		Teaching	g Guide			
	Identifyir	ng Data			2017/18	
Subject (*)	Advanced Inorganic Chemistry Code			610G01025		
Study programme	Grao en Química				'	
		Descri	iptors			
Cycle	Period	Ye	ar	Туре	Credits	
Graduate	1st four-month period	Fou	ırth	Obligatoria	6	
Language	SpanishEnglish		'		'	
Teaching method	Face-to-face					
Prerequisites						
Department	Química					
Coordinador	Fernandez Sanchez, Jesus Jose E-mail		jesus.fernandezs	jesus.fernandezs@udc.es		
Lecturers	Fernandez Lopez, Alberto A. E-mail		alberto.fernandez@udc.es			
	Fernandez Sanchez, Jesus Jose			jesus.fernandezs@udc.es		
Web		'		-		
General description	The Organometallic Chemistry is	one of the wide	fields of study in	which the Inorganic Ch	emistry is divided. The	
	Organometallic Chemistry studies	s the experimen	ital research, the	structure, bonding, reac	tivity and applications of those	
compounds with M-C bond. The importance of these go further than the mere academic interest, as many o organometallic compounds are presently used in synthetic reactions, in stoichiometric or catalytic conditions			nese go further th	an the mere academic ir	nterest, as many of the	
			catalytic conditions, for both,			
	laboratory or industrial and technological processes.					
	The subject ?Advanced Inorganic Chemistry? is taught in the first term of the fourth year in the Chemistry Degree at de					
	UDC. This subject, dedicated to the study of Organometallic Compounds consists of four theoretical and two laboratory					
	credits.					

	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
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)
A18	Risk management in relation to use of chemical substances and laboratory procedures
A20	Ability to interpret data resulting from laboratory observation and measurement
A22	Ability to plan, design and develop projects and experiments
A23	Critical standards of excellence in experimental technique and analysis
A26	Ability to follow standard laboratory procedures in relation to analysis and synthesis of organic and inorganic systems
B1	Learning to learn
B2	Effective problem solving
В3	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)
C2	Oral and written proficiency in a foreign language

Learning outcomes	
Learning outcomes	Study programme
	competences

Students should know the structure, nature of bonding, reactivity and properties of organometallic complexes and apply this	A1	B1	C1
knowledge to the solution of chemical problems.	A4	B2	C2
	A6	В3	
	A9	В4	
	A10		
	A14		
	A16		
Students should be able to apply the theoretical knowledge and practical skills necessary to carry out the synthesis and	A1	B1	C1
characterization of organometallic compounds.	A9	B2	C2
	A14	В3	
	A16	В4	
	A17		
	A18		
	A20		
	A22		
	A23		
	A26		

Contents			
Topic	Sub-topic Sub-topic		
I. Organometallic chemistry.	I.I. General characteristics of organometallic compounds.		
	I.II. Organometallic compounds in the main groups.		
	I.III. Reaction mechanisms of inorganic species.		
II. Organometallic compounds with monohapto lygands.	II.I. Metal carbonyls.		
	II.II. Organometallic compounds with monohapto ligands: sigma M-C bond.		
	II.III. Metal carbenes and carbines.		
III. Organometallic compounds with polyhapto ligands.	III.I: Organometallic compounds with dihapto ligands: akenes and alkynes.		
	III.II: Organometallic compounds with trihapto ligands: allyls.		
	III.III. Organometallic compounds with tetrahapto ligands: conjugated diolefins.		
	III.IV. Organometallic compounds with pentahapto ligands: cyclopentadienyls.		
	III.V. Organometallic compounds with hexahapto ligands: arenes.		
IV. Experimental organometalllic chemistry.	IV.I. Syntheses of organometallic compounds.		
	IV.II. Structural determination applied to organometallic compounds.		

	Planning			
Methodologies / tests	Competencies	Ordinary class	Student?s personal	Total hours
		hours	work hours	
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A14 B3 C1 C2	21	42	63
Problem solving	A1 A4 A6 A9 A10 A14	7	14	21
	A16 B1 B2 B3 C1 C2			
Laboratory practice	A1 A4 A6 A9 A16 A17	20	20	40
	A18 A20 A22 A23			
	A26 B1 B4			
Mixed objective/subjective test	A1 A4 A6 A9 A10 A14	4	22	26
	B2 B3 C1 C2			
Events academic / information	B1	0	0	0
Personalized attention		0	0	0
(*)The information in the planning table is fo	r guidance only and does not t	ake into account the	heterogeneity of the stud	dents.

Methodologies

Methodologies	Description
Guest lecture /	Lectures dedicated to introduce the most relevant contents of the course. Active participation of students are encouraged as
keynote speech	an important part of the lectures methodology.
	Prior to each lecture students are supposed to have read the suggested readings related to the topics of the lecture. If
	necessary the students are expected to prepare by themselves part of the course contents in the student?s personal work
	hours.
Problem solving	Classes given in small groups of students, which must participate actively. Problem-solving classes are dedicated to solving
	the doubts arisen during lectures and the preparatory readings. They are also dedicated to the resolution of problems and
	questions previously given to the students or to the intensive study of a particular topic through the active discussion
	methodology. If necessary, practical cases may also be solved using the university Moodle.
Laboratory practice	Laboratory classes which are dedicated to the synthesis, isolation and characterization of organometallic compounds.
	Prior to the lab class, the student studies the theoretical and synthetic aspects of each laboratory experiment using the
	recommended bibliographic sources. Before starting the laboratory work, the student has to show, in a personal tutorial with
	the professor, that has reached the necessary level of knowledge and skills necessary to understand and carry out the
	experiment safely. During the laboratory work, the student must work carefully paying special attention to the safety rules and
	showing the rigor and efficiency characteristic of the scientific method. The preparatory work, the experimental description
	(laboratory diary) and the conclusions drawn must be recorded in the laboratory notebook, which must be given to the
	professor before the deadline.
Mixed	The mixed test is a written exam, which consists of essay-type questions in which the student must find the answer to a more
objective/subjective	or less complex problem, which may be of logic or numeric nature. It may also contain objective test questions.
test	
Events academic /	The students are encouraged to attend invited lectures and other academic or scientific events related to the subject, which
information	might take place during the course.

	Personalized attention
Methodologies	Description
Guest lecture /	Personalized attention is aimed to give support to the students in the process of autonomous learning. The tutorials are
keynote speech	organized by the professor and dedicated to the solution of doubts related to the contents of this subject or arisen during the
Problem solving	preparation of the problem-solving sessions; but, especially during the preparation of the laboratory practice classes.
Laboratory practice	Part-time students (according to the UDC regulations) will be given personalized tutorial support:
Mixed	The students will be given tutorial support according to their needs at any moment.
objective/subjective	Particularly, those students will be periodically given handouts with problems and questions designed to gauge the
test	acquisitions of competencies. The students will solve those problems individually and, after this, attend to a tutorial to solve
	doubts and correct the problems.
	On request, the students will also be given tutorial support in order to prepare the laboratory experiments.

Assessment			
Methodologies	Competencies	Description	Qualification
Guest lecture /	A14 B3 C1 C2	During lectures, the professor assesses the active participation of students as well as	0
keynote speech		their reasoning and oratory skills.	
		If necessary, the students might take a brief test consisting of short answer or multiple	
		election questions, during the lecture hours. The solution and presentation of a study	
		case using Moodle are also possible. The marks corresponding to these activities will	
		be added to the ?problem solution? marks.	

Problem solving	A1 A4 A6 A9 A10 A14	During the problem-solving classes, the professor assesses the active participation of	15
ŭ	A16 B1 B2 B3 C1 C2	students as well as their reasoning and oratory skills.	
		If necessary, the students might take a brief test consisting of short answer or multiple	
		election questions, during the lecture hours. The solution and presentation of a study	
		case using Moodle are also possible. The marks corresponding to these activities will	
		be added to the ?lecture? marks.	
_aboratory practice	A1 A4 A6 A9 A16 A17	During the pre-lab tutorial, the professor assess the rigorous preparation of the	20
	A18 A20 A22 A23	theoretical and experimental parts of the laboratory experiment which concerns both	
	A26 B1 B4	the synthetic and the characterization methodology.	
		The professor also assesses the laboratory work, particularly: the organization, safety	
		work, knowledge of the material and technical procedures, the manual skill and,	
		especially, the ability to find relationships between the experimental procedure carried	
		out and the theoretical background acquired during the previous work.	
		The laboratory notebook will also be marked. It consists of four parts: preparatory	
		work, exact description of laboratory work (laboratory diary), characterization of the	
		products synthesized and results and conclusions drawn from the experiment.	
Mixed	A1 A4 A6 A9 A10 A14	Students will take the mixed test in the hours designed by the Faculty. The	65
objective/subjective	B2 B3 C1 C2	assessment criteria will be given before the exam.	
test			
Events academic /	B1	The participation of students in these activities will be added to the overall marks	0
information			

Assessment comments



pass the subject are the defined for the first opportunity. Consequently, a minimum mark of 45% in laboratory practice (C1) in the first opportunity is

also necessary to pass the subject in the second opportunity.



The mark ?matricula de honor? will be granted preferably to the students that have passed the subject in the first opportunity.

Attendance to laboratory practice classes is mandatory for part-time students (according to the UDC regulations). For those students, the contribution to the final marks is as follows: 75% of the final marks corresponds to the mixed text and the remaining 25% corresponds to the laboratory practice. The marking system (percentages) will be the same for both opportunities. The condition of ?no persentado? will be granted to those part-time students who do not take the mixed text.

	Sources of information
Basic	- A.F. Hill (2002). Organotransition metal chemistry. Cambridge, Royal Soc. of Chem.
	- R.H. Crabtree (2009). The organometallic chemistry of the transition metals. New Jersey, Wiley
	- C. Elschenbroich (2006). Organometallics. Weinheim, Wiley-VCH
	Bibliografía de prácticas de laboratorio, síntese e determinación estrutural enfocada cara á Química Inorgánica en
	xeral e a Química Organometálica en particular, a disposición pública na Biblioteca da Facultade de Ciencias da UDC.
Complementary	- G.O. Spessard y G.L. Miessler (2010). Organometallic Chemistry. New York, Oxford Univ. Press
	- D. Astruc (2003). Química organometálica. Barcelona, Reverté
	- R.H. Crabtree y E. Peris Fajarnés (1997). Química organometálica de los metales de transición. Castellon, Pub.
	Univ. Jaume I
	- G.A. Carriedo Ule y D. Miguel Sanjosé (1995). Iniciación a la química organometálica. Oviedo, Pub. Univ. Oviedo
	Bibliografía de Química Organometálica, a disposición pública na Biblioteca da Facultade de Ciencias da UDC.
	"Organometallic Hypertext Book", R. Toreki (ILPI, Interactive Learning Paradigms Incorporated),
	http://www.ilpi.com/organomet/

	Recommendations
\$	Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before
Inorganic Chemistry 1/610G01021	
Inorganic Chemistry 2/610G01022	
Inorganic Chemistry 3/610G01023	
Inorganic Chemistry 4/610G01024	
Sub	bjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously
	Subjects that continue the syllabus
	Other comments

The subject ?Advanced Inorganic Chemistry? is the last compulsory subject corresponding to Inorganic Chemistry in the Chemistry Degree therefore, is highly recommendable to have passed the previous ?Inorganic Chemistries 1-4?.Complementary material will be given to the students through the Moodle.It is highly advisable to attend all classes and the active participation in all activities.

(*)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.