



Harry S Truman College
Master Syllabus
Chemistry 205 Organic Chemistry I
Active IAI Code **CHM 914**

1. Title, Number, and Classification

Organic Chemistry I

073-0205-1

2. Course Term

16 week Semester or 8 week summer term

3. Credit and Contact Hours

Credit hours: 6

Contact hours: 4 hr lecture; 4 hr laboratory

4. Prerequisites

Grade of C or better in Chemistry 201 & Chem. 203 or consent of the department chairperson

5. Catalog Description

Fundamentals of organic chemistry, orbitals and structural theory, aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons, alkyl halides, structural isomerism, introduction to functional groups, nomenclature, stereochemistry, reaction mechanisms, resonance theory, and spectroscopy. Laboratory emphasis on basic organic techniques (determination of boiling points, melting points, distillation, crystallization, extraction), purification techniques (thin layer chromatography (TLC), column chromatography, and organic synthesis Writing assignments, as appropriate to the discipline, are part of the course.

6. Students for whom the course is intended

Organic Chemistry I is a required course for chemistry majors, biochemistry majors, chemical technology majors, pre-pharmacy students, pre-medical students, pre-dentistry students, pre-chiropractic students, pre-optometry students, pre-nutrition students, physician's assistant, some baccalaureate nursing programs, and a few engineering disciplines.

7. Course Objectives

1. Develop students' ability to demonstrate and communicate in both written and verbal modes their understanding of the fundamental principles of organic chemistry, its applications, and its relationship to other disciplines
2. Develop the students' ability to integrate various technologies in collecting, recording, analyzing, evaluating, and presenting data and information
3. Create in the students a culture of safety and integrity in the conduct of their laboratory experiments and in the manner in which they gather, interpret, analyze, and evaluate data

4. Foster student engagement in their own learning
5. Develop process skills that help the students become more competitive in the job market
6. Engage the students in proposing logical solutions to current, unresolved problems relevant to individuals/society using the knowledge and skills acquired in the course

8. Learning Outcomes

Upon satisfactory completion of this course, the student will be able to:

1. Solve complex organic chemistry problems using structural analysis, mechanistic theory, spectroscopic analysis, and principles of organic syntheses
2. Safely handle and manipulate chemicals and standard laboratory equipment Record, graph, chart, analyze, and interpret data obtained from experimentation.technologies
3. Record, graph, chart, analyze, and interpret data obtained from experimentation
4. Integrate the knowledge of organic chemistry, including all of the above, in proposing plausible solutions to current, unresolved problems of relevance to individuals/society
5. Communicate an understanding of the fundamental concepts in organic chemistry in verbal and written form.
6. Search MSDS and be able to understand toxicity data

Specific Student Learning Outcomes and the General Education Goals They Satisfy:

| At the completion of this course, the successful student should be able to: | General education goal(s) satisfied |
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| 1. Use valence bond and orbital hybridization theories to rationalize the three-dimensional structure of organic molecules | GEG3-5 |
| 2. Identify and define structural features of alkanes, cycloalkanes, alkenes, alkynes, alkyl halides, alcohols, ethers, aromatic compounds, aldehydes, ketones, acids, and acid derivatives and how these influence the physical properties of an organic compound | GEG3-5 |
| 3. Write the names and structural formulas for alkanes, alkenes, alkynes, alkyl halides, alcohols, ethers and aromatic compounds | GEG3-5 |
| 4. Write line angle formulas of open chain, cyclic and aromatic compounds | |
| 5. Visualize structures of alkanes, alkenes, alkynes, alkyl halides, alcohols, ethers and aromatic compounds in three dimensions and draw and construct model structures as three dimensional representations. | GEG2-5 |
| 6. Document the relevant reactions in the multi-step synthesis of an organic compound | GEG2-5 |
| 7. Investigate and discuss the mechanisms of fundamental organic reactions and thus predict simple reaction pathways for major and minor products using kinetics, thermodynamics, and stereochemical considerations | GEG3,4 |
| 8. Predict the regiochemistry and stereochemistry of the following organic reaction mechanisms using curved arrow notation: free radical substitution, electrophilic and free radical addition, nucleophilic aliphatic substitution, elimination, electrophilic aromatic substitution, catalytic hydrogenation | GEG3-5 |
| 9. Differentiate enantiomers, diastereomers, and <i>meso</i> compounds | GEG3-5 |
| 10. Propose reaction schemes that result in the generation of a chiral center | GEG2-5 |
| 11. Differentiate between precision and accuracy | GEG3-5 |
| 12. Use NMR, IR, MS, and UV-Vis spectroscopy to determine the structure of organic compounds | GEG4,5 |
| 13. Calculate the theoretical yield and percent yield for organic reactions | GEG4,5 |
| 14. Perform standard organic laboratory techniques | GEG1,2,4,5 |

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| 15. Prepare compounds discussed in lecture through single and multi-step synthesis using appropriate techniques listed above for their synthesis, purification, characterization, and analysis | GEG1,2,4,5 |
| 16. Perform laboratory experiments that illustrate basic chemical principles. | GEG1,2,4,5 |
| 17. Maintain a laboratory notebook through the careful recording of observations and experimental data | GEG1-5 |
| 18. Correctly implement articulated laboratory safety and hygiene protocols | GEG1,2 |
| 19. Demonstrate effective laboratory procedures such as transfer of solids, weighing of solids, pouring of liquids, measurement of liquid volume | GEG1,2,4,5 |
| 20. Organize and graph experimental data | GEG3-5 |
| 21. Interpret experimental data and draw inferences from the data | GEG3-5 |
| 22. Summarize the results of experimental observations and data | GEG3-5 |
| 23. Verify experimental data from authentic sources, handbooks, and scientific journals | |

9. Topical Course Outline (suggested)

- Covalent Bonding and Shapes of Molecules
- Alkanes and Cycloalkanes
- Stereochemistry and Chirality
- Acids and Bases
- Alkenes: Bonding, Nomenclature, Properties, Reactions
- Alkynes: Bonding, Nomenclature, Properties, Reaction
- Haloalkanes, Halogenations, and Radical Reactions
- Nucleophilic Substitutions and β -Elimination
- Alcohols: Nomenclature, Properties, and reactions
- Ethers, Epoxides, and Sulfides
- Benzene and the Concept of Aromaticity, Electrophilic Substitution in Benzene and its derivatives
- IR Spectroscopy and identification of functional groups
- NMR Spectroscopy and interpretation of H^1 & C^{13} spectra
- Mass Spectrometry and interpretation of data

Suggested Calendar

| Date | Lecture Topic/Lab Activity |
|--------|--|
| Week 1 | Introduction and Review of Covalent Bonding and Shapes of Molecules I Laboratory Orientation and check-in, Safety instructions |
| Week 2 | Alkanes and Cycloalkanes Review of Organic Laboratory Techniques Lab 1: Physical Properties of Organic Compounds (m.p; b.p; ignition test) |
| Week 3 | Stereochemistry and Chirality Lab 2: Distillation (semi-micro/fractional) |
| Week 4 | Acids and Bases Lab 3: Structure in Organic Compounds: Use of Molecular Models I |
| Week 5 | Alkenes: Bonding, Nomenclature, Properties, Reactions Lab 4: Stereochemistry: Use of Molecular Models II |

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| Week 6 | EXAM 1 Alkynes: Bonding, Nomenclature, Properties, Reactions |
| Week 7 | Haloalkanes, Halogenations, and Radical Reactions Lab 5: Synthesis of an Alkene (Dehydration of a Tertiary Alcohol) |
| Week 8 | Nucleophilic Substitutions and β -Elimination |
| Week 9 | Alcohols: Nomenclature, Properties, and reactions Lab 6: Isolation of Ingredients of an Analgesic Drug |
| Week 10 | Ethers, Epoxides, and Sulfides: Nomenclature, Properties, Reactions Lab 7: Column Chromatography |
| Week 11 | EXAM 2 Benzene and the Concept of Aromaticity: Electrophilic Substitution in Benzene and its derivatives |
| Week 12 | IR Spectroscopy and identification of functional groups Lab 8: Synthesis of Acetylsalicylic Acid |
| Week 13 | NMR Spectroscopy and interpretation of H^1 & C^{13} spectra Lab 9: Nitration of Methylbenzoate |
| Week 14 | Mass Spectrometry and interpretation of data Lab 10: Purification of a neutral compound by extraction |
| Week 15 | EXAM 3 Final Exam Review; Laboratory clean up and check-out |
| Week 16 | FINAL EXAM |

10. Texts and Materials (suggested)

Required: *Organic Chemistry*, 6th ed., by W.H. Brown, C.S. Foote, and B.L. Iverson, Brooks/Cole 2011. The older 5th or 4th editions are acceptable.

Laboratory *Notebook: National Notebook 43-375* or similar

Optional: *Molecular Modeling Kit*; the [68845NV Chemistry Molecular Model Set](http://www.indigo.com) from www.indigo.com would suffice.

11. Methods of Instruction

Lectures, Discussions, and Notes: Lecture outlines and notes will be available on Blackboard.

Laboratory Activities: Students are expected to have reviewed the experimental procedures before coming to class. Some of these may be guided inquiry laboratory activities. Prelab sheets are due at the beginning of the lab period.

Group Exercises/Chem Activities: Guided inquiry learning activities, some chapter exercises

Class Demonstrations: Live demonstrations of chemical and physical processes may be done during both the lecture and lab; students are expected to record these and their observations

Video clips: Certain laboratory techniques, hazardous reactions, safe operations, and processes may be shown through short video clips.

Laboratory Demonstration Videos:

Microscale Technique 4: Solvent Evaporation

Microscale Technique 5: Distillation

Microscale Technique 7: Extraction

Microscale Technique 8: Physical Constants (including melting points)
 Microscale Technique 9: Chromatography (including column chromatography)

<http://bcs.wiley.com/he-bcs/Books?action=resource&bcsId=5405&itemId=0471215023&resourceId=19612>

Online Activities: Discussions, especially among group members, outside of class through Blackboard Discussion Board or other electronic means agreed upon by the group is encouraged.

12. Methods of Evaluation:

Final course grades will be based on the following:

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|---------------------|-------------|------------|---|
| Class Participation | 5% | 90 – above | A |
| Lab | 25% | 80 – 89 | B |
| Quizzes | 25% | 66 – 79 | C |
| Long Exams | 25% | 50 – 65 | D |
| Final Exam | 20% | below 50 | F |
| Total | 100% | | |

***A student needs to pass both the lecture and laboratory portions in order to pass CHEM 205. A failing average in either one at the end of the term will mean a grade of “F” for the course.**

Class Participation: Student participation in class discussion and group activities, including completed problem-solving exercises, and attendance will determine the class participation score.

Exams/Quizzes: The long exam with the lowest score and the two quizzes with the lowest scores will not be included in calculating the final grade.

Lab: Each lab is worth 25 points. The lowest lab score will be dropped. The score will be based on proper conduct during lab (i.e., application of correct lab techniques and observance of lab safety and hygiene), satisfactory completion of the experiment, reasonable results, and prompt submission of the formal report or report sheets. Refer to the list below (and the checklist on Blackboard) for instructions related to the lab reports.

Authorized Signature and File

Date: _____