



| Teaching Guide | | | | |
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| Identifying Data | | | | 2022/23 |
| Subject (*) | Chemistry of the Elements | Code | 610G04011 | |
| Study programme | Grao en Nanociencia e Nanotecnoloxía | | | |
| Descriptors | | | | |
| Cycle | Period | Year | Type | Credits |
| Graduate | 1st four-month period | Second | Obligatory | 6 |
| Language | Spanish | | | |
| Teaching method | Face-to-face | | | |
| Prerequisites | | | | |
| Department | Química | | | |
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| Web | campusvirtual.udc.gal/course/view.php?id=15399 | | | |
| General description | <p>The study of Chemistry has historically been divided into large Areas of Knowledge, one of which is Inorganic Chemistry. This discipline is dedicated to the theoretical and experimental study of the properties, structure and reactivity of all the elements of the periodic table and their derived compounds.</p> <p>For this reason, two of the main features of Inorganic Chemistry are, on the one hand, its great diversity and, on the other, its interdisciplinary nature. The relevance of this discipline goes beyond purely academic limits. Thus, a great variety of inorganic products are commonly used in everyday life, many of them involved in industrial and technological processes that decisively contribute to the development of society.</p> <p>The subject "Chemistry of the Elements" is part of the field of INORGANIC CHEMISTRY. The subject is taught in the first semester of the second year and addresses the systematic study and synthesis of the elements and their main compounds.</p> | | | |

| Study programme competences / results | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Code | Study programme competences / results |
| A1 | CE1 - Comprender los conceptos, principios, teorías y hechos fundamentales relacionados con la Nanociencia y Nanotecnología. |
| A2 | CE2 - Aplicar los conceptos, principios, teorías y hechos fundamentales relacionados con la Nanociencia y Nanotecnología a la resolución de problemas de naturaleza cuantitativa o cualitativa. |
| A3 | CE3 - Reconocer y analizar problemas físicos, químicos, matemáticos, biológicos en el ámbito de la Nanociencia y Nanotecnología, así como plantear respuestas o trabajos adecuados para su resolución, incluyendo el uso de fuentes bibliográficas. |
| A7 | CE7 - Interpretar los datos obtenidos mediante medidas experimentales y simulaciones, incluyendo el uso de herramientas informáticas, identificar su significado y relacionarlos con las teorías químicas, físicas o biológicas apropiadas. |
| A8 | CE8 - Aplicar las normas generales de seguridad y funcionamiento de un laboratorio y las normativas específicas para la manipulación de la instrumentación y de los productos y nanomateriales. |
| B1 | CB1 - Que los estudiantes hayan demostrado poseer y comprender conocimientos en un área de estudio que parte de la base de la educación secundaria general, y se suele encontrar a un nivel que, si bien se apoya en libros de texto avanzados, incluye también algunos aspectos que implican conocimientos procedentes de la vanguardia de su campo de estudio |
| B2 | CB2 - Que los estudiantes sepan aplicar sus conocimientos a su trabajo o vocación de una forma profesional y posean las competencias que suelen demostrarse por medio de la elaboración y defensa de argumentos y la resolución de problemas dentro de su área de estudio |
| B3 | CB3 - Que los estudiantes tengan la capacidad de reunir e interpretar datos relevantes (normalmente dentro de su área de estudio) para emitir juicios que incluyan una reflexión sobre temas relevantes de índole social, científica o ética |
| B6 | CG1 - Aprender a aprender |
| B7 | CG2 - Resolver problemas de forma efectiva. |
| B8 | CG3 - Aplicar un pensamiento crítico, lógico y creativo. |
| B9 | CG4 - Trabajar de forma autónoma con iniciativa. |
| C1 | CT1 - Expresarse correctamente, tanto de forma oral como escrita, en las lenguas oficiales de la comunidad autónoma |

| | |
|----|--|
| C2 | CT2 - Dominar la expresión y la comprensión de forma oral y escrita de un idioma extranjero |
| C3 | CT3 - Utilizar las herramientas básicas de las tecnologías de la información y las comunicaciones (TIC) necesarias para el ejercicio de su profesión y para el aprendizaje a lo largo de su vida |

| Learning outcomes | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|----|----|
| Learning outcomes | Study programme competences / results | | |
| To know and rationalize the chemical behavior of the elements and their main compounds, as well as their individual properties and possibilities of combination, according to appropriate models and theories, according to their situation in the periodic table. To know the general properties of coordination and organometallic compounds. To know the structure and nature of the bond in inorganic solids. | A1 | B1 | C1 |
| | A2 | B2 | C2 |
| | A3 | B3 | C3 |
| | A7 | B6 | |
| | A8 | B7 | |
| | | B8 | |
| | | B9 | |

| Contents | |
|---|---|
| Topic | Sub-topic |
| Part I. Chemistry of elements and their compounds | Periodic table elements. Binary combinations. Ternary combinations. Coordination compounds. Organometallic compounds. Inorganic solids. |
| Part II: Experimental Inorganic Chemistry | Synthesis of elements. Synthesis of compounds. |

| Planning | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| Methodologies / tests | Competencies / Results | Teaching hours (in-person & virtual) | Student's personal work hours | Total hours |
| Guest lecture / keynote speech | A1 A2 A3 B1 B6 B8 B9 C1 C2 C3 | 28 | 42 | 70 |
| Problem solving | A2 A3 A7 B1 B2 B3 B7 B8 B9 C1 C3 | 8 | 24 | 32 |
| Laboratory practice | A7 A8 B8 B9 C1 | 15 | 15 | 30 |
| Mixed objective/subjective test | A1 A2 A3 A7 B1 B2 B3 B6 B7 B8 B9 C1 C2 C3 | 4 | 14 | 18 |
| 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 / keynote speech | Lectures dedicated to introducing the most relevant contents of the course. Active participation of students are encouraged as 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. Under previously established conditions students might also be asked to solve practical cases outside of the classroom. |
| 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 under previously established conditions. |



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| 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 objective/subjective test | The mixed test is a written exam, which consists of essay-type questions in which the student must find the answer to a more or less complex problem, which may be of logic or numeric nature. It may also contain objective test questions. |

Personalized attention

| Methodologies | Description |
|---------------|--|
| | <p>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.</p> <p>Part-time students (according to the UDC regulations) will be given personalized tutorial support:</p> <p>The students will be given tutorial support according to their needs at any moment.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>On request, the students will also be given tutorial support in order to prepare the laboratory experiments.</p> |

Assessment

| Methodologies | Competencies / Results | Description | Qualification |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|--|---------------|
| Laboratory practice | A7 A8 B8 B9 C1 | <p>During the pre-lab tutorial, the professor assess the rigorous preparation of the theoretical and experimental parts of the laboratory experiment which concerns both the synthetic and the characterization methodology.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> | 15 |
| Problem solving | A2 A3 A7 B1 B2 B3 B7 B8 B9 C1 C3 | <p>During the problem-solving classes, the professor assesses the active participation of students as well as their reasoning and oratory skills. If necessary, the students might take a brief test consisting of short answers or multiple election questions, during the lecture hours. The solution and presentation of a study case may also contribute to the assessment procedure. The marks corresponding to these activities will be added to the ?lecture? marks.</p> | 15 |



| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|----|
| Guest lecture / keynote speech | A1 A2 A3 B1 B6 B8 B9 C1 C2 C3 | During lectures, the professor assesses the active participation of students as well as their reasoning and oratory skills. If necessary, the students might take a brief test consisting of short answers or multiple election questions, during the lecture hours. The solution and presentation of a study case may also contribute to the assessment procedure. The marks corresponding to these activities will be added to the ?problem solution? marks. | 0 |
| Mixed objective/subjective test | A1 A2 A3 A7 B1 B2 B3 B6 B7 B8 B9 C1 C2 C3 | Students will take the mixed test in the hours designed by the Faculty. The assessment criteria will be given before the exam. | 70 |

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)

Participation in ?extra activities? will

increase the final mark.

If the overall mark is lower than $0,80(C1)$

+ $0,20(C2)$ 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: 80% of the final marks corresponds to the mixed text and the remaining 20% 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- E. Gutiérrez Ríos (1984). Química Inorgánica. Barcelona, Reverté, 2ª ed.- D.F. Shriver, P.W. Atkins, T.L. Overton, J.P. Rourke, H.T. Weller y F.A. Armstrong (2008). Química Inorgánica. México, McGraw-Hill 4ª Ed. (en inglés 6ª Ed. 2014) |
| Complementary | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- E.C. Housecroft y A.G. Sharpe (2006). Química Inorgánica. Madrid, Pearson 2ª Ed. (en inglés 4ª Ed 2012)- G. Rayner-Canham (2000). Química Inorgánica descriptiva. Pearson Educación, México 2ª Ed. |

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Chemistry: Equilibrium and Change/610G04008
Chemistry: Structure and Bonding/610G04005
Integrated Basic Laboratory/610G04004

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Other comments

The subject 'Chemistry of elements' is dedicated to study Inorganic Chemistry therefore, is highly recommendable to have passed all the first year chemistry subjects. 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.