

MODULE DESCRIPTION (SYLLABUS)

1.	Module: General and Inorganic Chemistry
2.	Language of instruction: English
3.	Faculty Faculty of Biotechnology
4.	Course/module code: 29-BT-S1-E1-EnGICH (Lect.) 29-BT-S1-E1-EnGICHc (Lab.)
5.	Course/module type (<i>mandatory or elective</i>): mandatory
6.	Programme: Biotechnology
7.	Study cycle (<i>1st/2nd</i>): 1st cycle
8.	Year: 1st
9.	Semester (<i>autumn or spring</i>): autumn
10.	Form of tuition and number of hours: Lecture: 30 h Laboratory: 30 h
11.	Coordinator(s): Lect.: Adam Jezierski, Prof. Lab.: Michał Kobyłka, PhD
12.	Initial requirements (<i>knowledge, skills, social competences</i>): Basic knowledge of chemistry, high school/secondary school level.
13.	Objectives: Passing the knowledge necessary to understand the natural processes and phenomena. Shaping the understanding of mechanisms that stand behind various chemical reactions, differentiation of various reaction types. Introduction to the nomenclature of inorganic compounds. Passing on the basic theoretical concepts of coordination chemistry, and developing the ability of using them in predicting the structure and reactivity of metal complexes. Introduction to independent laboratory work and critical interpretation of results.

	<p>Introduction to the basic concepts and rules of analytical chemistry.</p> <p>Introduction to the basics of laboratory practice.</p>
14.	<p>Content:</p> <p>Lect.:</p> <p>Basics of quantum mechanics, the wave function, energy levels of atoms and molecules.</p> <p>Explanation of the periodic table of the elements based on quantum numbers.</p> <p>Behavior of elements within periods and groups.</p> <p>Chemical bonding – covalent, ionic, metal and hydrogen bonds – conditions of forming, stability.</p> <p>Relationships between chemical bonding and macroscopic, thermodynamic properties.</p> <p>Symmetry of molecules.</p> <p>Molecular interactions and their relationship to gas phase, liquid phase and solid state properties.</p> <p>Chemical equations. Basic types of chemical reactions – acid-base reactions, reduction-oxidation reactions, organic chemistry reactions (addition, substitution and elimination). Chain reactions. Stoichiometry.</p> <p>Basic chemical calculations. Solutions and solvents.</p> <p>Basic concepts of chemical thermodynamics, reaction heat, enthalpy, entropy, Gibbs free energy.</p> <p>Chemical equilibrium, reversible and irreversible reactions, examples from geochemistry, biochemistry, industrial processes and common-day applications.</p> <p>Basic concepts of chemical kinetics.</p> <p>Catalysts and catalysis.</p> <p>Reactions of radicals.</p> <p>Basics of organic chemistry – vital types of organic molecules and their characteristic reactions.</p> <p>The carbon cycle. Photosynthesis as a chain of consecutive photochemical and redox reactions of organic compounds; energetics of photosynthesis.</p> <p>Examples of element cycles in nature – geochemical processes.</p> <p>Modern chemical analysis: spectroscopy (IR, UV-Vis, NMR, EPR), electrochemistry, chromatography – theoretical background and applications.</p> <p>Lab.:</p> <p>General rules and safety regulations for work in the chemical laboratory.</p> <p>Concentration of hydrogen ions and pH indicators.</p> <p>Buffer solutions.</p> <p>Qualitative analysis of inorganic compounds.</p> <p>Classical quantitative analysis: acid-base titration, redox titration and complexometric</p>

16.	<p>Recommended literature:</p> <p>Steven S. Zumdahl, <i>Chemical Principles</i>, 6th Edition, Brooks/Cole, 2009</p> <p>Kenneth W. Whitten, Raymond E. Davis, M. Larry Peck, George G. Stanley, <i>Chemistry</i>, Brooks/Cole, 2010</p> <p>Leo J. Malone, Theodore Dolter, <i>Basic Chemistry</i>, 9th Edition International Student Version, Wiley, 2012</p>	
17.	<p>Methods of verification of the assumed learning outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lect.: written exam, optional oral examination for better notes • Lab.: pre-lab tests, laboratory reports, mid-lab tests 	
18.	<p>Conditions of earning credits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active participation in laboratory classes • Completion of the laboratory classes is based on pre-lab tests, mid-lab tests and laboratory reports • Completion of the lecture is based on a written or oral exam 	
19.	Student's workload:	
	Activity	Number of hours for the activity
	<p>Hours of instruction (as stipulated in study programme) :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lect.: 30 h • Lab.: 30 h 	60 h
	<p>Student's own work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • preparation before classes: 30 h • writing reports: 10 h • preparation for the final exam: 20 h 	60 h
	Total number of hours	120 h
<p>Number of ECTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lect.: 3 ECTS • Lab.: 2 ECTS 	5 ECTS	