SUM		
	Number of study hours	60	10.0	55.0	125		
Subject objectives	Mastery of basic notions of general chemistry and periodic table.						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome			Method of verification		
	K6_W02	The student characterize chemical elements using a periodic system. The student describes the electronic structure of an atom or ion in accordance with the Pauli exclusion principle and Hund's rule. The student explains the basic thermochemical definitions and performs calculations based on Hess's law. The student knows the criteria for spontaneous change. The student knows the definition of reaction rate. The student can describe reversible reactions.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge		
	K6_W03	Students acquires knowledge concernig electronic structures of covalent compounds applying Lewis structures and octet rule. Students predict shapes of covalent molecules using VSEPR model. Student predicts some properties of compounds of elements of main groups based on the Lewis structure.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge		

Subject contents	<p>Lecture:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Atoms and molecules. Masses and sizes of atoms. Chemical element, isotope, atomic number and mass number. the mole, Avogadro number. 2. States of matter and their properties. 3. The structure of an atom. Radioactivity. Subatomic particles. 4. Electronic structure of atoms. de Broigle equation, Heisenberg uncertainty principle, qualitative description of an atom according to Schrödinger theory. Quantum numbers, orbitals, Pauli exclusion principle and Hund's rule. Valence electrons. Electronic configuration for atoms and ions. 5. Trends in the periodic table of the elements 6. Chemical reactions, their types and their energetic effects. Reaction rate. Reversible reactions. 7. Chemical bonding. Classification of chemical bonds. Hybridisation of orbitals, Lewis structures of covalent compounds. Geometry of molecules or ions based on VSEPR concept. Molecular orbitals and LCAO method for diatomic homonuclear compounds of 2nd row elements. The bond order. Intermolecular interactions. 8. Classification of inorganic chemical compounds: hydrides, oxides, acids, bases, salts. Amfoteric properties. 9. Properties of hydrogen, oxygen, ozone, water and hydrogen peroxide. Allotropy and isomorphism. 10. Properties of solutions. Hardness of water. <p>Seminars:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Basic laws and principles in chemistry 2. Quantitative aspects of metter (mole). Calculations based on the mole concept. 3. Gas laws 4. Lewis structures for molecules and ions. 5. Formulas from composition percentage 6. Determination of chemical formulas based on analytical results 7. Balancing of chemical reactions especially redox reactions. 8. Calculation of mass, volume, number of moles of products based on the equation of chemical reaction. Yield calculation. 9. Chemical equivalent for different types of chemical reactions. Application of this term to stoichiometric calculations 10. Solutions, percentage concentration, molar concentration, ppm, ppb. 											
Prerequisites and co-requisites	The knowledge of chemistry at the level of secondary school is required.											
Assessment methods and criteria	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="453 1001 794 1032">Subject passing criteria</th> <th data-bbox="794 1001 1139 1032">Passing threshold</th> <th data-bbox="1139 1001 1482 1032">Percentage of the final grade</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="453 1032 794 1064">Lecture - final exam</td> <td data-bbox="794 1032 1139 1064">60.0%</td> <td data-bbox="1139 1032 1482 1064">67.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="453 1064 794 1095">Passing the exercises</td> <td data-bbox="794 1064 1139 1095">60.0%</td> <td data-bbox="1139 1064 1482 1095">33.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade	Lecture - final exam	60.0%	67.0%	Passing the exercises	60.0%	33.0%
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<p>Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Define the Avogadro's number. Calculate how many methane molecules contains 1000 m³ of this gas under normal conditions. Calculate the mass (kg) of this volume of methane. Please define the mass number and the atomic number. How many protons, neutrons and electrons contains: <p style="text-align: center;">a) ⁹⁶₄₄Ru b) ¹⁰⁴₄₄Ru c) ⁹⁶₄₄Ru²⁺ d) ⁹⁶₄₄Ru²⁻</p> Complete the following combustion equations: <p>a) Mg + O₂ =</p> <p>b) K + O₂ =</p> <p>c) Na + O₂ =</p> <p>d) Li + O₂ =</p> Write the Lewis formula of ionic potassium sulfide. Indicate the valence electrons for Pb, Pb²⁺, Pb⁴⁺ and for Au, Au⁺ and Au³⁺. Describe detailed the industrial methods of hydrogen production. Write the adequate chemical equations. Using the molecular orbital energy diagram explain the configuration of valence electrons in O₂⁻. Calculate the bond order in this anion. Draw the Lewis structures and describe the shapes of molecules (ions) for: SO₃²⁻, SF₄, BeF₃⁻, HCO₃⁻. Complete the following chemical equations: <p>a) Al + NaOH + H₂O →</p> <p>b) KH + H₂O →</p> <p>c) Mg + H₂O →</p> Please discuss the Gay-Lussac law off combining volumes. we combust 2 dm³ of ethene C₂H₄. The product of this combustion is carbon monooxide and water. Calculate the volume of used oxygen. Discuss the Hund's rule. Estimate the electron configuration for cation Fe³⁺.
<p>Work placement</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>