THREE RIVERS COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Chemistry K121: General Chemistry **Instructor:** Brent A. Maynard

Office: Room 124 Thames Wing, Thames Valley Campus

Telephone: 885-2373

Office Hours: Monday 14:30-15:30

Tuesday 17:00-18:00 Wednesday 14:30-15:30

Note: Students are encouraged to see the instructor for help. The instructor is available at other times as well as the scheduled office hours!

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Course Description: CHEM 111 GENERAL CHEMISTRY 1

4 SEMESTER HOURS

Study of fundamental principles, theories, and laws of chemistry. Topics include atomic theory and the structure of the atom, the aggregated states of matter, kinetic molecular theory, chemical bonding, stoichiometry and periodicity, solutions, and colloids.

Three hour lecture; one three hour laboratory period. OFFERED IN FALL SEMESTER ONLY.

Prerequisites:

- 1. High school chemistry or CHE K111 with a grade of C or better.
- 2. Placement test score indicating ENG K101 or completion of K100 with C or better.
- 3. MAT K137 with a C or better.

Textbooks: Lecture: Chemistry 9th Edition

Raymond Chang McGraw-Hill

Lab: Chemical Principles in the Laboratory, 9th edition

Slowinski, Wolsey and Masterton

Computation of Grades:

- 1. Quizzes will be given approximately once a week. Quizzes are announced. The average of all quizzes is equal to a one hour exam.
- 2. The average of lab reports will equal a one hour exam.
- 3. During the semester 2 or 3 one hour exams will be given.
- 4. The final exam will have a value equivalent to two one hour exams. FINAL EXAM IS CUMULATIVE!
 - 5. Final grade = [quiz average + lab average + exam 1 + exam 2 + (2 X final)]/6

Course Objectives:

- 1. Be familiar with scientific notation, significant digits, and the metric system.
- 2. Understand atomic structure, isotopes and the ZXA notation.
- 3. Know chemical nomenclature for inorganic compounds.
- 4. Be able to determine percent composition and molecular and empirical formula.
- 5. Be able to balance equations and do stoichiometric calculations for chemical reactions including reactions in solution and gaseous phase.

Stoichiometric calculations include:

Limiting reactant Theoretical yield

Percent yield

Amount non-limiting reactant left over

6. Be able to use:

Molarity

Percent by mass

Parts per million

- 7. Have an understanding of ionic, covalent, and coordinate covalent bonding.
- 8. Have a basic understanding of quantum mechanics and atomic orbitals and how it relates to the periodic chart.
- 9. Be familiar with Lewis dot structures.
- 10. Have a basic understanding of molecular geometry.
- 11. Know the difference between pi and sigma bonding.
- 12. Be able to do acid-base and redox titration calculations.
- 13. Be able to do calculations using the ideal gas law and universal gas law.
- 14. Have an understanding of gas behavior and pressure.
- 15. Understand energy, enthalpy, and the first law of thermodynamics.

Attendance is recorded. There is no formal attendance policy, however, numerous unexcused absences will result in the lower grade being given in a borderline situation.

Tentative Schedule (subject to change)

Chapter 1 Scientific Method

Metric System Significant digits Scientific notation

Density

Classification of matter

Chapter 2 Atomic structure

Atomic number, mass number, neutron number,

and the ZAX notation

Ions

The periodic table

Molecular and empirical formulae

Nomenclature

Chapter 3 Atomic mass

Molar mass

Percent composition

Determination of empirical and molecular formulae

Equation balancing Stoichiometry Theoretical yield Percent yield Limiting reactant

Chapter 4 Electrolyte

Precipitation reactions Acid base neutralization Oxidation-reduction reactions

Gravimetric analysis Acid-Base titrations Redox titrations

Chapter 12 Concentration units:

Molarity

Percent by mass

Parts per million (ppm)

Chapter 7 Nature of light

Bohr model of the atom Basic quantum mechanics

Quantum numbers and atomic orbitals Atomic orbitals and the periodic chart

Electron configuration and Auf-ban principle

Chapter 8 Development of the periodic table

Periodic properties

Variation in properties on the periodic chart

Ionization energy Electron affinity

Atomic and ionic diameter

Electronegativity

Chapter 9 Ionic, covalent and coordinate covalent bonding

Octet rule

Lewis dot structures Resonance structures

Chapter 10 Dipole moments

Molecular geometry Pi and sigma bonding

Chapter 11 Hydrogen bonding

Van der Waals forces

Polarity vs. non-polarity and the prediction of solubility

Chapter 5 Kinetic theory of gases

Ideal and universal gas laws Dalton's law of partial pressure

Vapor pressure

Stoichiometry with gas phase reactions

Deviation from ideal behavior

Tentative Lab Schedule

- 1. Orientation and safety
- 2. Density
- 3. Recrystallization
- 4. Nomenclature
- 5. Percent composition or empirical formula determination
- 6. Precipitation reactions
- 7. Identification of carbonates
- 8. A series of chemical reactions
- 9. Chemical synthesis and percent yield
- 10. Acid-Base titration
- 11. Redox titration
- 12. Qualitative analysis
- 13. Gas-laws