Chemistry 1A, General Chemistry

<u>Chem 1A - Section 05</u> Lecture MW 4:30PM-5:45PM, S32 Lab MW 11:30AM-2:20PM, SC2202 <u>Chem 1A - Section 06</u> Lecture MW 4:30AM-5:45PM, S32 Lab TR 11:30AM-2:20PM, SC2202

Instructor: Dr. Chris Deming, email: demingchristopher@fhda.edu

Office Hours: Monday 3:00PM-4:00PM, Tuesday 10:30AM-11:00AM, Wednesday 3:00PM-4:00PM, Thursday 10:30AM-11:00AM

Course Description: The course offers an introduction to chemistry as the first of a three-quarter general chemistry series. This course will cover the ways which we measure properties of matter as well as how we describe the structure of atoms in the context of basic quantum mechanics. We discuss the many types of chemical bonds that atoms undergo to form more complex molecules, the ratio in which atoms combine, and the shapes these molecules assume in space. Additionally, we will cover important models for covalent bonding and explore the many types of chemical reactions. The way that molecules react to form new bonds, and thus new molecules, will be connected to the transfer of heat energy and bond stability.

This course is divided into two separate instructional periods, the lecture and laboratory sections. The lecture portion is primarily devoted to the material discussion while the laboratory portion gives a chance for students to practice chemical experimentation. One registration code will enroll for the lecture and lab sections. Lecture and lab sections must be taken together to pass Chem 1A and will both go towards a single grade. The course website will be on CANVAS and access to it will be discussed in class the first week.

Course Material:

- **1. Lecture Text**: CHEMISTRY: The Molecular Nature of Matter and Change, Silberberg and Amateis, 8e. Other editions will be essentially the same and will work great to study, but practice problems given in this syllabus correspond to the 8th edition.
- **2.** Lab Manual: http://www.deanza.edu/chemistry/Chem1A.html. Lab manuals must be read BEFORE performing each lab. Further instructions to follow.
- 3. Lab Notebook: Permanently bound, 8 ½ X 11 notebook
- **4. Scientific Calculator.** Logarithm and exponential functions required, NO GRAPHING CALCULATORS. You are encouraged to bring your calculator each day to work through examples as they are presented. Phones will not be allowed for calculations during tests so be sure to bring a calculator those days.

5. Safety Goggles. Proper eye protection is required for every lab. Without goggles, the lab cannot be performed and the student receives a score of 0 for that day. Lab approved goggles are available at the bookstore. Any other goggles must seal to the face with an elastic strap and be specifically for chemistry.

Class Registration. This class is a lecture and laboratory-based course, so the registration limit is strictly set at 30 students per section based on the number of people able to safely conduct experiments in the space provided. The class is filled based on the official roster provided by the De Anza Admissions and Records, including an official waitlist. Students on this waitlist may come for the lecture and the lecture part of the lab, but will not be permitted to perform experiments or given a locker until officially enrolled.

Dropping the Course. Students that choose to drop this course are responsible for requesting a withdrawal through the admissions and records department **before** the deadline. Students who drop the class are also be required to officially check-out of the lab locker. Failure to check out by the scheduled check-out date will result in fees and a block placed on future registrations.

Resources: Academic support can be found at the Learning Resources Division https://www.deanza.edu/learningresources/. Information about tutoring can be found at the Math Science and Technology Resource Center https://www.deanza.edu/studentsuccess/mstrc/. Additionally, you are encouraged to email me with class questions.

Academic Integrity: By enrolling in classes at De Anza College, you are agreeing to the academic integrity policy and are held to all standards. Specifics can be found at https://www.deanza.edu/studenthandbook/academic-integrity.html. Cheating will not be tolerated and will result in 0 for that quiz/exam. Most importantly, violations of the academic integrity code will be reported and recorded. Working in groups for homework is encouraged but copying is not allowed. Original work must be turned in for homework credit.

Disability Service Support: De Anza is committed to providing support for students with disabilities. Please contact me as soon as possible if you require special accommodations and I will be happy to do what I can to help. For more information, visit Disability Service Support at https://www.deanza.edu/dss/

Grades/Evaluations:

Assignments	Number	Points Each	Total Points	Overall %
Prelab	11	5	55	6.05
Experiment	11	4	44	4.84
Calculations	10	3	30	3.30
Conclusion	10	3	30	3.30
Formal Report	1	40	40	4.40
Lab Final	1	80	80	8.80
Lab Total			279	30.69
Lecture Exam	3	100	300	33.00
Lecture Quiz	3	25	75	8.25
Lecture Final	1	250	250	27.50
Lecture Total			625	68.76
Class Total			904	100.00

Grade Assignment. This rubric is subject to change throughout the quarter.

Grade	Percentage
A+	>98
Α	98-93
A-	93-90
B+	90-87
В	87-83
B-	83-80
C+	80-76
С	76-70
D	70-60
F	<60

Class Lecture

This class (Chem 1A) will cover chapters 1-4 and 6-11 from the assigned textbook. The lecture will serve to cover the most important aspects of the chapter but students are still responsible for all material in the book chapter. Below are four helpful tips that make learning much easier this quarter.

- 1. Review the material before attending the lecture. This could include reading the section in the textbook, reviewing the lecture slides, or even glancing at the homework. This will help you develop a stronger and more personal connection the topics and make the presented material much easier to understand.
- <u>2. Complete all homework problems and all of the in-chapter reviews</u>. Although homework will NOT be turned in for credit, extensive practice is the best way to ensure concept mastery. There are plenty of problems to try in the book throughout the chapters as well as at the end of each chapter.
- <u>3. Don't fall behind</u>. In chemistry, each new topic will build on the previous so it is essential to understand the topics as they are presented. Following a lecture when you do not understand the previous material is not an effective method for learning and will lead to further problems. To avoid falling behind.....
- <u>4. Get help.</u> If you are having a difficult time with a topic, it is your responsibility to get help. There are plenty of resources, including myself, for aiding in material comprehension, but it all starts with you making an effort to get this help. You are also encouraged to find a study group or coming to office hours.

Lecture Exams. There will be three lecture exams to test comprehension throughout the quarter. Exams will cover material from lectures, homework, and book chapters. If you are having difficulty completing the homework questions for that chapter, you are urged to get help *before* taking the test. Questions will range from easy to difficult and may require solving problems that have not been explicitly demonstrated before.

Each exam is worth **100 points** and the dates are given in the schedule section. Please note that these dates are subject to change depending on the pace of the material. No late or early finals will be administered. If you feel the grading of any exam is incorrect, please come and talk with me. I am very open to hearing what you have to say, but you must do so within **one week** of the day the exam key is released.

Lecture Quizzes. Quizzes will be given between the exams to make sure everyone is keeping up with the material throughout the quarter. The quizzes are worth **25 points** each, will take about 20 minutes, and will be given at the beginning of class, so late attendance may result in missing time for the quiz. The day of the quizzes are given on page 7 but may change depending on how quickly we move through the material. Reminders for the quiz and any possible changes in the schedule will be announced through email and on CANVAS.

Lecture Final. The lecture final is worth 250 points and will be about 50% new material (Chapter 10 and 11) and 50% covering the rest of the course. It would be great to have another exam for just chapter 10 and 11 as well as a final, but we do not have the time. These percentages were chosen to make sure everything is touched on relatively equal throughout the quarter. The date and time for the final are given on the following schedule and will not change.

Laboratory

This course will require the completion of 11 different lab-based activities including preparation, experimentation, calculations, and analysis. The topic of the experiment will loosely mirror that of the lecture to give an opportunity to prove to yourself what we are learning in class is valid. Towards the end of the syllabus are the guides for notebook formatting, and lab safety.

Other important points about the laboratory.

- 1. If you **miss** the **first day** of class, you will be **dropped** from the course unless previous arrangements have been made with the instructor.
- 2. More than one unexcused absence from a lab section will result in an automatic "F".
- 3. If you drop within the first two weeks of class, your lab locker will be inspected for missing items, you will be charged for missing or broken items, and the locker will be reassigned
- 4. If you fail to check out of the locker for any reason, you will be charged an administrative fee and a hold will be placed on your account until resolved

Prelabs. To ensure each student has read the experiment and can perform the experiment safely, a prelab must be completed before every laboratory experiment in a specifically designated lab notebook.

Before each experiment, I will check to see if you have completed the prelab for the day. This includes the title/date, abstract, hazards, experimental procedure, data tables, and prelab questions. Each prelab is worth **5 points** and must be completed before the laboratory session or the student will not be allowed to complete the experiment and will receive a 0 for that lab for that day. Instructions for keeping a proper lab notebook, including how to complete a prelab, are given towards the end of this syllabus. The items with purple titles are what need to be completed **before** the experiment for the prelab.

Lab Lecture/Experiment/Clean-Up. Students are required to attend all lab sessions. This includes the lecture at the beginning of the lab period, the entire experiment, and proper lab cleanup. Timely arrival and proper completion of a lab, including cleanup are worth a total of 4 points.

There are no make-up labs. Missing lab will result in a 0 for that lab and more than one unexcused absence will result in an "F" for the class. It is also the student's responsibility to understand all theory and practice of lab experiments, as they will be on the lab final, and are

essential for safe lab experimentation. If there is an excusable absence, you must notify *before* the missed lab, or this will count as a missing lab. If there is an emergency and you cannot contact me before lab, please do so as soon as possible.

At the beginning of the lab period, I will introduce the concepts that form the basis of the experimental design as well as give instructions on how to safely and effectively perform the experiment. Arriving on time for this lecture is worth **2 points**. Arriving during the lab lecture will result in a loss of points while arriving after the lab lecture has finished will result in the loss of points and potentially prevent the student from participating in the lab that day. Labs are generally broken up into more than one section and all section must be attended for credit for that experiment.

The safe and effective completion of the lab work for the day is worth **1 point** for each experiment. Missing lab or arriving late may result in the loss of this point. Additionally, there will be **1 point** given for a clean lab bench, scale room, and chemical area. Making sure the lab space is clean before leaving is essential for laboratory work, especially when that space is shared among other classes. If your lab bench is messy you will lose this point and if the scale room or chemical areas are messy, the entire class will lose the point.

Data/Calculations. Students are required to record all laboratory data and perform all calculations in a designated notebook. After each lab session, I will check your lab book to make sure you have recorded the correct data and with the correct number of significant figures for each instrument.

Additionally, before of leave, you will need to demonstrate calculations for one trial's worth of data (you still need to do the calculations for the other trial, but do not need to show this). The data and calculations together are worth **3 points** and, generally, I will generally let you know when you show me the data/calculations if you have something missing so you can complete what is missing and get all the points.

Conclusion. For each experiment, a conclusion will be due that is worth **3 points**. With these conclusions, I hope to give you practice being able to summarize your goals and experimental data as well as connect your results to expected values and deduce practical sources of error. Each conclusion is due at the beginning of the next lab period. A detailed description of what should be in a conclusion is given later in this syllabus.

Laboratory Report. For the precipitation lab, you will be required to do a formal, typed report worth **40 points**. In scientific research, conveying what you have discovered in a clear, concise, manner is essential to making your new ideas accessible to others and allowing your contributions to help the world.

This may feel like something completely new if you have not done a scientific report and that is okay. We will not be doing everything that a manuscript would require, but rather looking to gain familiarity with presenting an experiment starting from the established scientific ideas that prompt such experimentation to the analysis and conclusion of the collected data. There will be a sample paper provided for some guidance as well as an in-depth instruction guide for the report.

The report is due Sunday 10/26 by 11:59 PM. There is plenty of time to get help, but that means looking through some of the calculations earlier and making sure to not leave it all for the end.

Lab Final. The lab final will test your understanding of the theories utilized in lab sections this quarter as well as the practices implemented to yield meaningful data. This exam is worth **80 points** and is administered the last week of instruction. You will be allowed to use your lab notebook during this test, so it is beneficial to efficiently organize your notebook and to pay attention to the topic introduction at the beginning of lab. The lab final date is indicated in the following lecture/lab schedule. No early or late exams will be allowed.

Class Schedule

All dates, including exams and quizzes, are subject to change throughout the quarter. The final exam date will not change. Lecture topics are in black, labs are in blue, holidays are in green, quizzes are in orange, and exams are in red.

Week Of	Week#	Monday	Wednesday
9/22/19	1	Chapter 1	Chapter 2
9/29/19	2	Quiz 1	Chapter 3 Continued
		Chapter 3	
10/6/19	3	Chapter 4	EXAM 1 Chapters 1-3
		Review Chapters 1-3	
10/13/19	4	Chapter 4 Continued	Chapter 7
10/20/19	5	Quiz 2	Chapter 8
		Chapter 7 Continued	
10/27/19	6	Chapter 8 Continued	Chapter 9
			Review Chapters 4, 7, 8
11/3/19	7	EXAM 2 Chapters 4, 7, 8	Chapter 9 Continued
11/10/19	8	NO CLASS. VETERANS DAY	Chapter 6
11/17/19	9	Chapter 10	EXAM 3 Chapters 6, 9
11/24/19	10	Chapter 10 Continued	Thanksgiving
12/1/19	11	Chapter 11	Chapter 11 Continued
		Quiz 3	Final Review

LECTURE FINAL EXAM WEDNESDAY December 11, 4:00-6:00 PM

Week Of	Week#	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
9/22/19	1	Check In	Check In	Measurements	Measurement s
9/29/19	2	Nomenclature	Nomenclature	Hydrate (1)	Hydrate (1)
10/6/19	3	Hydrate (2)	Hydrate (2)	Precipitation (1)	Precipitation (1)
10/13/19	4	Precipitation (2)	Precipitation (2)	Precipitation (3)	Precipitation (3)
10/20/19	5	Types of Reactions (1)	Types of Reactions (1)	Types of Reactions (2)	Types of Reactions (2)
10/27/19	6	Conductivity (1)	Conductivity (1)	Conductivity (2)	Conductivity (2)
11/3/19	7	Acid-Base Titration (1)	Acid-Base Titration (1)	Acid-Base Titration (2)	Acid-Base Titration (2)
11/10/19	8	Veteran's Day	Calorimetry (1)	Calorimetry (1)	Calorimetry (2)
11/17/19	9	Calorimetry (2)	Redox Titration (1)	Redox Titration (1)	Redox Titration (2)
11/24/19	10	Redox Titration (2)	Line Spectra	Line Spectra	Thanksgiving
12/1/19	11	Molecular Models	Molecular Models	Check out/Lab Final	Check out/Lab Final

Homework

Homework will **NOT** be turned in for credit, but doing all of these is highly recommended for practice and overall concept mastery. These problems are chosen as the minimum needed to practice the topics, but you are strongly encouraged to beyond the listed problems and try other problems throughout the book. Test questions will be similar to homework questions, so it is important to practice each problem and get help when you need it. I will release an answer key for the problems, but it will correspond to the 8th edition only.

Chapter	Problems
1	4, 5, 13, 15, 18, 21, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 34, 46, 53, 58, 61, 62, 70, 73, 77
2	2, 8, 9, 15, 16, 21, 22, 35, 36, 39, 43, 48, 52, 53, 62, 65, 73, 81, 85, 95, 97, 102, 105, 110, 115
3	1, 2, 5, 7, 11, 16, 17, 20, 28, 40, 43, 56, 59, 69, 81, 85, 90
4	2, 20, 24, 36, 37, 41, 49, 58, 64, 65, 73
6	5, 8, 10, 16, 27, 36, 40, 44, 50, 54, 58, 71, 73, 80, 83, 85
7	1, 5, 7, 10, 19, 20, 22, 30, 33, 34, 39, 45, 48, 50, 57, 58, 63, 87
8	8, 9, 12, 13, 16, 22, 26, 32, 38, 46, 48, 54, 56, 58
9	7, 11, 15, 16, 21, 27, 31, 36, 38, 40, 47, 48, 61, 63, 68
10	3, 5, 6, 10, 11, 14, 15, 19, 26, 27, 30, 31, 34, 35, 38, 42, 48, 52, 55, 58
11	1, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 16, 20, 23, 24

Maintaining a Neat and Effective Lab Notebook

Laboratory notebooks are essential for any scientist. Our primary goal as chemists is to understand the complexities of the world around us by performing specifically designed highly controlled experimentation. Thus an easily accessible and highly organized means of recording observations or data is necessary for obtaining the most accurate and detailed account of the experiment.

The following instructions should serve to indicate the minimum requirement for the upkeep of the lab notebook for this course. The items with purple titles are what need to be completed before the experiment for the prelab.

General Lab Notebook

Name and starting date on the cover. In the case of original research, you may be working with many others in the same space and need to distinguish your notebook from another's. Additionally, when you go back and look through old notes, dates on the cover allow easy recognition of the correct notebook. Your name and start date must be on the cover before starting the first experiment.

Table of Content. Keeping a detailed table of content is another easy and effective way to organize your observations and data entries. This table must include the title of the experiment, the date of the entry, and the page number. Update each lab session.

Each Experiment

PRELAB (Total 5 points)

Items in this box must be completed before the lab section begins.

Title and Date. The title of the experiment and the date of the lab session must be at the top of the page.

Abstract. (1 point) A *brief* summary of the experiment should follow the title. This should include the main purpose of the experiment, the laboratory procedures you will use, and the relevant mathematical relationships between measurable quantities.

Hazards. (1 point) In addition to reading the experiment, you will also need to read the hazards for the chemicals required for each lab. Write the chemical, the associated hazards, and any special steps needed. Typically the "special steps" will be something like, "Gloves are recommended".

Experimental Procedure. (1 point) The experimental procedure is a detailed description of the method utilized to obtain experimental data. The procedure should be written in your notebook and give you the best way to safely and efficiently complete the experiment. No printouts of the lab manual are allowed and this must all be completed before the laboratory session or you will not be allowed to perform the experiment.

Data Tables. (1 point) Recording data should be done in a well-organized table next to the corresponding experimental procedure or after the procedure. This will ensure you know exactly what measurements you record. Good examples of effective data table organization can be found in the laboratory manual for each experiment. Be sure to pay attention to units and significant figures for all data collection.

Prelab Questions. (1 point) Before each lab, questions regarding the experimental design or procedure must be answered and turned in before the lab period starts. These will be posted to the CANVAS website before the lab, and since these will be turned in, make sure to do this on another sheet of paper so you don't have to rip out any from your notebook.

Observations. The phenomena you observe can yield as much information as the most detailed measurements. Observations like temperature change, bubbling, color change, or solid formation should be recorded next to the related experimental procedure. Additionally, record any instrument problems or issues with the experiment. If your data is extremely far from expected, your experimental observations may give insight as to the source of such discrepancies.

Calculations. Calculations should be written neatly and final answers should include units. For each type of calculation, you must demonstrate one example using your data. If graphing is required, both computer generated and hand-drawn representations are acceptable as long as axes are appropriately labeled and scaled. These must be completed before leaving lab that day to receive full credit.

Conclusion. This section is the most important and often the most difficult because it requires deep consideration of the experiment as a whole. The conclusion will be turned in the following lab period and should contain at least these three sections.

The first is a brief summary of the experiment including the main goal and the methods used to collect/analyze data. This should not be more than two sentences and should be specific to each experiment.

For the next section, present the key values. Many of the experiments require numerous tables and measurements and including all of these values is not the point of this section. Only include the values that directly relate to the experimental goal. For example, in the lab titled "Calorimetry", the conclusion should contain the calculated value enthalpies of reactions but does not need all the temperature and mass measurements. Additionally, compare one trial to the next and/or compare the average value to literature values if possible.

Finally, provide a source of error that may have resulted in discrepancies between trials or accepted values. This should go beyond simple factors like human error and should connect an experimental design or procedural step to an error in your value. That is, explain how such an error could have affected your result by following this error through the calculation process. The conclusion is due at the beginning of the next lab period after completion of the lab.

The conclusion will be turned in, so make sure to do this on another sheet of paper so you don't have to rip out any from your notebook. Typing is also okay, but I prefer a hard copy rather than through email.

Lab Safety/Preparedness

Maintaining safety in a laboratory is a primary concern. There are many hazards associated with chemistry labs and it is important to understand these hazards and that with proper techniques, the risk drops significantly. There are a few, very simple steps students should take to execute safe lab techniques and gain full points for this section.

First, always wear personal protective equipment (PPE) when performing lab experiments. Such items include, but are not limited to, safety goggles, long pants, sleeved shirt, and closed toe shoes. **All of this safety equipment must remain on until you leave the lab, or until everyone has completed the experiment for the day.** A detailed list containing safe lab procedures and general practices is given on the next page and must be reviewed and signed before starting experiments.

Second, read the lab procedure BEFORE coming to lab and write in your notebook the materials needed and step required so that all hazards are known ahead of time and may be properly addressed. Notes, facts, or some recognition of the hazards is required for the prelab to ensure the section on safety has been read. Reading the procedure ahead of time and knowing what tasks are at hand will also help the experiment go smoothly.

Finally, listen carefully to the directions provided at the beginning of the lab session. Many techniques can be performed safely and easily with the proper technique but become a safety hazard when performed improperly. If the lab lecture is missed, the student will not be allowed to perform that lab.

On the following page is a list from the American Chemical Society Safety In Academic Laboratories Guidelines, 7th Ed., the following mandatory minimum safety requirements must be followed by all students and be rigorously enforced by all Chemistry faculty:

From the American Chemical Society Safety In Academic Laboratories Guidelines, 7th Ed., the following mandatory minimum safety requirements must be followed by all students and be rigorously enforced by all Chemistry faculty:

- 1) Chemistry Department-approved safety goggles purchased from the De Anza College bookstore (NOT safety glasses) must be worn at all times once laboratory work begins, including when obtaining equipment from the stockroom or removing equipment from student drawers, and may not be removed until all laboratory work has ended and all glassware has been returned to student drawers.
- 2) Shoes that completely enclose the foot are to be worn at all times; NO sandals, open-toed, or open-topped shoes, or slippers, even with socks on, are to be worn in the lab
- **3)** Shorts, cut-offs, skirts or pants exposing skin above the ankle, and sleeveless tops may not be worn in the lab: ankle-length clothing must be worn at all times
- 4) Hair reaching the top of the shoulders must be tied back securely
- 5) Loose clothing must be constrained
- **6)** Wearing "...jewelry such as rings, bracelets, and wristwatches in the laboratory..." should be discouraged to prevent "...chemical seepage in between the jewelry and skin...".
- **7)** Eating, drinking, or applying cosmetics in the laboratory is forbidden at ALL times, including during lab lecture
- **8)** Use of electronic devices requiring headphones in the laboratory is prohibited at ALL times, including during lab lecture
- **9)** Students are advised to inform their instructor about any pre-existing medical conditions, such as pregnancy, epilepsy, or diabetes, that they have that might affect their performance.
- **10)** Students are required to know the locations of the eyewash stations, emergency shower, and all exits
- **11)** Students may not be in the lab without an instructor being present
- **12)** Students not enrolled in the laboratory class may not be in the lab at any time after the first lab period of each quarter.
- **13)** Except for soapy or clear rinse water from washing glassware, NO CHEMICALS MAY BE POURED INTO THE SINKS; all remaining chemicals from an experiment must be poured into the waste bottle provided.
- **14)** Students are required to follow the De Anza College Code of Conduct at all times while in lab: "horseplay", yelling, offensive language, or any behavior that could startle or frighten another student is not allowed during lab;
- **15)** Strongly recommended: Wear Nitrile gloves while performing lab work; wear a chemically resistant lab coat or lab apron; wear shoes made of leather or polymeric leather substitute.

By signing below, I,		,
	First Name	Family Name
<u> </u>	ge that my failure to abide by th	oide by the laboratory safety rules listed above. nese rules will result in my being dropped from this
Signature		Date

Student Learning Outcome(s):

- *Identify and explain trends in the periodic table.

 *Construct balanced reaction equations and illustrate principles of stoichiometry.
- *Apply the first law of thermodynamics to chemical reactions.