

CAMOSUN COLLEGE School of Arts & Science Department

CHEM 060

Introduction to Chemistry

This course introduces chemical concepts for understanding life and the environment. Topics include: energy, matter and measurement; elements, atoms and the periodic table; atomic structure; names, formulas and inorganic compounds; periodic properties of elements; chemical bonds; chemical quantities; chemical reactions; stoichiometry; gases; nuclear chemistry. Nonscience students may also find this course of interest.

(4 credits) F, W, P (4,2,0,0,) Prerequisite: Math 10 or Assessment

Teacher:

Howard J. Duncan

Office hours: See Timetable on Office Door

Location: F308B

Phone: 250-370-3445

E-mail: duncanh@camosun.bc.ca

Required Materials:

Textbook: Fundamentals of Chemistry (Ralph Burns)

Chemistry 060 Lab Manual

Safety Glasses

Course Outline:

Introduction to Energy and Matter: Elements and Compounds; Pure Substances and Mixtures; Physical Properties and Chemical Changes; Energy and Chemical Change.

<u>Measurements</u>: Metric and SI Units; Length and Volume Measurements; Uncertainty in Measurement; Significant Figures; Scientific Notation; Density and Specific Gravity; Measurement of Temperature; Temperature and Heat Energy.

<u>Elements, Atoms and the Periodic Table</u>: Names and Symbols; Abundant and Rare Elements; The Periodic Table of the Elements; Physical Properties of Elements; Atoms; Democritus to Dalton; Dalton's Atomic Theory; Atoms and Subatomic Particles; Isotopes; Atomic Masses of the Elements; Moles; Molar Masses and Chemical Formulas.

<u>Atomic Structure – Atoms and Ions</u>: Discovery of Atomic Structure; The Electromagnetic Spectrum; Excited Electrons and Spectra; Electrons in Atoms; The Quantum Mechanical Model of the Atom; Energy Levels of Electrons; Valence Electrons and Lewis Symbols; Energy Sublevels and Orbitals; Energy Sublevels and the Periodic Table; Electronic Configurations.

Names, Formulas and Inorganic Compounds: Monatomic and Polyatomic Ions; Names and Formulas of Ionic Compounds; Names and Formulas of Binary Nonmetal Compounds; Nonmetals; Oxidation Numbers of Atoms in Polyatomic Compounds; Nomenclature of Acids and Salts; Hydrates; Chemicals and Their Uses.

<u>Periodic Properties of Elements</u>: Discovery of Periodicity; The Periodic Table; Atomic and Ionic Size; Ionization Energy; Melting Point and Boiling Point Trends; Density and Conductivity Trends; A Survey of Elements; Transition Metals.

<u>Chemical Bonds</u>: Ionic Bonds; Covalent Bonds; Electronegativity; Polar Covalent Bonds; Metallic Bonding; Conductivity, Solubility and Chemical Bonding; Lewis Electron-Dot Formulas; Water – A Bent Molecule; Ammonia – A Trigonal Pyramidal Molecule; Ammonium Ions and Coordinate Covalent Bonds; Methane – A Tetrahedral Molecule; Molecular Structures and the Periodic Table; Hydrogen Bonding.

<u>Chemical Quantities</u>: Formula Weights and Molecular Weights; Moles and Molar Masses; Avogadro's Number; Composition Calculations; Mass and

Mole Conversions; Calculations Involving Avogadro's Number; Molarity; Empirical Formulas and Molecular Formulas.

<u>Chemical Reactions</u>: Chemical Reactions and Chemical Equations; Balanced Chemical Equations; Writing and Balancing Chemical Equations; Classifying Reactions; Combustion; Synthesis Reactions; Decomposition Reactions; Reactions of Metals and Nonmetals; Double-Replacement Reactions; Ionic and Net Ionic Equations; Neutralization.

<u>Stoichiometry – Calculations Based on Chemical Equations</u>: Mole Ratios from Chemical Equations; Mole Calculations; Calculations Involving Moles and Masses; Calculations Involving Molar Solutions; Limiting Reagent Calculations; Percent Yield; Energy Changes during Chemical Reactions.

<u>Gases</u>: The Atmosphere; Kinetic Theory of Gases; Gas Pressure Units and Atmospheric Pressure; Boyle's Law – Gas Pressure and Volume; Charles' Law – Gas Volume and Temperature; Gay-Lussac's Law – Gas Pressure and Temperature; Standard Temperature and Pressure; The Combined Gas Law; Avogadro's Law – Gas Volume and Moles; Molar Volume and Gas Density; The Ideal Gas Law; Dalton's Law of Partial Pressures; Gas Stoichiometry.

Fundamentals of Nuclear Chemistry: Natural Radioactivity; Half-Life; Measuring Radioactivity; Practical Uses of Some Radioisotopes; Nuclear fission – Splitting Atoms; Nuclear Fusion.

Student Assessment:

Lab Reports (10%)

Two Midterm Exams (15% and 25%)

Comprehensive Final Exam (50%)

Grading System:

A+ = 95 - 100%	B = 75 - 79%	D = 50 - 59%
A = 90 - 94%	B- = 70 - 74%	F = Less than 49%
A- = 85 - 89%	C+ = 65 - 69%	
B+ = 80 - 84%	C = 60 - 64%	