		Teaching Gu	ide		
	Identifying	Data			2017/18
Subject (*)	Analytical Chemistry 1			Code	610G01011
Study programme	Grao en Química				'
		Descriptors	3		
Cycle	Period	Year		Туре	Credits
Graduate	1st four-month period	Second		Obligatoria	6
Language	SpanishGalicianEnglish		'		<u>'</u>
Teaching method	Face-to-face				
Prerequisites					
Department	Química				
Coordinador	Gonzalez Castro, Maria Jose		E-mail	m.j.gonzalez.ca	stro@udc.es
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Web		1			
General description	This subject introduces the student i	in the Analytical C	hemistry apply	ring the chemical equ	uilibria to the qualitative and
	quantitative analysis, establishing th	e bases of the dis	scipline for the	following academic of	courses. Therefore it exerts a ba
	role in the full Degree.				

	Study programme competences
Code	Study programme competences
A4	Knowledge of main types of chemical reaction and characteristics of each
A7	Knowledge and application of analytical methods
A16	Ability to source, assess and apply technical bibliographical information and data relating to chemistry
A17	Ability to work safely in a chemistry laboratory (handling of materials, disposal of waste)
A19	Ability to follow standard procedures and handle scientific equipment
A20	Ability to interpret data resulting from laboratory observation and measurement
A21	Understanding of qualitative and quantitative aspects of chemical problems
A23	Critical standards of excellence in experimental technique and analysis
A24	Ability to explain chemical processes and phenomena clearly and simply
B1	Learning to learn
B2	Effective problem solving
В3	Application of logical, critical, creative thinking
B4	Working independently on own initiative
B5	Teamwork and collaboration
C1	Ability to express oneself accurately in the official languages of Galicia (oral and in written)
C6	Ability to assess critically the knowledge, technology and information available for problem solving

Learning outcomes			
Learning outcomes	Study	Study programme	
		competences	
To apply the foundations of the chemical equilibria in the classical methods of analysis	A4	B1	C1
	A7	B2	C6
	A16	B4	
	A24		
To learn the data handling and present the analytical results		B1	C1
	A16	B2	
	A20	B4	

To understand the qualitative and quantitative aspects of the analysis	A4	B1	C1
	A7	B2	C6
	A20	В4	
	A21		
	A24		
To acquire the basic skill in the laboratory of Analytical Chemistry (basic operations of the classical chemical analysis)	A7	B1	C1
	A16	B2	C6
	A17	В3	
	A19	В4	
	A20	B5	
	A21		
	A23		
	A24		

	Contents
Topic	Sub-topic Sub-topic
Chapter 1: Analytical Chemistry	Definition and scopes
	Qualitative and quantitative analysis
	The analytical process
	Classification of methods and techniques
Chapter 2: Titrimetric Methods	Basic concepts, titrimetric reaction and types of Titrations
	Primary standards, standard solutions and standardized solutions
	Equivalence point and detection of the end point
	Titration curves
	Errors associated to titrimetric methods
Chapter 3: Acid-Base Titrations	Acid-Base titration theory. Titration curves
	Indicators for acid-base titrations. Selection of an indicator
	Strong acid versus strong base and vice versa
	Weak acid versus strong base and vice versa
	Titration of polyprotic acids or bases and their salts
	Titration of mixtures of acids or bases
	Acid-Base titration in nonaqueous solvents
	Applications
Chapter 4: Redox Titrations	Titration curves
	Redox indicators and their selection
	Oxidizing and reducing agents used prior to titration
	Titrations with oxidizing agents
	Titrations with reducing agents
	Determination of organic and inorganic compounds
Chapter 5: Complexometric Titrations	Coordination compounds of interest in titrimetric analysis
	Titration curves and the factors that affect them
	Metal ion indicators for chelometric titrations
	Titrations with polyaminocarboxylic acids
Chapter 6: Precipitation Titrations	Precipitation reactions of interest in titrimetric analysis
	Titration curves
	Titration of mixtures
	Detection of the end point: Mohr, Volhard and Fajans methods

Chapter 7: Gravimetric Analysis	Principles of the gravimetric analysis
	Steps and classification of gravimetric methods
	Precipitation process. Conditions for analytical precipitation
	Gravimetry by chemical precipitation. Treatment of precipitates
	Gravimetry by volatilization and absortion
	Gravimetric calculations
Chapter 8: Evaluation of Analytical Data	Definitions and basic concepts
	Statistic treatment for indeterminated errors
	The confidence limit
	Rejection of a result
	Tests of significance
	Analytical data how present them
Chapter 9: Qualitative Analysis	Application of chemical reactions to the qualitative analysis
	Analytical characteristics of chemical reactions (sensitivity, selectivity and safety)
	General and specific reagents
	Analytical characteristics and reagents for metal ions
	Analytical characteristics and reagents for anions
Module: Laboratory practice	Acid-Base Titrations
	Redox Titrations
	Complexometric Titrations
	Precipitation Titrations
	Gravimetric Analysis
	Qualitative Analysis. Identification reactions. Evaluation of Analytical Data

	Planning			
Methodologies / tests	Competencies	Ordinary class	Student?s personal	Total hours
		hours	work hours	
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A4 A7 A21 B1	24	36	60
Problem solving	A7 A16 A20 B1 B2 B4	8	20	28
	C1			
Seminar	A7 A20	2	0	2
Laboratory practice	A7 A16 A17 A19 A20	18	18	36
	A21 A23 A24 B1 B2			
	B3 B4 B5 C1 C6			
Short answer questions	A4 A7 A21 B4	0	0.5	0.5
Mixed objective/subjective test	A4 A7 A20 A21 A24	3	20	23
	B1 B2 C1 C6			
Personalized attention		0.5	0	0.5

Methodologies					
Methodologies	Description				
Guest lecture /	In the lecture classes the professor will develop the fundamental contents of the program of the subject. The lecture sessions				
keynote speech	will take place in only one group and will have a length of 50 min.				
	To make a good use of these sessions, the student will have to prepare previously the fundamental appearances of the topic				
	to treat, employing the educational material (diagram that reflects the contents of each topic), which will be provided to the				
	student through the Moodle platform. The student also will must read the chapter regarding to the topic to treat in the				
	recommended bibliography				

Problem solving	Classes in small groups conceived like a group of activities in which the student must participate on a direct way. They are
	devoted to the resolution of the bulletins of problems, which previously will have been provided to the student through the
	Moodle platform, and that the students will have to realise of autonomous form for discussion in these classes. Besides, in
	these sessions any doubts on any appearance related with the lecture sessions will be resolved.
Seminar	Initial activity, before beginning the laboratory sessions, which consists on 1 session of 2 hours. In this session, the students
	will be exposed to the educational methodology that will be employed in the practices of laboratory.
Laboratory practice	6 laboratory sessions of 3 hours of length, in which the student will carry out the application of the theoretical concepts studied
	in the classroom.
	Each practice owns a script and a prelaboratory exercise which will be provided to the student (through Moodle) previously to
	the practice sessions. The realisation of the prelaboratory exercise before starting the laboratory practice is mandatory. The
	scripts will have questions that the students will have to answer and deliver once finished the practices.
	During laboratory sessions, and on a simultaneous way to the realisation of the experiments, the student will have to elaborate
	a fascicle of laboratory that collect the calculations, the experimental procedures and the necessary settings. The professor
	will review the notebook of each student in each laboratory session.
Short answer	Two exams based on short answer questions will be carried out about two of the topics of the subject. These exams will be
questions	realised employing the Moodle platform.
Mixed	Two written exams will be carried out in each one of the two official announcements of January/July. One of them will evaluate
objective/subjective	the learning of the student by means of questions of theory and applied theory and the other one will consist on the resolution
test	of problems.

	Personalized attention
Methodologies	Description
Laboratory practice	The classes of problem solving and laboratory practice are conceived like activities in small groups in which the student
Problem solving	participates directly. In this way both methodologies let personalised attention to the students allowing a better follow-up and
	orientation
	Besides, along the term an individual tutelage session of roughly half hour of length will be programmed. In this tutelage
	session, the professor will resolve the doubts that the student may find in the study of the subject and will be able to analyse if
	the process of learning of the student is suitable.
	The students will be able to do use of the schedule of tutelage sessions for asking queries or doubts about the subject.
	Students with official recognition of part-time dedication and academic assistance waiver regime will be attended in a tutorships regime (by appointment)

		Assessment	
Methodologies	Competencies	Description	Qualification
Laboratory practice	A7 A16 A17 A19 A20	The qualification obtained in the practices of laboratory will assume the 20% of the	20
	A21 A23 A24 B1 B2	qualification of the entire subject. It will be evaluated the suitable realisation of the	
	B3 B4 B5 C1 C6	prelaboratory exercises, the skill in the realisation of the experimental work, the	
		interpretation of the data obtained, as well as the correct realisation of the	
		calculations, the answers to the questions of practices (that they will have to deliver)	
		and the preparation of the notebook of laboratory.	
Problem solving	A7 A16 A20 B1 B2 B4	The control of the assistance to these activities, as well as the work carried out before	10
	C1	and during the same, contribute to the final qualification of the subject with a 10%.	
Mixed	A4 A7 A20 A21 A24	Two written exams in each one of the two official announcements of January/July: one	65
objective/subjective	B1 B2 C1 C6	of them will consist on questions of theory and applied theory and the another one will	
test		consist on exercises focused to the resolution of problems.	



Short answer	A4 A7 A21 B4	Exams to be realised through the Moodle platform about two of the topics of the	5
questions		subject by means of short answer questions. Both topics will not be evaluated in the	
		mixed test.	

## **Assessment comments**

To pass the subject two basic requirements are needed:

- 1.- The realization of laboratory practice is mandatory to pass the subject.
- 2.-Reach a minimum qualification in the laboratory practice and in each mixed test. This minimum qualification will cannot be lower than 5 (over 10). Note that the subject will not be approved (even when the overall sum exceeds 5) if one of these particular scores do not reach 5. In this case, the subject is failed and the final qualification will be 4.5.

In the first and second opportunity, the students who carried out the laboratory practice but the obtained qualification was lower than 5, will have the opportunity to, in addition to the mixed test, perform a specific test related to the laboratory practice. The score of this test will replaced the grade obtained in practice for the overall rating.

In the mixed test, do not know formulation and balancing of reactions will imply the cancellation of the corresponding exercise.

Students who do not participate on the problem solving and do not carry out the short answer questions will score 0 in these sections.

The student will obtain the qualification of No Presented when the student does not assist to the laboratory practice and neither attend to the mixed test.

In the context of "continuous evaluation" the "second opportunity" is a second opportunity of realisation of the mixed test and a specific test related to the laboratory practice. Therefore, the laboratory practice (except for students who did not get a minimum of 5), problem solving and short answer questions will keep the qualifications obtained along the course, whereas the qualification of the mixed test and a specific test related to the laboratory practice corresponding to second opportunity will substitute to those obtained in the first opportunity.

The students evaluated in the "second opportunity" only will be able to opt to Mark Honor if the maximum number of the Honors for the corresponding course has not covered in its whole in the "first opportunity".

Regarding to the next academic courses, the process of education-learning included into the evaluation, is referred to an academic course and, therefore, would go back to begin, including all the activities and procedures of evaluation that are programmed for the new course.

For students with recognition of a part-time dedication and academic exemption waiver assistance, conducting laboratory practices is mandatory and they will be provided within the flexibility to allow coordinating schedules and material and human resources. Students shall be deemed exempt from the keynote sessions while assistance will be provided to the greatest number of problem solving sessions. If they can not attend the problem solving sessions, they will make a mentored work. Therefore, these students will be evaluated by the qualifications obtained in laboratory practice (20%), in the mixed test (65%), in short answer questions (5%) and in the activities of the problem solving sessions(10%). This applies to both opportunities.

	Sources of information
Basic	- SKOOG D. A., WEST D.M. y HOLLER F. J (1997). Fundamentos de Química Analítica . Barcelona, Ed. Reverté
	- SKOOG D.A., WEST D.M., HOLLER F.J. y CROUCH S.R. (2005). Fundamentos de Química Analítica . Madrid, Ed.
	Paraninfo



Complementary	- HARRIS, DANIEL C (2007). Análisis Químico Cuantitativo . Barcelona, Ed. Reverté
	- GUITERAS J. RUBIO R. y FONRODONA G. (2003). Curso Experimental en Química Analítica. Madrid, Ed.
	Síntesis
	- SILVA M. y BARBOSA J. (2002). Equilibrios iónicos y sus Aplicaciones Analíticas. Madrid, Ed. Síntesis
	- LÓPEZ CANCIO J.A. (2005). Problemas Resueltos de Química Analítica . Madrid, Ed. Paraninfo
	- YÁÑEZ-SEDEÑO P., PINGARRÓN J.M. y MANUEL DE VILLENA F.J. (2003). Problemas Resueltos de Química
	Analítica . Madrid, Ed. Síntesis
	- BURRIEL MARTI F., LUCENA CONDE F., ARRIBAS JIMENO S. y HERNÁNDEZ MÉNDEZ J. (2001). Química
	Analítica Cualitativa . Madrid, Ed. Paraninfo
	- HARVEY D. (2002). Química Analítica Moderna . Madrid, Ed. McGraw-Hill

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

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General Chemistry 1/610G01007	
General Chemistry 2/610G01008	
General Chemistry 3/610G01009	
Chemistry Laboratory 1/610G01010	
Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously	
Subjects that continue the syllabus	
Analytical Chemistry 2/610G01012	
Instrumental Analytical Chemistry 1/610G01013	
Instrumental Analytical Chemistry 2/610G01014	
Advanced Analytical Chemistry and Chemometrics/610G01015	
Other comments	
To register on this subject it is recommended having passed the subject ?Chemical 3?	

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