

		Teaching Guide					
	Identifyin	g Data		2021/22			
Subject (*)	Advanced Inorganic Chemistry		Code	610G01025			
Study programme	Grao en Química						
		Descriptors					
Cycle	Period	Year	Туре	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-ma	ail jesus.fernandez	s@udc.es			
Lecturers	Fernandez Lopez, Alberto A.	E-ma	ail alberto.fernande	ez@udc.es			
	Fernandez Sanchez, Jesus Jose		jesus.fernandez	s@udc.es			
	Lopez Torres, Margarita		margarita.lopez.	torres@udc.es			
	Rodriguez Blas, Maria Teresa		teresa.rodriguez	z.blas@udc.es			
Web							
General description	The Organometallic Chemistry is Organometallic Chemistry studies			•			
			-				
	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 the study of Organometallic Compounds consists of four theoretical and two laboratory						
	credits.						
Contingency plan	1. Modifications to the contents						
	There are no changes in the contents						
	2. Methodologies						
	*Teaching methodologies that are	e maintained					
	All the methodologies are maintai	ned.					
	*Teaching methodologies that are modified						
	Thera are no modifications in the lecture and seminar methodologies, except that the learning platforms Moodle and						
	Teams, or any other used by UDC, will be used, if face-to-face learning is impossible.						
	However, if ?laboratory practice?	classes can not be conducte	ed in a face-to-face manner	, on-line activities dedicated to th			
	synthesis and characterization of	organometallic compounds	will replace such classes. The	he remaining learning			
	methodologies will be conducted	using Moodle and Teams or	similar learning platforms.				
	If during the ordinary face to face	lectures the number of stude	ents exceeds the classroom	capacity a ?mirror class? will be			
	arranged so the ?students in exce	ess? can attend the lecture li	ve broadcasted through the	e Teams platform.			
	3. Mechanisms for personalized a	attention to students					
	Email, Moodle or Teams (or anoth	ner similar platform), at the r	equest of students. During t	he activities that replace the lab			
	sessions, at least a compulsory tu	itorial will be held using Tea	ms.				
	4. Modifications in the evaluation						
	There are no modifications in the	evaluation methodologies of	percentages assigned to the	nem.			
	*Evaluation observations						
	No changes in the assessment m	ethodology are foreseen exc	cept that the different evaluation	ation activities will be taken by			
	using Moodle, Teams or any othe	r learning platform used by t	he UDC.				
	5. Modifications to the bibliograph	y or webgraphy					
	There are no modifications to the	literature resources reference	ced in Moodel and the teach	ning guide. However, the materia			
	available in Moodle and attendance to the different learning activities will suffice to pass the subjet.						



	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
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)
C2	Oral and written proficiency in a foreign language

Learning outcomes				
Learning outcomes		Study programme		
	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	B3		
	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	B3		
	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	9		
Methodologies / tests	Competencies /	Teaching hours	Student?s personal	Total hours
	Results	(in-person & virtual)	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			
Personalized attention		0	0	0

(*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

	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	Interactive classes given in which students 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	

 Personalized attention

 Methodologies
 Description



Personalized attention is aimed to give support to the students in the process of autonomous learning. The tutorials are
organized by the professor and dedicated to the solution of doubts related to the contents of this subject or arisen during the
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.
On request, the students will also be given tutorial support in order to prepare the laboratory experiments.

Mathedalawiea	Compotencies I	Description	Qualification
Methodologies	Competencies / Results	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
	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	15
	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		70
objective/subjective test	B2 B3 C1 C2	assessment criteria will be given before the exam.	

Assessment comments



Students will be assessed
according to the following contributions.
C1 Mixed text. (Students must
attain a minimum of the 45% of the maximum mark to pass the subject)
C2 Laboratory practice. (Students
must attain a minimum of the 45% of the maximum mark to pass the subject.
Attendance to laboratory classes is mandatory)
C3 Keynote speech + problem
solving + short test.
C4 Student progression.
In order to pass the subject,
students have to attain a minimum mark of 5 points corresponding to the formula:
0,7(C1) + 0,15(C2) + 0,15(C3).
The contribution C4 ?Student
progression? will be added to the overall mark only if the sum C1 + C2+ C3 is 5
or higher. (In any case, the maximum overall mark will be 10 points)
If the overall mark is lower
than 0,85(C1) + 0,15(C2) the mark will be replaced by the result of
such addition.
The student must attain a
minimum of the 45% of the maximum mark in contributions C1 and C2. If the
overall mark is 5 points or higher but C1 and C2 do not reach the 45%
threshold, the final mark will be 4.5 points.
In order to get the ?no
presentado? mark students cannot attend to the laboratory classes
In the ?second opportunity?,
students will repeat only of the mixed test. The remaining contributions to the
overall mark minimum thresholds and calculation formula will be the same.
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: 85% of the final marks corresponds to the mixed text and the remaining
15% 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
	Specific bibliographic sources for the work (synthesis and characterization) in an Inorganic Chemistry Lab are
	available in the Faculty Library. Specific bibliographic sources for the work (synthesis and characterization) in an
	Inorganic Chemistry Lab are available in the Faculty Library.



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
	"Organometallic Hypertext Book", R. Toreki (ILPI, Interactive Learning Paradigms Incorporated) available at
	http://www.ilpi.com/organomet/"Organometallic Hypertext Book", R. Toreki (ILPI, Interactive Learning Paradigms
	Incorporated) available at http://www.ilpi.com/organomet/

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

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.