|                     |  | Teaching | g Guide           |                    |                   |
|---------------------|--|----------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
|                     | Identifyin   | g Data   |                   |                    | 2023/24           |
| Subject (*)         | Chemistry: Equilibrium and Chang   | ge       |                   | Code               | 610G04008         |
| Study programme     | Grao en Nanociencia e Nanotecn   | oloxía   |                   | -                  |                   |
|                     | <u>'</u>   | Descri   | ptors             |                    |                   |
| Cycle               | Period   | Yea      | ar                | Туре               | Credits           |
| Graduate            | 2nd four-month period  | Fire     | st                | Basic training     | 6                 |
| Language            | Spanish  |          | '                 |                    |                   |
| Teaching method     | Face-to-face   |          |                   |                    |                   |
| Prerequisites       |  |          |                   |                    |                   |
| Department          | Química  |          |                   |                    |                   |
| Coordinador         | Martinez Cebeira, Montserrat E-mail monserrat.martinez.cebeira@udc.e   |          | ez.cebeira@udc.es |                    |                   |
| Lecturers           | Beceiro Gonzalez, Maria Elisa  |          | E-mail            | elisa.beceiro.gon  | zalez@udc.es      |
|                     | Del Castillo Busto, Estela   |          |                   | estela.delcastillo | @udc.es           |
|                     | Martinez Cebeira, Montserrat   |          |                   | monserrat.martin   | ez.cebeira@udc.es |
|                     | Neira García, lago   |          |                   | iago.neira@udc.e   | es                |
| Web                 |  |          |                   |                    |                   |
| General description | In the subject "Chemistry: Equilibrium and Change", of the first course of the degree in Nanoscience and Nanotechnology  |          |                   |                    |                   |
|                     | the fundamentals of thermochemistry, the most relevant aspects of chemical equilibria in solution and surface, the bases |          |                   |                    |                   |
|                     | chemical kinetics, etc. are studied. Preparing students for the study of equilibrium phenomena and chemical reactivity.  |          |                   |                    |                   |

|      | 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. |
| А3   | 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  |
| В3   | 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   |
| В6   | CG1 - Aprender a aprender   |
| B7   | CG2 - Resolver problemas de forma efectiva.   |
| B8   | CG3 - Aplicar un pensamiento crítico, lógico y creativo.  |
| В9   | CG4 - Trabajar de forma autónoma con iniciativa.  |
| C1   | CT1 - Expresarse correctamente, tanto de forma oral coma 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   |
| C6   | CT6 - Adquirir habilidades para la vida y hábitos, rutinas y estilos de vida saludables   |

| Learning outcomes  |      |          |      |
|--|------|----------|------|
| Learning outcomes  | Stud | y progra | amme |
|  | cor  | npetend  | es/  |
|  |      | results  | i    |
| Know the kinetics of chemical change, including catalysis and reaction mechanisms.                                     | A1   | B1       | C1   |
|  | A2   | B2       | C2   |
|  | A7   | В3       | СЗ   |
|  |      | B8       |      |
|  |      | В9       |      |
| To understand the elementary principles of thermodynamics and its applications in chemistry.                           | A1   | B6       | C1   |
|  | A2   | B7       | СЗ   |
|  |      | B8       |      |
|  |      | В9       |      |
| Knowledge of chemical equilibrium, acid-base equilibrium, complex formation equilibrium, solubility equilibrium, redox | A1   | B1       | C1   |
| equilibrium and electrochemistry.  | A2   | B2       | C2   |
|  | А3   | В3       | СЗ   |
|  | A7   | B6       |      |
|  |      | B7       |      |
|  |      | B8       |      |
|  |      | В9       |      |
| Acquisition of experimental skills and knowledge to correctly use the most common materials and products in a chemical | A7   | B2       | C1   |
| laboratory. To interpret the results obtained in the laboratory.   | A8   | В3       | C2   |
|  |      | B7       | С3   |
|  |      | B8       | C6   |
|  |      | В9       |      |

|                                      | Contents  |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Topic                                | Sub-topic Sub-topic   |  |  |
| 1. Thermochemistry.                  | Introduction to Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Heat, work and internal energy.          |  |  |
|                                      | First Principle of Thermodynamics. Heat of reaction at constant volume and constant       |  |  |
|                                      | pressure. Concept of enthalpy. Standard enthalpy of formation. Calorimetry:               |  |  |
|                                      | measurement of heat of reaction. Hess's law. Bond enthalpy and reaction enthalpy.         |  |  |
|                                      | Nanoscience applications.   |  |  |
| 2. Spontaneity and Equilibrium.      | Second Principle of Thermodynamics. Concept of entropy. Gibbs free energy.                |  |  |
|                                      | Spontaneity. Concept of chemical equilibrium and the constants of equilibrium. The        |  |  |
|                                      | reaction quotient Q. Modifications of the conditions of equilibrium: principle of Le      |  |  |
|                                      | Châtelie. Relationship between Gibbs energy and equilibrium constant. Prediction of       |  |  |
|                                      | chemical change. Temperature dependence. Nanoscience applications                         |  |  |
| 3. Acid-Base Equilibrium             | Review of Arrhenius' theory. Bronsted-Lowry theory. Self-ionization of water and pH       |  |  |
|                                      | scale. Strength of acids and bases. Polyprotic acids. Ions as acids and bases. Lewis      |  |  |
|                                      | acids and bases. Common ion effect. Regulatory solutions. Indicators. Neutralization      |  |  |
|                                      | reactions and titration curves. Nanoscience applications.                                 |  |  |
| 4. Equilibrium of complex formation. | General considerations. Types of ligands. Constants of formation and dissociation.        |  |  |
|                                      | Acid-base reactions of complex ions. Nanoscience applications.                            |  |  |
| 5. Solubility Equilibrium            | Solubility and solubility product. Common ion effect. Total and fractional precipitation. |  |  |
|                                      | Factors that influence the solubility of salts: common ion effect, saline effect, pH and  |  |  |
|                                      | complex formation. Nanoscience applications.  |  |  |

| 6. Electrochemistry.                  | Basic concepts: redox reactions. Electrode potential and standard electrode potential. |
|---------------------------------------|--|
|                                       | Relationship between potential, Gibbs free energy and constant of equilibrium. Energy  |
|                                       | variation with concentration: Nernst equation. Mixed equilibria: influence of other    |
|                                       | equilibria. Batteries and cells. Corrosion. Electrolysis.                              |
| 7. Adsorption-Desorption Equilibrium. | Adsorption. Desorption. Adsorption-desorption balance. Langmuir model.                 |
| 8. Introduction to Chemical Kinetics. | Reaction rates and temperature. Measurement of reaction rates. Rate equation, order    |
|                                       | reaction, molecularity. Relationship between kinetics and equilibrium. Influence of    |
|                                       | temperature: Arrhenius equation. Collision theory. Transition state theory.            |
|                                       | Homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysis. Nanoscience applications.                     |

|                                 | Plannin           | g                     |                    |             |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Methodologies / tests           | Competencies /    | Teaching hours        | Student?s personal | Total hours |
|                                 | Results           | (in-person & virtual) | work hours         |             |
| Guest lecture / keynote speech  | A1 A2 A3 B1 B2 B6 | 28                    | 56                 | 84          |
|                                 | B8 B9 C1 C3 C6    |                       |                    |             |
| Seminar                         | A1 A2 A3 A7 B1 B2 | 8                     | 24                 | 32          |
|                                 | B3 B6 B7 B8 B9 C1 |                       |                    |             |
|                                 | C2 C3 C6          |                       |                    |             |
| Laboratory practice             | A1 A2 A3 A7 A8 B1 | 15                    | 15                 | 30          |
|                                 | B2 B3 B6 B7 B8 B9 |                       |                    |             |
|                                 | C1 C3 C6          |                       |                    |             |
| Mixed objective/subjective test | A1 A2 A3 A7 B1 B2 | 3                     | 0                  | 3           |
|                                 | B3 B7 B8 C1       |                       |                    |             |
| Personalized attention          |                   | 1                     | 0                  | 1           |

(\*)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 /      | The teacher will develop the fundamental contents of each topics through theoretical explanations and practical examples. For      |
| keynote speech       | better learning, students will have the appropriate teaching materials in advance for their personal preparation on the subject's  |
|                      | website (Moodle). Students' participation will be encouraged. It will be taught in a large group.                                  |
| Seminar              | Sessions dedicated to the analysis and resolution of problems and questions with the active participation of students and          |
|                      | teachers. It will be given in small groups. The bulletins to be solved will be found on the website of the subject (Moodle) before |
|                      | the students work prior to the seminar.  |
|                      | Periodically, short tests will be carried out in which the student will answer or solve a short exercise in a reasoned way that    |
|                      | allows evaluating their degree of understanding of the most important aspects of the subject.                                      |
| Laboratory practice  | In the laboratory sessions (in small group) the student will develop experimental examples of the theoretical contents exposed     |
|                      | in the classroom. It will be fundamental to carry out the pre-laboratories before doing the corresponding practice (if not, the    |
|                      | student will not be able to do it), as well as to update the laboratory notebook, according to the teacher's indications. Short    |
|                      | tests will be conducted to evaluate the degree of rationalization of the theoretical contents with the experimental ones.          |
|                      | An initial session will be given in the classroom (large group) to expose the students to the contents and dynamics of the         |
|                      | practices.   |
| Mixed                | The student will have to take a mixed objective/subjective test of the whole subject that allows to evaluate the degree of         |
| objective/subjective | acquisition of knowledge and competences by the students. It will include questions and problems about the contents of the         |
| test                 | whole subject that will have to be solved in a reasoned way.   |

| Personalized attention |             |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Methodologies          | Description |



## Seminar Laboratory practice

In the seminars the professor supervises for each student the methodology applied in the process of solving the problems proposed, solving individually the doubts formulated by the student and guiding the learning process.

In the laboratory practices there is also a personalized attention to the acquisition of skills and knowledge by the students.

When the teachers consider it necessary, they may call the students to individualized tutorials to guide them in relation to their evolution in the subject, establishing the schedule in accordance with them.

Those students who take advantage of the "recognition of part-time dedication and academic waiver of attendance exemption" regimen according to the regulations of the UDC, will have specific attention, at their own request and at a time to be agreed, of tutorial help for orientation and Resolution of doubts about the contents of the subject.

The student in this situation must speak with the responsible Professor in the first week of the course to replace the face-to-face regimen with other qualifying activities.

|                      |                   | Assessment  |               |
|----------------------|-------------------|---|---------------|
| Methodologies        | Competencies /    | Description   | Qualification |
|                      | Results           |   |               |
| Seminar              | A1 A2 A3 A7 B1 B2 | The resolution of questions and/or problems bulletins, the fulfilment of dates for their    | 25            |
|                      | B3 B6 B7 B8 B9 C1 | delivery or revision and also the participation of the students through the raising of      |               |
|                      | C2 C3 C6          | questions before or after the development of the seminars will be valued, as well as        |               |
|                      |                   | the results obtained in the short tests that will be carried out periodically               |               |
| Laboratory practice  | A1 A2 A3 A7 A8 B1 | The completion of the laboratory practices is mandatory in order to pass the course.        | 15            |
|                      | B2 B3 B6 B7 B8 B9 | The performance of the pre-laboratories, the capacities and skills of the student in the    |               |
|                      | C1 C3 C6          | performance of the experimental work, his capacity to interpret the results obtained,       |               |
|                      |                   | the elaboration of the laboratory diary, etc. will be valued.                               |               |
|                      |                   | The degree of rationalization will be evaluated by means of short tests regarding the       |               |
|                      |                   | practices.  |               |
| Mixed                | A1 A2 A3 A7 B1 B2 | The mixed test shall consist of the resolution of problems and questions relating to the    | 60            |
| objective/subjective | B3 B7 B8 C1       | whole contents of the subject. This final test will be held on the official dates agreed at |               |
| test                 |                   | the Centre.   |               |

**Assessment comments** 

To pass the subject you must:

- 1) Perform the laboratory practices.
- 2) Obtain a higher or equal to 5 points rating (out of 10) in the laboratory practices and in the mixed test. If the total sum value was equal to or greater than 5 (out of 10) but this threshold mark was not met, the final mark will be 4.5 (fail).
- -Students who do not participate in the seminars activities and do not realize the objetive tests will score 0 in these sections (5% and 20%, respectively, of the overall grade). In the second opportunity, these grades will be maintained for the overall rating.
- -In the first and second time, students who do practices and obtain less than 5, have the opportunity to, in addition to the mixed test, perform a specific test related to the labs. The score of this test especcifica replaced the grade obtained in practice for the overall rating.
- 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. As regards the successive academic years, the teaching-learning process, including continuous assessment, refers to an academic course and, therefore, would comezar a new course, including all activities and procedures the Assessment that is scheduled for that course.
- Second Opportunity: The mixed test's mark obtained in the second opportunity will replace the first one's. The students tested on the second occasion shall be eligible for honors if the maximum number of these to the corresponding course not covered in full at the first opportunity.

In the case of exceptional, objective and adequately justified circumstances, the Responsible Teacher may exempt totally or partially a member of the student body from attending the continuous evaluation process. Students who are in this circumstance must pass a specific exam that leaves no doubt about the achievement of the competences of the subject.

Students with recognition of dedication and part-time academic exemption waiver assistance:

Conducting laboratory practices are mandatory and it will be provided within the flexibility to allow coordinating schedules and material and human resources. They shall be deemed exempt from the keynote sessions while assistance will be provided to the greatest number of seminars.

If they can not attend the seminars will make a mentored work.

Students in part-time study regime due to work or duly justified will have to talk to the Responsible Professor in the first week of the course to substitute the face-to-face regime with other type of gradable activities. These activities will be indicated in an individual work plan that will be given to the student.

In the evaluation of the subject, everything established in article 11 (section 4b) will be applied, related to the Fraud Commission and disciplinary responsibilities, of the Regulations for evaluation of degrees and master's degrees of the UDC: "Qualification of suspense in the call in which the offense is committed and regarding the matter in which it was committed: the student will be qualified with "fail" (numerical grade 0) in the corresponding call of the academic year, whether the commission of the offense occurs in the first opportunity as in the second. For this, their qualification will be modified in the first opportunity certificate, if necessary"

Sources of information

| Basic         | - Petrucci, R.H.; Herring, F.G.; Madura, J.D.; Bissonnette, C. (2011). Química General: principios y aplicaciones |
|---------------|---|
|               | modernas. Madrid, 10 <sup>a</sup> Ed., Prentice Hall.   |
|               | - Levine, I.N. (2014). Principios de Fisicoquímica. México, 6ª Ed., MacGraw Hill.                                 |
|               | Tamén existen edicións anteriores do libro de texto recomendado Petrucci. Por exemplo na biblioteca disponse de   |
|               | exemplares da 8ª Ed., con referencia: QX-240.   |
| Complementary | - Reboiras, M.D. (2007). Problemas resueltos de Química. Madrid, Thomson Paraninfo, S.A.                          |
|               | - Chang, R. L (2013). Química. 11ª Ed., México, Mc Graw Hill  |
|               | En xeral calquera libro de texto de química xeral serve como guía de estudo para a materia.                       |

| Recommendations  |
|--|
| Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before     |
| Chemistry: Structure and Bonding/610G04005               |
| Integrated Basic Laboratory/610G04004                    |
| Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously |
|  |
| Subjects that continue the syllabus                      |
| Nanofabrication/610G04040                                |
| Kinetic and Catalysis/610G04026                          |
| Thermodynamics: Equilibrium and Phases/610G04018         |
| Other comments   |

To successfully overcome the

matter, it is imperative that students have a number of prior knowledge of chemistry and mathematics, according to the level required in middle and high school, including: nomenclature and chemical formula, set of chemical reactions, stoichiometric calculations, acid-base character identification of common

compounds, obtaining oxidation states of the elements in the chemical species,

management of logarithms, exponents, etc.GREEN CAMPUS PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION: in order to help achieve an immediate sustainable environment and comply with point 6 of the "Environmental Declaration of the Faculty of Science (2020)", the documentary works requested in this subject:(a) Will be requested mostly in virtual format and computer support.(b) If paper is used: -No plastics will be used -Double-sided printing will be used -Recycled paper will be used -The use of drafts will be avoided.In accordance with current legislation and as stated in the different applicable regulations for university teaching, compliance with the gender perspective will be ensured in this matter. Thus, in the case of detecting situations of discrimination based on gender, corrective actions and measures will be proposed and work will be done to identify and modify prejudices and sexist attitudes in the surroundings to modify them and promote values of respect and equality.

(\*)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.