

关。GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY 创 OF TECHNOLOGY

Subject card

Subject name and code	Chemistry III, PG_00039786								
Field of study	Materials Engineering								
Date of commencement of studies	October 2021		Academic year of realisation of subject			2023/2024			
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject gro	bup					
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of de	elivery		at the	at the university		
Year of study	3		Language	Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study	5		ECTS credits			5.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			assessment			
Conducting unit	Department of Organic Chemistry -> Faculty of Chemistry								
Name and surname	Subject supervisor		dr hab. inż. Grzegorz Cholewiński						
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	15.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	45	
	E-learning hours included: 0.0								
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	earning activity Participation in d classes included plan				Self-study SUM		SUM	
	Number of study 45 hours		15.0		65.0		125		
Subject objectives	The main goal is to a and physical propertie			asics of organi	ic chemi	stry inc	luding: struct	ure, chemical	
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome			Method of verification			
K6_K01		A student understands the need to improve professional and personal competences; is aware of its own limitations and knows when to turn to experts, it can properly set priorities for the implementation of its or other tasks			[SK5] Assessment of ability to solve problems that arise in practice [SK4] Assessment of communication skills, including language correctness				
	K6_U01		A student is able to use properly selected analytical, simulation and experimental methods and devices enabling measurement of basic quantities characterizing materials and technological processes			[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject			
	К6_U05		A student is able to learn independently			[SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information			
K6_W02		A student has knowledge of physics and chemistry useful for formulating and solving simple tasks in the field of materials science			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge				

		1					
1. Structure of organic compounds : Chemical bonds: covalent, polar covalent and ionic. Writing Lewis structures, formal charge, resonance. sp ³ , sp ² , sp Hybridization in molecules of organic compounds. Acids and bases in organic chemistry. Molecular dipole moments. Intermolecular interactions.							
 Alkanes and cycloalkanes: The homologous series of organic compounds. IUPAC nomenclature of alkanes and cycloalkanes. Conformation of molecules. Isomerism: constitutional isomers and stereoisomers. Halogenation of alkanes. Radical substitution reactions. 							
3. Alkyl Halides : Enantiomers and chiral molecules. Nomenclature of enantiomers: the (<i>R</i> , <i>S</i>) system. Nucleophilic substitution and elimination reactions of alkyl halides.							
4. Unsaturated Hydrocarbons: Alkenes and alkynes – structure, properties and synthesis. Addition reactions of alkenes and alkynes. Keto-enol tautomerism. Conjugated unsaturated systems : alkadienes and polyunsaturated hydrocarbons. The Diels-Alder reaction.							
 5. Aromatic compounds: benzene – structure and properties. Nomenclature of benzene derivatives. Representative electrophilic aromatic substitution reactions of benzene. Mechanistic principles of electrophilic aromatic substitution and substituent effects. Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. 							
6. Alcohols and phenols: Physica Grignard Reagents.	Alcohols and phenols : Physical properties of alcohols and phenols. Synthesis of alcohols using ignard Reagents.						
 7. Ethers, epoxides: Structure, physical properties and preparation of ethers and epoxides. A cleavage of ethers. Nucleophilic ring opening of epoxides. Crown ethers. 8. Aldehydes and ketones: Nomenclature and physical properties. Sources of aldehydes are Nucleophilic addition to the carbonyl group. Reactions of aldehydes and ketones: oxidation, Cannizzaro reaction, enols and enolate ions, the aldol condensation. 							
10. Carboxylic acids and their derivatives : Structure and nomenclature of carboxylic acids. Stru reactivity of carboxylic acid derivatives: acyl chlorides, esters, amides, nitriles and carboxylic acid anhydrides. Nucleophilic substitution at the acyl carbon.							
Knowledge of the structure of elem types; geometry of molecules	ents, especially carbon; the concept	t of acids, bases and salts; reaction					
Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade					
colloquia written during the lectures	50.0%	25.0%					
tests written during tutorials	50.0%	25.0%					
exam	60.0%	50.0%					
Basic literature	1. J. D. Caserio, M. C. Roberts CHEMIA ORGANICZNA, PWN						
	Warszawa, 1969 2. R. T. Morrison, R. N. Boyd CHEMIA ORGANICZNA, PWN						
	3. J. McMurry CHEMIA ORGANICZNA, PWN Warszawa, 2002						
	4. T. W. G. Solomons ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - 6th ed, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. New York, 1996						
	structures, formal charge, resonan- and bases in organic chemistry. M 2. Alkanes and cycloalkanes: Th alkanes and cycloalkanes. Conforr Halogenation of alkanes. Radical s 3. Alkyl Halides: Enantiomers and Nucleophilic substitution and elimin 4. Unsaturated Hydrocarbons: A reactions of alkenes and alkynes. A polyunsaturated hydrocarbons: The 5. Aromatic compounds: benzen Representative electrophilic aroma electrophilic aromatic substitution 6. Alcohols and phenols: Physica Grignard Reagents. 7. Ethers, epoxides: Structure, ph cleavage of ethers. Nucleophilic rin 8. Aldehydes and ketones: Nome Nucleophilic addition to the carbon Cannizzaro reaction, enols and end 9. Amines: Nomenclature, physica Preparations and reactions of amir 10. Carboxylic acids and their de reactivity of carboxylic acid derivati anhydrides. Nucleophilic substitution Knowledge of the structure of elem types; geometry of molecules	structures, formal Charge, resonance, sp ³ , sp ² , sp Hybridization in mol and bases in organic chemistry. Molecular dipole moments. Intermolecu- end stanes and cycloalkanes: The homologous series of organic com- alkanes and cycloalkanes. Conformation of molecules. Isomerism: con- Halogenation of alkanes. Radical substitution reactions. 3. Alkyl Halides: Enantiomers and chiral molecules. Nomenclature of nucleophilic substitution and elimination reactions of alkyl halides. 4. Unsaturated Hydrocarbons: Alkenes and alkynes – structure, prop- reactions of alkenes and alkynes. Keto-enol tautomerism. Conjugated to polyunsaturated hydrocarbons. The Diels-Alder reactions of benzene electrophilic aromatic substitution and substituent effects. Polycyclic a 6. Alcohols and phenols: Physical properties of alcohols and phenols Grignard Reagents. 7. Ethers, epoxides: Structure, physical properties and preparation of cleavage of ethers. Nucleophilic ring opening of epoxides. Crown ether 8. Aldehydes and ketones: Nomenclature and physical properties. So Mucleophilic addition to the carbonyl group. Reactions of aldehydes ar Cannizzaro reaction, enois and enolate ions, the aldol condensation. 9. Amines: Nomenclature, physical properties and structure of amines. Preparations and reactions of amines. Arenediazonium salts and azo o 10. Carboxylic acids and their derivatives: Structure and nomenclai reactivity of carboxylic acid derivatives: acyl chiorides, esters, amides, anhydrides. Nucleophilic substitution at the acyl carbon. Knowledge of the structure of elements, especially carbon; the concept types; geometry of molecules 50.0% exam Subject passing criteria Passing threshold colloquia written during the lectures Easic literature					

		1. J. March CHEMIA ORGANICZNA - Reakcje, mechanizmy, budowa, WNT Warszawa 1975				
		2. F. A. Carey ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - 4th ed, McGraw-Hill Higher Education, 2000				
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:				
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Show how: a) /Z/-1-Phenyl-1-propene, b) /E/-1-Phenyl-1-propene, c) 1-Phenyl-1-butyne can be prepared from phenylacetylene and any inorganic and organic reagents.					
Work placement	Not applicable					