

| | | Teachin | g Guide | | | |
|---------------------|--|-----------------|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| | Identifying | j Data | | | 2022/23 | |
| Subject (*) | Advanced Inorganic Chemistry Code | | | Code | 610G01025 | |
| Study programme | Grao en Química | | | 1 | | |
| | - | Descr | iptors | | | |
| Cycle | Period | Ye | ar | Туре | Credits | |
| Graduate | 1st four-month period | Fou | urth | Obligatory | 6 | |
| Language | Spanish | | | | | |
| 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.fe | | jesus.fernandez | s.fernandezs@udc.es | | |
| | Lopez Torres, Margarita margarita.lopez.torres@udc.es | | | torres@udc.es | | |
| Web | | | | i | | |
| General description | The Organometallic Chemistry is o | ne of the wide | e fields of study in w | hich the Inorganic Ch | emistry is divided. The | |
| | Organometallic Chemistry studies | the experimer | ntal research, the st | ructure, bonding, reac | tivity and applications of those | |
| | compounds with M-C bond. The im | nportance of th | nese go further than | the mere academic in | nterest, as many of the | |
| | organometallic compounds are pre | esently used in | n synthetic reactions | s, in stoichiometric or o | catalytic conditions, for both, | |
| | laboratory or industrial and technological processes. | | | | | |
| | The subject ?Advanced Inorganic | Chemistry? is | taught in the first te | rm of the fourth year i | in the Chemistry Degree at de | |
| | UDC. This subject, dedicated to the | e study of Org | anometallic Compo | ounds 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 |
| 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 | y progra | amme |
|---|-------|----------|------|
| | coi | mpeten | ces |
| 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 | В3 | |
| | A16 | B4 | |
| | A17 | | |
| | A18 | | |
| | A20 | | |
| | A22 | | |
| | A23 | | |
| | A26 | | |

| | Contents | |
|---|--|--|
| Торіс | 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 | | | |
| Personalized attention | | 0 | 0 | 0 |



| | 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. | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

| | | Assessment | |
|-----------------|---|---|---------------|
| Methodologies | Competencies | Description | Qualification |
| Guest lecture / | st 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. | |
| _aboratory 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 | Students will take the mixed test in the hours designed by the Faculty. The | 70 |
| objective/subjective | B2 B3 C1 C2 | assessment criteria will be given before the exam. | |
| test | | | |

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?, atudante will report only of the mixed text. The remaining contributions to the |
| 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. |
| Plagiarism in any test or activity will be sanctioned according to university regulations. |

| | 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 |
| norganic Chemistry 1/610G01021 | |
| norganic Chemistry 2/610G01022 | |
| norganic 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.