



## Subject card

Subject name and code	Inorganic chemistry, PG_00057746						
Field of study	Green Technologies						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2022		Academic year of realisation of subject		2022/2023		
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group		Obligatory subject group in the field of study		
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university		
Year of study	1		Language of instruction		English		
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 -> Wydziały Politechniki Gdańskiej						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. inż. Agnieszka Pladzyk				
	Teachers		dr inż. Anna Ordyszewska  dr hab. inż. Agnieszka Pladzyk				
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						
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		80.0	150
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to teach students the direction of Green Technologies&Monitoring of the broadly understood basis of chemistry.						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome		Method of verification		
	[K6_W01] has a basic knowledge from some branches of mathematics and physics useful for formulating and solving simple problems in the field of environmental technologies and modern analytical methods		The student has a basic knowledge of mathematics and physics, needed in solving problems concerning technological processes and analytical methods related to the environment and its protection.		[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge		
	[K6_U05] can formulate and solve engineering tasks analytical methods, simulation as well as experimental, able to apply knowledge of basic physics and mathematics to analyze the results of experiments, is able to analyze and assess existing technical solutions		Student is able to apply the knowledge in the field of inorganic chemistry together with the laws describing the foundations of physics and mathematics in the analysis of the results of conducted experiments.		[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools		
	[K6_W02] has a basic knowledge of chemistry including general chemistry, inorganic, organic, physical, analytical, including the knowledge necessary to describe and understand the phenomena and chemical processes occurring in the environment; measurement and the determination of the parameters of these processes.		Student can invoke and apply the basic chemical laws and definitions of general, inorganic, physical, organic and analytical chemistry useful in analysis of chemical processes occuring in the environment.		[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge [SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects		

Subject contents	<p>Lecture</p> <p>1. Basic concepts and chemical laws: What is chemistry? Chemical substance, elements and chemical compounds. Atom and molecule. Mole. Atomic mass. Molecular atomic and molecular mass. Law of conservation of mass and energy. The law of fixed and multiple relations. The law of simple volumetric relations. Chemical compound and mixture. Solutions. Ways of expressing composition and concentration.</p> <p>2. Chemical reactions: Chemical equations. Types of chemical reactions: synthesis, analysis, and exchange. Combustion reaction. The reactions occurring in solutions and precipitation reactions. Acid-base reactions. Oxidation and reduction reactions. Endo- and exothermic reactions. Photochemical reactions. Stoichiometry, nomenclature of chemical compounds: Nomenclature principles for basic inorganic compounds. Common and systematic names of hydrides, oxides, hydroxides, acids and salts. Nomenclature of selected groups of organic compounds. Structural and spatial isomerism. Isomerism of the position and isomerization of functional groups. Geometric isomerism and optical isomers. Empirical formula and molecular formula. Determination of molecular weight.</p> <p>3. Electronic structure of atom and periodic system: Atomic orbitals. Principles of shell extension: Hund rule and Pauli rule. Hydrogen atom. Hydrogen-like atoms. Multi-electron atoms. Electron configurations of atoms. Periodic table. Periodicity of properties. Ionization potential. Atomic rays. Electronegativity. Electron affinity. Hydrides and oxides. Oxidation state.</p> <p>4. Chemical bonds, chemical compounds - structure and properties. Polarization of bonds. MO theory, symmetry and types of molecular orbits (LCAO). The theory of valence bonds (VB). Hybridization of orbitals and particle geometry. VSEPR method. Delocalized bindings. Metallic, hydrogen bonding, van der Waals. Bonding and geometric characteristics. Hydrogen. Characteristics and types of hydrides. Water, its physical and chemical characteristics. Association and dissociation of water. Construction of ice crystals. Hydrogen peroxide. Peroxides and suboxides. Peroxygen. Oxygen and its compounds.</p> <p>5. Acid-base reactions in solutions: Aqueous solutions. Electrolytes and non-electrolytes. Dissociation. Electrolytic. Balance in electrolyte solutions. Constant and degree of electrolytic dissociation. Activity and activity factor. Ionic force. Product of solubility and activity. Acids, bases, salts. Theories: Arrhenius, Brønsted, Lewis. Balance. Amphotericism, hydrolysis, buffers, theory of indicators.</p> <p>Tutorials</p> <p>Basic concepts and chemical laws: Chemical substance, elements and chemical compounds. The law of mass preservation. The law of fixed and multiple relations. The law of simple volumetric relations. Atom and molecule. Mole. Atomic mass. Molecular atomic and molecular mass. Determination of experimental design and molecular formula. Gas law. The ideal gas status. Isothermal, isobaric and isochoric. Chemical compound and mixture. Solutions. Expressions of composition and concentration: percentage composition, mole fraction, concentration. Stoichiometry and chemical reactions: Chemical equation. Reminder of the nomenclature of basic inorganic compounds. Traditional names and systematic names of hydrides, oxides, hydroxides, acids and salts. Nomenclature of selected groups of organic compounds. Types of chemical reactions: synthesis, analysis, and exchange. Combustion reaction. The reactions occurring in solutions and precipitation reactions. Acids and rules. Neutralization reaction. Sole. Electrolytes and non-electrolytes. Electrolytes weak and strong. Acid-alkaline balance. Oxidation and reduction reactions. Coefficients.</p>		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	no requirements		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	lecture: written exam	60.0%	60.0%
	tutorials: three written tests	60.0%	40.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	1. Bielański A., Podstawy chemii nieorganicznej. PWN, Warszawa, 2010 oraz wydania wcześniejsze. 2. Jones L., Atkins P.: Chemia ogólna. PWN, Warszawa, 2004 oraz wydania następne. 3. Cox P.A., Krótkie wykłady. Chemia Nieorganiczna, PWN, Warszawa, 2003. 4. KChNPG, skrypt on-line <a href="http://www.kchn.pg.gda.pl/?p=skrypt_cw">http://www.kchn.pg.gda.pl/?p=skrypt_cw</a>	
	Supplementary literature	1. Atkins P.: Podstawy chemii fizycznej. PWN, Warszawa, 2009 2. Sienko M., Plane R.: Chemia. Podstawy zastosowania. PWN, Warszawa, 1993. 3. Pajdowski L.: Chemia ogólna. PWN, Warszawa, 1999. 4. Praca zbiorowa (Chmurzyński L., Gleich E., Myszka H., Nesterowicz M., Smiatcz K., Widernik T.: Obliczenia z chemii ogólnej. Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Gdańskiego, Gdańsk 2007	
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>Physical and chemical properties of metals</li><li>Methods of obtaining hydrogen</li><li>Write down the electron configuration of Al and Al<sup>3+</sup></li><li>Calculate the number of oxygen atoms present in 3 g of water</li><li>Describe intermolecular forces</li><li>Give the examples of acids and bases according to the Brønsted-Lowry theory</li><li>What is the geometry and shape of the molecule of ammonia, carbon dioxide and sulphate(VI) ion</li><li>What volume occupy by 2 g of molecular hydrogen under normal conditions?</li></ol> <p>Translated with <a href="http://www.DeepL.com/Translator">www.DeepL.com/Translator</a> (free version)</p>		
Work placement	Not applicable		

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