

表 GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Subject card

Subject name and code	Inorganic chemistry, PG_00057746								
Field of study	Green Technologies								
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			
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								
Name and surname	Subject supervisor		dr hab. inż. Agnieszka Pladzyk						
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers								
Lesson types and methods	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t Seminar		SUM	
of instruction	Number of study hours	30.0	30.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	60	
	E-learning hours inclu	uded: 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		SUM	
	Number of study hours	r of study 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_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.			[SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects [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.			[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information			
	[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			

Subject contents	 Lecture 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. 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. Isomery of the position and isomerization of functional groups. Geometric isomorphism and optical isomers. Empirical formula and molecular formula. Determination of molecular weight. 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. 						
	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. 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. Tutorials 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 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. Sole. Electrolytes and non-electrolytes. Electrolytes weak and strong. Acid-alkaline balance. Oxidation and reduction reactions. Coefficients.						
Prerequisites and co-requisites	no requirements						
Assessment methods	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade				
and criteria	tutorials:three written tests	60.0%	40.0%				
	lecture: written exam	60.0%	60.0%				
Recommended reading	Basic literature	 2010oraz wydania wcześniejsze. 2. Jones L., Atkins P.: Chemia ogóli wydania następne. 3. Cox P.A.,Krótkie wykłady. Chemi 2003. 	mii nieorganicznej. PWN, Warszawa, ze. I ogólna.PWN, Warszawa, 2004 oraz Chemia Nieorganiczna, PWN, Warszawa, p://www.kchn.pg.gda.pl/?p=skrypt_cw				
	Supplementary literature	 Atkins P.: Podstawy chemii fizycznej. PWN, Warszawa, 2009 Sienko M., Plane R.: Chemia. Podstawy zastosowania. PWN,Warszawa,1993. Pajdowski L.: Chemia ogólna. PWN, Warszawa,1999. Praca zbiorowa (Chmurzyński L., Gleich E., Myszka H.,Nesterowicz M., Smiatacz K., Widernik T.: Obliczenia z chemii ogólnej.Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Gdańskiego, Gdańsk 2007 					
		PWN,Warszawa,1993. 3. Pajdowski L.: Chemia ogólna. PV 4. Praca zbiorowa (Chmurzyński L., M., Smiatacz K., Widernik T.: Oblicz	VN, Warszawa,1999. Gleich E., Myszka H.,Nesterowicz zenia z chemii				
	eResources addresses	PWN,Warszawa,1993. 3. Pajdowski L.: Chemia ogólna. PV 4. Praca zbiorowa (Chmurzyński L., M., Smiatacz K., Widernik T.: Oblicz	VN, Warszawa,1999. Gleich E., Myszka H.,Nesterowicz zenia z chemii				
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	 Physical and chemical propertie Methods of obtaining hydrogen Write down the electron configut Calculate the number of oxyger Descrbe intermolecular forces Give the examples of acids and What is the geometry and shap 	PWN,Warszawa, 1993. 3. Pajdowski L.: Chemia ogólna. PV 4. Praca zbiorowa (Chmurzyński L., M., Smiatacz K., Widernik T.: Oblicz ogólnej.Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Adresy na platformie eNauczanie: es of metals fration of Al and Al ³⁺ a toms present in 3 g of water I bases according to the Brönsted-Lo e of the molecule of ammonia, carbo molecular hydrogen under normal co	VN, Warszawa,1999. Gleich E., Myszka H.,Nesterowicz zenia z chemii Gdańskiego, Gdańsk 2007 wry theory n dioxide and sulphate(VI) ion				