		Teaching	g Guide				
	Identifyir	ng Data			2019/20		
Subject (*)	Advanced Inorganic Chemistry			Code	610G01025		
Study programme	Grao en Química						
	<u>'</u>	Descr	iptors				
Cycle	Period Year Type Credits				Credits		
Graduate	1st four-month period Fourth Obligatory		6				
Language	SpanishEnglish		'		'		
Teaching method	Face-to-face						
Prerequisites							
Department	Química						
Coordinador	Fernandez Sanchez, Jesus Jose E-mail 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	Organometallic Chemistry studies the experimental research, the structure, bonding, reactivity and applications of those					
	compounds with M-C bond. The importance of these go further than the mere academic interest, as many of the						
	organometallic compounds are presently used in synthetic reactions, in stoichiometric or 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 t	he study of Org	anometallic Com	pounds consists of four	theoretical and two laboratory		
	credits.						

	Study programme competences / results
Code	Study programme competences / results
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	/ progra	amme
	con	npetend	es/
		results	
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	B4	
	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	B4	
	A17		
	A18		
	A20		
	A22		
	A23		
	A26		

	Contents
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	g		
Competencies /	Teaching hours	Student?s personal	Total hours
Results	(in-person & virtual)	work hours	
A14 B3 C1 C2	21	42	63
A1 A4 A6 A9 A10 A14	7	14	21
A16 B1 B2 B3 C1 C2			
A1 A4 A6 A9 A16 A17	20	20	40
A18 A20 A22 A23			
A26 B1 B4			
A1 A4 A6 A9 A10 A14	4	22	26
B2 B3 C1 C2			
	0	0	0
	Competencies / Results A14 B3 C1 C2 A1 A4 A6 A9 A10 A14 A16 B1 B2 B3 C1 C2 A1 A4 A6 A9 A16 A17 A18 A20 A22 A23 A26 B1 B4 A1 A4 A6 A9 A10 A14	Results (in-person & virtual) A14 B3 C1 C2 21 A1 A4 A6 A9 A10 A14 7 A16 B1 B2 B3 C1 C2 A1 A4 A6 A9 A16 A17 A18 A20 A22 A23 A26 B1 B4 A1 A4 A6 A9 A10 A14 B2 B3 C1 C2	Competencies / Results (in-person & virtual) work hours A14 B3 C1 C2 21 42 A1 A4 A6 A9 A10 A14 7 14 A16 B1 B2 B3 C1 C2 A1 A4 A6 A9 A16 A17 20 20 A18 A20 A22 A23 A26 B1 B4 A1 A4 A6 A9 A10 A14 4 22 B2 B3 C1 C2

	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	

Problem solving preparation of the problem-solving sessions; but, especially during the preparation of the laboratory practice classes. Part-time students (according to the UDC regulations) will be given personalized tutorial support: The students will be given tutorial support according to their needs at any moment. Particularly, those students will be periodically given handouts with problems and questions designed to gauge the		Personalized attention
organized by the professor and dedicated to the solution of doubts related to the contents of this subject or arisen during the problem solving Laboratory practice Mixed Objective/subjective The students will be given tutorial support according to their needs at any moment. Particularly, those students will be periodically given handouts with problems and questions designed to gauge the acquisitions of competencies. The students will solve those problems individually and, after this, attend to a tutorial to solve doubts and correct the problems.	Methodologies	Description
Problem solving Laboratory practice Mixed Objective/subjective test Problem solving preparation of the problem-solving sessions; but, especially during the preparation of the laboratory practice classes. Part-time students (according to the UDC regulations) will be given personalized tutorial support: The students will be given tutorial support according to their needs at any moment. Particularly, those students will be periodically given handouts with problems and questions designed to gauge the acquisitions of competencies. The students will solve those problems individually and, after this, attend to a tutorial to solve doubts and correct the problems.	Guest lecture /	Personalized attention is aimed to give support to the students in the process of autonomous learning. The tutorials are
Part-time students (according to the UDC regulations) will be given personalized tutorial support: The students will be given tutorial support according to their needs at any moment. Particularly, those students will be periodically given handouts with problems and questions designed to gauge the acquisitions of competencies. The students will solve those problems individually and, after this, attend to a tutorial to solve doubts and correct the problems.	keynote speech	organized by the professor and dedicated to the solution of doubts related to the contents of this subject or arisen during the
The students will be given tutorial support according to their needs at any moment. Particularly, those students will be periodically given handouts with problems and questions designed to gauge the acquisitions of competencies. The students will solve those problems individually and, after this, attend to a tutorial to solve doubts and correct the problems.	Problem solving	preparation of the problem-solving sessions; but, especially during the preparation of the laboratory practice classes.
Descrive/subjective Particularly, those students will be periodically given handouts with problems and questions designed to gauge the acquisitions of competencies. The students will solve those problems individually and, after this, attend to a tutorial to solve doubts and correct the problems.	Laboratory practice	Part-time students (according to the UDC regulations) will be given personalized tutorial support:
acquisitions of competencies. The students will solve those problems individually and, after this, attend to a tutorial to solve doubts and correct the problems.	Mixed	The students will be given tutorial support according to their needs at any moment.
doubts and correct the problems.	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
On request, the students will also be given tutorial support in order to prepare the laboratory experiments.		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
	Results		
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	20
	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.	
Laboratory 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	60
objective/subjective	B2 B3 C1 C2	assessment criteria will be given before the exam.	
test			

Assessment comments

In order to pass the subject, the students must attend to all the laboratory classes and to the 80% of the remaining activities.

In the ?first opportunity?, the contribution of the different methodologies to the final assessment is as follows:

- C1 Mixed text, 6.0 points.
- C2 Laboratory practice, 2.0 points
- C3 Keynote speech + problem solving + short test, 2.0 points.
- C4 Student progression, 1 point.

In order to pass the subject the students have to attain a minimum mark of 5 points corresponding to the sum of (C1 + C2+ C3) and comply with the following requirements:

The student must attain a minimum of the 45% of the maximum mark in contributions C1 and C2. If the sum (C1 + C2+ C3) is 5 points or higher but C1 and C2 do not reach the 45% threshold, the final mark will be 4.5 points.

The contribution C4 ?Student progression? will be added to the final marks only if the sum C1 + C2+ C3 is 5 or more points. (In any case, the maximum mark is 10 points)

The condition of ?no presentado? will be granted to those students who have participated in activities summing less than the 20% of the total mark. In the ?second opportunity?, the student repeats only of the mixed test. The marks corresponding to laboratory practice, and keynote speech + problem solving + short test are those attained during the normal period of classes (first opportunity). The contribution of each methodology and the conditions to 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	
	Subjects 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.