

关。GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY 创 OF TECHNOLOGY

Subject card

Subject name and code	Organic chemistry, PG_00036271							
Field of study	Green Technologies							
Date of commencement of studies	October 2020		Academic year of realisation of subject			2022/2023		
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group					
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of de	elivery		at the university		
Year of study	3		Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study	5		ECTS credits			7.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			assessment		
Conducting unit	Department of Organ	ic Chemistry ->	 Faculty of Ch 	emistry				
Name and surname	Subject supervisor		prof. dr hab. inż. Krystyna Dzierzbicka					
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers	dr inż. Monika Gensicka-Kowalewska prof. dr hab. inż. Krystyna Dzierzbicka						
Lesson types and methods	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM
of instruction	Number of study hours	45.0	30.0	15.0	0.0		0.0	90
	E-learning hours inclu			1		1		
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	90		5.0		80.0		175
	Student identifies sep Student classifies org Student identifies the	anic reaction n	nechanisms.					
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome			Method of verification		
	[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.		The student has basic knowledge in the field of organic chemistry. The student is able to use the knowledge learned to explain the basic mechanisms of chemical reactions: addition, elimination, substitution.		[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			
	[K6_U01] is able to obtain information from literature, databases and other sources, is able to integrate the information obtained, to make their interpretation, as well as draw conclusions and formulate and justify opinions, take part in the discussion		Student is able to: correctly draw patterns and name organic compounds in accordance with the IUPAC convention; correctly classify organic compounds; correctly classify organic compounds; define basic concepts of organic chemistry: chemical bonding, hybridization, polarity, acidity, alkalinity, electrophilicity, nucleophilicity; determine the isomerism of organic compounds; predict the direction of the chemical reaction.		[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject			

Subject contents	bject contents 1. Alkanes and cycloalkanes						
	2. Alkyl halides (reaction of nucleophilic substitution and elimination chirality)						
	3. Alkenes (isomers cis-trans, reaction of addition, Markovnikov's rule), alkynes, dienes						
	4. Aromatic compounds (reactions of electrophilic and nucleophilic substitution)						
	5. Alcohols, ethers and epoxides, phenols						
	6. Aldehydes and ketones						
	7. Carboxylic acids, hydroxy acids and halogenoacids, carboxylic acids derivatives						
	8. Reaction of codensation (aldol, Claisen, Dieckmann, Knoevenagle, Perkin)						
	9. Carbonic acid derivatives						
	10. Alkylamines and arylamines, diazonium salts						
	11. Heterocyclic compounds						
	12. Carbohydrates and nucleic acids						
	13. Amino acids and peptides						
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Basic inorganic chemistry. Knowledge of the symbols of elements, the valence and ability to perform simple stoichiometric calculation.						
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade				
	Passing the tests.	100.0%	35.0%				
	Passing the basics of the laboratory.	100.0%	30.0%				
	a written examination	100.0%	35.0%				

Recommended reading	Basic literature	1. A. Kołodziejczyk, K. Dzierzbicka, Podstawy chemii organicznej, Tom			
r to common a call ang		1 i 2,			
		Wydawnictwo Politechniki Gdańskiej, Gdańsk, 2014.			
		2. K. Dzierzbicka, G. Cholewiński, J. Rachoń, <i>Chemia organiczna dla</i>			
		opornych,			
		Wydawnictwo Politechniki Gdańskiej, Gdańsk, 2014.			
		3. K. Dzierzbicka, G. Cholewiński, J. Rachoń, <i>Chemia organiczna dla zainteresowanych</i> ,			
		Wydawnictwo Politechniki Gdańskiej, Gdańsk, 2016.			
		4. R.T. Morrison, R.N. Boyd, <i>Chemia organiczna,</i> PWN, Warszawa 1998.			
		5. J. McMurry, Chemia Organiczna, PWN, Warszawa 2005.			
		6. J.D. Roberts, M.C. Caserio, <i>Chemia organiczna,</i> PWN, Warszawa 1969.			
		7. F. A. Carey, <i>Organic Chemistry</i> , McGraw-Hill, Inc. 2 nd . ed., New York 1992.			
		8. T.W. Graham Salomons, <i>Fundamentals of organic chemistry</i> , John Wiley & Sons,			
		New York, 1990.			
		9. P. Mastalerz, Chemia Organiczna, PWN, Warszawa 1986.			
		10. D.G. Morris, <i>Stereochemia</i> , PWN, Warszawa 2008.			
		11. A. Kołodziejczyk, <i>Naturalne związki organiczne</i> , PWN, Warszawa 2013.			
	Supplementary literature	1. T.W. Green, P.G.M.Wuts, "Protective groups in organic synthesis. Third edition. John Wiley & Sons, 1999, Nowy Jork			
		2. Doonan S.: <i>Białka i peptydy</i> . PWN, Warszawa 2008.			
		3. Hepworth J.D., Waring D.R., Wargin M.J.: <i>Chemia związków aromatycznych</i> . PWN, Warszawa 2009.			
		4. <i>Organic Reaction Mechanisms</i> . ed. A.C. Knipe, J. Wiley & Sons, Ltd, Chichester 2008.			
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:			
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Present the mechanism of the <i>tert</i> -butyl chloride hydrolysis reaction.				
	Draw a set for steam distillation and	describe its individual elements.			
Work placement	Not applicable				