

		Teaching	Guide		
	Identifyi	ng Data			2015/16
Subject (*)	Ampliación de Química Orgánica			Code	610G01028
Study programme	Grao en Química				
		Descrip	otors		
Cycle	Period	Yea	ir 👘	Туре	Credits
Graduate	1st four-month period	Thir	d	Obligatoria	6
Language	Spanish	·			·
Teaching method	Face-to-face				
Prerequisites					
Department	Química Fundamental				
Coordinador	Sarandeses Da Costa, Luis Alberto E-mail luis.sarandeses@udc.es				
Lecturers	Maestro Saavedra, Miguel Anxo E-mail miguel.maestro@udc.es			@udc.es	
	Sarandeses Da Costa, Luis Alberto		luis.sarandeses	luis.sarandeses@udc.es	
Web					
General description	Intermediate Organic Chemistry	is a subject modu	ule of Organic Che	mistry, which focuse	s on the study of nomenclature,
	structure, properties, reactivity and the main methods of synthesis of derivatives of carboxylic acids, enols ar				oxylic acids, enols and enolates,
	difunctional organic compounds, with nitrogen multiple bonds, and heterocyclic rings and also with biological significance,				
	such as carbohydrates, amino acids, peptides and nucleic acids				

	Study programme competences
Code	Study programme competences
A1	Ability to use chemistry terminology, nomenclature, conventions and units
A4	Knowledge of main types of chemical reaction and characteristics of each
A6	Knowledge of chemical elements and their compounds, synthesis, structure, properties and reactivity
A9	Knowledge of structural characteristics of chemical and stereochemical compounds, and basic methods of structural analysis and
	research
A10	Knowledge of chemical kinetics, catalysis and reaction mechanisms
A14	Ability to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of concepts, principles and theories in chemistry
A15	Ability to recognise and analyse new problems and develop solution strategies
A21	Understanding of qualitative and quantitative aspects of chemical problems
B2	Effective problem solving
B3	Application of logical, critical, creative thinking
B4	Working independently on own initiative
C1	Ability to express oneself accurately in the official languages of Galicia (oral and in written)

Learning outcomes				
Learning outcomes		Study programme		
		competences		
Knowledge of nomenclature, structure, properties, reactivity and the main methods for the synthesis of: carbonyl compounds,	A1	B3		
difunctional compounds, compounds containing multiple bond with nitrogen, sulfur containing compounds, phosphorous	A4	B4		
containing compounds, silicon-containing compounds, heterocyclic compounds and those with biological relevance as	A6			
carbohydrates, amino acids, peptides and nucleic acids.	A9			
	A10			
	A14			
	A21			



Resolution and exposure problems associated with the structure, reactivity and the synthesis of difunctional organic	A1	B2	C1
compounds with nitrogen multiple bonds, sulfur, phosphorus, silicon, or heterocyclic important biological nature such as	A4	B3	
carbohydrates, amino acids, peptides and nucleic acids.	A6	B4	
	A9		
	A14		
	A15		

	Contents		
Торіс	Sub-topic		
Theme 1. Carboxylic acid derivatives	Clasification and general reactivity: addition-elimination. Esters. Amides. Acid halides		
	and anhydrides. Nitriles.		
Theme 2. Alpha Reactivity of Carboniyl Compounds	Enols and enolates: tautomerism, acidity, regioselectivity of enolate formation.		
	Reactivity: halogenation, alkylation, aldol condensation, the Mannich reaction, the		
	Stork reaction, the Claisen reaction, the Dieckmann reaction, the Reformatsky		
	reaction.		
Theme 3. Bifunctional Compounds	Diols and hydroxycarbonyl compounds. Dicarbonyl compounds. Alpha,		
	beta-unsaturated carbonyl compounds.		
Theme 4. Nitrogen Compuounds	Nitrocompounds. Diazonium salts. Sandmeyer reaction.		
Theme 5. Heterocyclic Compounds	Reactions of heterocycles. Ring-closing reactions. Aromatic heterocycles with five-		
	and six-members: pyrrol, furane, thiophene and pyridine. Benzoderivatives: indole,		
	quinoline and isoquinoline.		
Theme 6. Carbohydrates and Nucleic Acids	Carbohydrates, clssification: monossacharides, oligosaccarhides and		
	polisaccarhidess. Nucleosides and nucleotides. Polynucleotides and nucleic acids.		
Theme 7. Amino Acids, Peptides and Proteins	Amino Acids: structure, propieties, reactivity and synthesis. Peptides: structure and		
	synthesis. Proteins: structure and classification.		

	Planning			
Methodologies / tests	Competencies	Ordinary class	Student?s personal	Total hours
		hours	work hours	
Introductory activities	A4 A6 A9 A25 C8	1	0	1
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A1 A4 A6	30	60	90
Seminar	A1 A4 A6 A9 A10 A14	12	36	48
	A15 A21 B2 B3 B4 C1			
Mixed objective/subjective test	A21 A15 A14 A10 A9	4	4	8
	A6 A4 A1 B2 B3 C1			
Personalized attention		3	0	3
(*)The information in the planning table is for	r guidance only and does not t	ake into account the	heterogeneity of the stud	lents.

Methodologies				
Methodologies	Description			
Introductory activities				
	In the initial session teachers will be presented and the course will be described. The most important in relation to the content,			



Guest lecture /	
keynote speech	30 theoretical sessions are scheduled in one group, in which the teacher will develop the fundamental contents of the program
	through theoretical explanations, type resolution problems and practical examples. The scripts of the content and / or develop
	presentations will be available on the website of the matter (moodle) prior to the development of lessons. With the help of
	these materials and other resources (bibliographic, internet) students will prepare lessons prior to your delivery way.
	Student participation will be encouraged through the development of questions or e-mails directed to the teacher before,
	during or after the lesson.
Seminar	It will be conducted in 12 interactive small group sessions in which students will actively participate in the analysis and
	resolution of the problems posed by the teacher. Questionnaires solving exercises will be available on the website of the
	matter (moodle) prior to the development of the classes. Students will work on the analysis and resolution of problems prior to
	the delivery of seminar sessions.
Mixed	One final written examination is programmed final, which will objectively assess the degree of assimilation and the applicability
objective/subjective	of the contents of the subject by the student program. The objective test will include a single type of questions, which will be
test	related to the structure, reactivity and synthesis of organic compounds, and that will determine whether the answers are
	correct.

Personalized attention				
Methodologies	Description			
Seminar				
	The students will have personalized attention in the schedule of tutorials for clarification of the key concepts of the subject			
	exposed in large groups, the resolution of individual issues raised in the workshops and keynote sessions.			
	In addition, students can receive personalized information on any aspect of the matter during the hours of tutorials.			

Assessment			
Methodologies	Competencies	Description	Qualification
Seminar	A1 A4 A6 A9 A10 A14	Attendance and active participation of students in the analysis and resolution of the	25
	A15 A21 B2 B3 B4 C1	problems posed by the teacher and asking questions during interactive sessions or	
		before and after the development of the same by e-mail will be assessed.	
Mixed	A21 A15 A14 A10 A9	Final written examination, where students must solve in limited time without support	70
objective/subjective	A6 A4 A1 B2 B3 C1	materials similar to those raised during seminar sessions and oral presentation	
test		problems.	
Guest lecture /	A1 A4 A6	Attendance and active participation of the students by asking questions or by e-mail	5
keynote speech		before or after the exhibition sessions were evaluated.	

Assessment comments

The assessment by the objective test (first or second chance) will contribute 70% of the final grade. In this regard, the score on the second occasion (July) replace the obtained at the first opportunity (February). Continuous evaluation (the work done in the master classes, seminars and oral presentations and by assessing writing solutions to problem sets) will contribute 30% of the final grade. The score on continuous assessment during the course may be stored on the second occasion (July).

To qualify PASS will be necessary (1) to reach 40% of the score of the objective tests and (2) to 50% of the overall score. Students who do not complete 25% of classroom activities and does not submit to the objective tests core will NOTFILED. Students who takemore than 25% of classroom activities and after presenting the evidence does not reach 40% of the points in the same or 50% of the overall score will receive the grade of FAIL. According to the academic regulations, students are evaluated on the second occasion shall be eligible for Honorous Distinction if the maximum number of these was not completed in its entirety at the first opportunity.

According to the recommendation of the Commission on Quality of the Faculty of Science, the Honours students who achieve the highest marks in the first opportunities will be granted. The students tested on the second occasion shall be eligible for honors if the maximum number of licenses for the corresponding course has not been fully covered at the first opportunity.



Sources of information		
Basic	- Vollhardt, K. P. C. (2007). Química Orgánica. Barcelona. Omega	
Complementary		

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Química Orgánica 1/610G01026 Química Orgánica 2/610G01027

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Experimentación en Química Orgánica/610G01029

Química Orgánica Avanzada/610G01030

Other comments

(*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.