



Subject card

Subject name and code	Organic chemistry, PG_00049199						
Field of study	Chemistry						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2022	Academic year of realisation of subject	2024/2025				
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	3	Language of instruction	Polish				
Semester of study	6	ECTS credits	6.0				
Learning profile	general academic profile	Assessment form	exam				
Conducting unit	Department of Organic Chemistry -> Faculty of Chemistry						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	dr hab. inż. Teresa Olszewska					
	Teachers						
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	90.0	0.0	15.0	120
	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	120	5.0		25.0	150	
Subject objectives	A main goal is to teach students basic problems of organic chemistry including: the structure, properties, reactions and reactions mechanisms of organic compounds.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[K6_U03] can make detailed documentation of the results of self-conducted experiments and prepare a report describing these results	The student is able to keep the laboratory notebook in which he describes the experimental procedures of synthesized organic compounds as well as comments and observations regarding the experiments carried out. On the basis of the collected notes, he can explain the failure of the experiment, the reason for the high or low yield of the reactions.	[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools
	[K6_W07] has knowledge about basic polireactions making possible the production of various macromolecular compounds, including the idea of creating blends and polymer composites for specific applications	The student knows the methods of peptide synthesis. He also has knowledge of the structure of simple and complex sugars, the natural sources of their occurring and application in specific areas of life.	[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge
	[K6_U01] knows how to get information from literature, databases and other sources, can integrate the information obtained, interpret and critically evaluate it, and draw conclusions, and to formulate and justify the opinions	The student knows how to use literature databases to obtain information on a given topic, which he presents in the form of a presentation. He is able to select and combine the most important data from various sources concerning the discussed topic and present and justify his opinion.	[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU5] Assessment of ability to present the results of task
	[K6_K04] is aware of the importance of ethical behaviour in accordance with the principles of safety and health at work	The student is aware that the organic compounds synthesized by him must be carried out reliably. All health and safety regulations must be fulfilled during the work in laboratory. The products obtained as a result of synthesis are subject to qualitative and quantitative verification.	[SK3] Assessment of ability to organize work [SK5] Assessment of ability to solve problems that arise in practice
	[K6_W09] has knowledge on chemical management and the concept of sustainable development necessary to conduct the management of chemicals (including dangerous substances) in the industrial plant, knows health and safety issues and ergonomics.	A student knows the toxicity and danger associated with the use of specific substances from the class of organic compounds in question. He knows typical substitutes for harmful chemical solvents for less toxic to the environment.	[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge
	[K6_U08] is capable to design and carry out the experiment which is necessary to confirm a given hypothesis and sees wider context, often beyond-technical, of the analysed phenomena	The student is able to propose and perform an alternative way of synthesizing a specific organic compound in the event of failure of the synthetic procedure.	[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject

Subject contents	<p>Introduction to stereochemistry</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. chirality, enantiomers, diastereomers 2. CIP and Fischer rules 3. chiral molecules devoid of asymmetric atoms 4. racemic mixtures, formation, separation of racemic mixtures 5. relative and absolute configuration, correlation of configuration <p>Electrophilic and nucleophilic substitution in aromatic rings</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. aromaticity, benzenoid and nonbenzenoid aromatic systems 2. naphthalene, anthracene and phenanthrene and some other condensed benzene rings 3. aromatic and nonaromatic heterocyclic rings 4. electrophilic substitution of furan, pyrrole and thiophene 5. electrophilic and nucleophilic substitution of pyridine ring <p>Diazomethane and diazoalkanes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. preparation, structure and properties 2. alkylation reaction 3. Arndt-Eistert reaction 4. as a source of carbene, comparison with other sources <p>Condensation reactions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. aldol 2. Michael 3. Knoevenagel 4. Claisen 5. Perkin 6. benzoin condensation and the benzil-benzilic acid rearrangement <p>Alkylation of reactive methylene systems</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. formation of an enolate anions 2. alkylation of reactive methylene compounds 3. alkylation of ketones <p>Enamines preparation and application in organic synthesis</p> <p>Rearrangements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hofmann, Curtius, Schmidt stereochemistry 2. pinacolpinacolone, pinacol deamination 3. Beckmann 4. Fries 5. Benzidine 6. Bayer-Villiger <p>Amino acids, peptides and proteins</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. syntheses of simple amino acids 2. sequential analysis of peptides and proteins 3. peptide synthesis (protection of amino and carboxylic groups) 4. peptide bond formation 5. solid phase synthesis <p>Disaccharides and polysaccharides.</p>												
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Structure of elements and their compounds, especially carbon; acids, bases and salts; reaction types, geometry of molecules. Completion of part I and II of the course.												
Assessment methods and criteria	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="456 1677 794 1704">Subject passing criteria</th> <th data-bbox="799 1677 1139 1704">Passing threshold</th> <th data-bbox="1144 1677 1479 1704">Percentage of the final grade</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="456 1711 794 1760">Preparation and presentation of two reports on given subject</td> <td data-bbox="799 1711 1139 1760">60.0%</td> <td data-bbox="1144 1711 1479 1760">25.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="456 1767 794 1794">Experimental work</td> <td data-bbox="799 1767 1139 1794">60.0%</td> <td data-bbox="1144 1767 1479 1794">25.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="456 1800 794 1827">written and oral exam</td> <td data-bbox="799 1800 1139 1827">60.0%</td> <td data-bbox="1144 1800 1479 1827">50.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade	Preparation and presentation of two reports on given subject	60.0%	25.0%	Experimental work	60.0%	25.0%	written and oral exam	60.0%	50.0%
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Recommended reading	Basic literature	<p>R. T. Morrison, R. N. Boyd <i>Chemia organiczna</i></p> <p>J. D Roberts, M. C. Caserio <i>Chemia organiczna</i></p> <p>P. Mastalerz <i>Chemia organiczna</i></p> <p>C. D. Nenitescu <i>Chemia organiczna</i></p> <p>R. C. Fuson <i>Reakcje związków organicznych</i></p> <p>J. March <i>Chemia organiczna. Reakcje, mechanizmy, budowa.</i></p> <p>G. Hallas <i>Stereochemia związków organicznych.</i></p> <p>M. Nogradi <i>Stereochemia, podstawy i zastosowania</i></p>
	Supplementary literature	<p>A. I. Vogel <i>Preparatyka organiczna</i> wydanie drugie, Wydawnictwo Naukowo-Techniczne, Warszawa 1984.</p> <p>J. Gawroński, K. Gawrońska, K. Kacprzak, M. Kwit <i>Współczesna synteza organiczna</i>, WN PWN Warszawa 2004</p> <p>T. W. G. Solomons <i>Organic Chemistry</i> - 6th ed, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. New York, 1996</p> <p>L. M. Harwood, C. J. Moody, J. M. Percy <i>Experimental Organic Chemistry Standard and Microscale</i>, 2-nd ed, Blackwell Science Ltd, 1999</p>
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Outline a Strecker synthesis of DL-alanine. Write structural formulas for the (alfa)- and (beta)-methyl pyranosides formed by reaction of D-galactose with methanol in the presence of hydrogen chloride. Give the products of periodic acid oxidation of each of the following. How many moles of reagent will be consumed per mole of substrate in each case? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> D-arabinose D-ribose methyl (<i>beta</i>)-D-glucopyranoside What products would you expect to obtain from each of the following crossed Claisen condensations? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ethyl propanoate + diethyl oxalate ethyl acetate + ethyl formate Outline a synthesis of 4-nitroaniline from p-nitrotoluene. 	
Work placement	Not applicable	