

Philadelphia University Faculty of Science Department of Basic Sciences First Semester, 2019/2020

Course syllabus

Course title: General Chemistry 1	Course code: 0212101	
Course level: 1	Course prerequisite (s) and/or corequisite (s):	
Credit hours: 3	calculus 0250101	
Lecture time: (9:10-10:00) Sun., Tue., Thur. / Location: 9315		
(11:15-12:45) Mon.,Wed, /Location: 1005		

Academic Staff Specifics					
Name	Rank	Office number and location	Office hours	E-mail address	
		Nursing building 9212	10-11 am Sun., Tue., Thur.		
Khadeejah Al Abrouni	Lecturer	Science building 1019	12-1 pm Sun., Tue., Thur. 10-11 am Mon., Wed,	kabrouni@philadelphia.edu.jo	

Course description:

This course introduces the fundamental theories of chemistry and covers atomic nature of matter, stoichiometry, periodic table, aqueous solution and concentrations, oxidation and reduction, atomic structure, chemical bonding, law of gases, acids and bases.

Course objectives:

- Presents a basic introduction of chemical concepts and the development of stoichiometric principles.
- Understand that all matter consists of atoms, and the limitless variety observed around us stems from the ways that these atoms bond with one another.
- To provides the student with a fundamental store of chemical information and an understanding to apply them in more advanced courses and throughout ones career.
- To become adept at problem solving, by learning to interpret data, to employ valid and efficient methods of analysis.

Course/ resources

• Text book/ books (title, author (s), publisher, year of publication)

Title: General Chemistry, The essential concepts, 6th edition

Author: Raymond Chang **Publisher:** McGraw Hill 2011 **ISBN:** 978-007-131368-1

- Support material (s) (vcs, acs, etc):-----
- Study guide (s) (when applicable):-----
- Laboratory Handbook/ books (when applicable)

Title: Featuring Experiments in General Chemistry Measure Net, 6th edition

Author: Bobby Stanton, Lin Zhu, Charles H. Atwood

Publisher: Brooks/Cole 2010 **ISBN:** 978-0-495-56179-8

Teaching methods

Lectures, discussion groups, problem solving

Learning outcomes:

• Knowledge and understanding

Upon completion of this course students will be able to:

- Perform unit analysis problems (involving the metric system, unit conversions, volume, density and temperature) applying significant digits and scientific notation.
- Know and correctly use the language of chemistry (nomenclature, terminology, and symbolic representations).
- Understand the basic principles of atomic theory, the isotopes and atomic mass.
- Demonstrate knowledge of the principles and distinguishing characteristics of ionic and molecular compounds based upon physical properties and electronegativity differences.
- Predict the behavior of gases while undergoing changes in volume, pressure, temperature and quantity.
- Cognitive skills (thinking and analysis).
 - Gather and assess information relevant to a question
 - Analyze, evaluate, and synthesize information
 - Use critical thinking and logic in the solution of problems
 - Solve quantitative problems using basic mathematical skills
- Communication skills (personal and academic).
 - Develop, interpret, and express ideas through written communication (home works)
 - Improve general performance for student through the interaction with each other in solving different chemical problems (social media)
- Transferable Skills.
 - To generalize the analytical and quantitative skills gained in this course and to apply them in more advanced courses and throughout ones career.
 - Employ valid and efficient method of analysis and to assess whether or not the result of calculation are reasonable.
 - possess initiative in problem solving
- Psychomotor Skills (When applicable)

Assessment instruments

- Exams (First, Second and Final Exams)
- Quizzes.
- Homework assignments

Allocation of Marks		
Assessment Instruments	Mark	
First examination	20	
Second examination	20	
Final examination: 40 marks	40	
Quizzes, homework.	20	
Total	100	

Documentation and academic honesty

• Documentation style (with illustrative examples)

Submit your homework covered with a sheet containing your name, number, course title number, and number of the home work (e.g. assignment).

Any completed homework must be handed in to my office (room 212) by 13:00 on the due date. After the deadline "zero" will be awarded. You must keep a duplicate copy of your work because it may be needed while the original is being marked.

• Protection by copyright

Students should realize that some published information or data are the property of their authors and they are not allowed to use it without asking permission from the originators.

• Avoiding plagiarism.

Plagiarism is the unauthorized use or close imitation of the language and thoughts of another author and the representation of them as one's own original work, without proper acknowledgment of the author or the source. Students must pursue their studies honestly and ethically in accordance with the academic regulations. Cheating in exams and plagiarism are totally unacceptable and those who, intentionally, commit such acts would be subjected for penalties according to the University regulations.

Course/ academic calendar

week	Basic and support material to be covered	Homework/ and quizzes
(1),(2)	(chapter 1) 1.1 The Scientific Method 1.2 Classifications of Matter Substances and Mixtures • Elements and Compounds 1.3 Physical and Chemical Properties of Matter 1.4 Measurement SI Units • Mass and Weight • Volume • Density • Temperature Scales 1.5 Handling Numbers Scientific Notation • Significant Figures • Accuracy and Precision	
(2)	1.6 Dimensional Analysis in Solving Problems	
(3)	(chapter 2) Atoms, molecules, and Ions 2.1 The Atomic Theory 2.2 The Structure of the Atom	

	The Electron • Radioactivity • The Proton and the Nucleus	
	•The Neutron 2.3 Atomic Number, Mass Number ,and Isotopes	
	2.4 The Periodic Table	
	2.5 Molecules and lons	Quiz
	2.6 Chemical Formulas	
	Molecular Formulas • Empirical Formulas • Formula of Ionic	
	Compounds 2.7 Naming Compounds	
	(chapter 3) Stoichiometry	
	3.1 Atomic Mass	
	Average Atomic Mass	
(4), (5)	3.2 Avogadro's Number and the Molar Mass of an	
(4), (5)	Element	
	3.3 Molecular Mass 3.5 Percent Composition of Compounds	
	3.6 Experimental Determination of Empirical Formulas	
	Determination of Molecular Formulas	
	3.7 Chemical Reactions and Chemical Equations	
	Writing Chemical Equations • Balancing Chemical	
	Equations 3.8 Amounts of Reactants and Products	
	3.9 Limiting Reagents	
	3.10 Reaction Yield	
(6)	First examination	
(6),(7)	(chapter 4) Reactions in aqueous solutions	
	4.1 General Properties of Aqueous Solutions	
	Electrolytes versus Nonelectrolytes	
	4.2 Precipitation Reactions	
	Solubility • Molecular Equations, Ionic Equations,	
	and Net Ionic Equations 4.3 Acid-Base Reactions	
	General Properties of Acids and Bases	
	Brinsted Acids and Bases	
	Acid-Base Neutralization	
	Leading to Gas Formation	
	4.4 Oxidation Number 4.5 Concentration of Solutions and Dilution of Solutions	
	4.6 Solution Stoichiometry	
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(8)	(chapter 16) Acids and Bases	
	16.1 Bronsted Acids and Bases ,Conjugate Acid-Base Pairs	
	16.2 The Acid-Base Properties of Water ,The Ion-Product	
	of Water	Quiz
	16.3 pH—A Measure of Acidity	
(1.4) (4.5)	16.4 Strength of Acids and Bases	
(14), (15)	(chapter 5) Gases 5.1 Substances That Exist as Gases	
	5.2 Pressure of a Gas SI Units of Pressure • Atmospheric	
	Pressure	
	5.3 The Gas Laws	
	The Pressure-Volume Relationship: Boyle's Law • The	
	Temperature-Volume Relationship: Charles's and Gay- Lussac's Law • The Volume-Amount Relationship:	
	Avogadro's Law	
	5.4 The Ideal Gas Equation	
	Density and Molar Mass of a Gaseous Substance •Gas	
	Stoichiometry 5 5 Deltan's Law of Partial Pressures	
	5.5 Dalton's Law of Partial Pressures	
(0) (10)	(chapter 7) The electronic structure of stoms	
(9),(10)	(chapter 7) The electronic structure of atoms 7.1 From Classical Physics to Quantum Theory	
	Electromagnetic Radiation • Planck's Quantum Theory	
	7.4 The Dual Nature of the Electron	
	7.5 Quantum Mechanics	
	Quantum Mechanical Description of the Hydrogen Atom	
	7.6 Quantum Numbers	

The Principal Quantum Number (n) • The Angular Momentum Quantum Number • The Magnetic Quantum Number , The Electron Spin Quantum Number 7.7 Atomic Orbitals , s Orbitals • p Orbitals • d Orbitals and Other Higher-Energy Orbitals • The Energies of Orbitals 7.8 Electron Configuration The Pauli Exclusion Principle • Diamagnetism and Paramagnetism • The Shielding Effect in Many-Electron Atoms • Hund's Rule • General Rules for Assigning Electrons to Atomic Orbitals 7.9 The Ruilding Lip Principle	
(chapter 8)	
8.2 Periodic Classification of the Elements ,Electron	
Number	
9.6 Writing Lewis Structures	
9.8 The Concept of Resonance	
(chapter 10)	
Chemical bonding II: Molecular geometry	
and hybridization of atomic orbitals	
10.4 Hybridization of Atomic Orbitals	
10.5 Hybridization in Molecules Containing Double and	
Triple Bonds	
	Momentum Quantum Number • The Magnetic Quantum Number , The Electron Spin Quantum Number 7.7 Atomic Orbitals , s Orbitals • p Orbitals • d Orbitals and Other Higher-Energy Orbitals • The Energies of Orbitals 7.8 Electron Configuration The Pauli Exclusion Principle • Diamagnetism and Paramagnetism • The Shielding Effect in Many-Electron Atoms • Hund's Rule • General Rules for Assigning Electrons to Atomic Orbitals 7.9 The Building-Up Principle (chapter 8) The Periodic table 8.1 Development of the Periodic Table 8.2 Periodic Classification of the Elements ,Electron Configurations of Cations and anions Second examination (chapter 9) Chemical bonding I: the covalent bond 9.1 Lewis Dot Symbols 9.2 The lonic Bond 9.4 The Covalent Bond 9.5 Electronegativity , Electronegativity and Oxidation Number 9.6 Writing Lewis Structures 9.7 Formal Charge and Lewis Structure 9.8 The Concept of Resonance (chapter 10) Chemical bonding II: Molecular geometry and hybridization of atomic orbitals 10.1 Molecular Geometry , Guidelines for Applying the VSEPR Model 10.2 Dipole Moments 10.3 Valence Bond Theory 10.4 Hybridization of Atomic Orbitals 10.5 Hybridization in Molecules Containing Double and

Expected workload:

On average students need to spend 2 hours of study and preparation for each 50-minute lecture/tutorial.

Attendance policy:

Absence from lectures and/or tutorials shall not exceed 15%. Students who exceed the 15% limit without a medical or emergency excuse acceptable to and approved by the Dean of the relevant college/faculty shall not be allowed to take the final examination and shall receive a mark of zero for the course. If the excuse is approved by the Dean, the student shall be considered to have withdrawn from the course.

Other Education Resources

Books

References

1. Title: Chemistry: The Molecular Nature of Matter and Change , 5th edition

Author: Martin Silberberg
Publisher: McGraw Hill 2009

ISBN: 978-0-07-1283540

Journals

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Websites

http://www.chemicool.com/

http://www.unit5.org/chemistry/chemistry.htm