



Subject card

Subject name and code	, PG_00059020						
Field of study	Nanotechnology						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2023	Academic year of realisation of subject			2023/2024		
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	2	ECTS credits			4.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile	Assessment form			assessment		
Conducting unit	Department of Chemistry and Technology of Functional Materials -> Faculty of Chemistry						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	dr hab. inż. Ewa Wagner-Wysiecka					
	Teachers	prof. dr hab. Anna Lisowska-Oleksiak dr hab. inż. Ewa Wagner-Wysiecka					
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45
	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	45	5.0	50.0	100		
Subject objectives	Acquisition by students of basic knowledge of organic chemistry and physical chemistry						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome			Method of verification		
	K6_U01	Student can individually in the textbooks or other literature search for relevant information.			[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools		
	K6_U04	Student is able to draw conclusions and formulate opinions. Student is able to analyze the obtained results.			[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information		
	K6_W05	The student explains the chemical formulas of organic compounds. He can relate the structures of organic and bioorganic compounds with their properties. The student evaluates the reactivity of organic compounds. The student indicates which elements of the polymer structure determine its properties. The student points to the importance of learning about the energy effects accompanying chemical changes. Student analyzes the properties of electrolyte solutions. The student acquires basic knowledge of electrochemistry.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge		
	K6_W01	Student discusses relations between substance properties and types of underlying bonds. Student is also able to bind the properties of materials with the possibility of their use.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge		

Subject contents	<p>Organic compounds: classification, nomenclature, isomerism, properties, reactivity. Reaction mechanisms of organic compounds. Basic laboratory techniques in organic chemistry. Methods of identification of organic substances. Macromolecules: methods of polymer synthesis, chemical structure of polymer and its properties. Biologically important organic molecules and macromolecules: structure of proteins, lipids, sugars and nucleic acids.</p> <p>Chemical equilibrium. Equilibria in aqueous solutions of electrolytes. Conductivity of liquid electrolytes: aqueous and non-aqueous. Strong electrolytes. Basics of electrochemistry: Nernst equation - electrodes of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd kind. Electrode/electrolyte interface. Electrolysis - Faraday's laws. Electrochemical series. Galvanic cells: primary and secondary. Thermodynamics. Kinetics of chemical reactions.</p>											
Prerequisites and co-requisites												
Assessment methods and criteria	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="453 474 794 501">Subject passing criteria</th> <th data-bbox="799 474 1141 501">Passing threshold</th> <th data-bbox="1145 474 1484 501">Percentage of the final grade</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="453 508 794 535">Tutorials: two written tests</td> <td data-bbox="799 508 1141 535">50.0%</td> <td data-bbox="1145 508 1484 535">40.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="453 542 794 568">Lecture: two written colloquia</td> <td data-bbox="799 542 1141 568">50.0%</td> <td data-bbox="1145 542 1484 568">60.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade	Tutorials: two written tests	50.0%	40.0%	Lecture: two written colloquia	50.0%	60.0%
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Tutorials: two written tests	50.0%	40.0%										
Lecture: two written colloquia	50.0%	60.0%										
Recommended reading	Basic literature	<p>1. L. Jones, P. Atkins, Chemia ogólna. Cząsteczki, materia, reakcje, PWN 2009. 2. P. Atkins, L. Jones, L. Loverman, Chemia ogólna. PWN 2020. 3. M.J. Sienko, R.A. Plane, Chemia. Podstawy i zastosowania WNT 2002. 4. P.W. Atkins, Podstawy chemii fizycznej PWN 1999. 5. P. Atkins Chemia fizyczna, wydanie II, PWN 2021. 6. A. Warszawski, S. Koter, Elektrochemia, wybrane zagadnienia, UMK 2005. 7. J. McMurry, Chemia organiczna PWN 2021. 8. E. Białecka-Floriańczyk, J. Włostowska "Chemia organiczna" WNT, Warszawa 2007. 9. P. Mastalerz Chemia organiczna Wyd. Chemiczne 2002.</p>										
	Supplementary literature	1. P.W. Atkins, Przewodnik po chemii fizycznej PWN 1997.										
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie: Podstawy chemii organicznej i fizycznej 2023/2024 - Moodle ID: 37074 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=37074										
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<p>Constitutional isomerism of organic compounds: types, examples. Alkane nomenclature. Nomenclature of particular classes of organic compounds. Transformations of organic compounds: short characteristics of ionic and radical reactions. Changes in organic compounds: substitution, addition, elimination and rearrangement reactions (general scheme and examples). Electronic effects of substituents: inductive and resonant effects. Influence of electronic substituent effects on the reactivity of aromatic compounds. Techniques of isolation and purification of organic compounds. For what purpose are spectrometers used in organic chemistry: NMR, IR and MS? Addition polymerization of vinyl monomers. Condensation polymers: structure, preparation, application. Influence of macromolecule structure on its physical properties. Protein amino acids: structure, configuration (optical isomerism). Ionic structure of amino acids and their physical properties. Peptide synthesis. Primary and secondary structure of proteins. Lipids: an example of a triglyceride. Sugars: how is D-glucose built? Why do we digest starch and not digest cellulose? Nucleic acids: primary and secondary structure of DNA.</p> <p>The second law of thermodynamics and the direction of chemical transformations. Give the definition of the enthalpy of a chemical change State the law of action of the masses. Write the expressions for the equilibrium constant of the given chemical transformation. Show that the synthesis of ammonia from nitrogen and hydrogen should take place under increased pressure. What physicochemical quantities characterize the speed of a chemical reaction, give the kinetic equation of the chemical transformation. Calculate the equilibrium potential for the given redox system with known standard potential. Calculate the efficiency of the electrode reaction for the given electrode transformation (example data: in the reduction reaction of the water molecule, the charge of 2F was used, the volume of hydrogen was 11.2 dm³. What is the efficiency of the process). Calculate the theoretical charge capacity of the lithium anode (Li metallic). Give Tafel's equation.</p>											
Work placement	Not applicable											