CHEM R110: ELEMENTARY CHEMISTRY

Originator atoypalmer

College

Oxnard College

Discipline (CB01A) CHEM - Chemistry

Course Number (CB01B) R110

Course Title (CB02) Elementary Chemistry

Banner/Short Title Elementary Chemistry

Credit Type Credit

Start Term Fall 2021

Catalog Course Description

This is an introductory course in chemistry stressing the basic principles of atomic and molecular structure, compound formation and chemical reactivity, the periodic table and states of matter. Quantitative techniques involved in elementary chemical calculations will be emphasized. In addition, the course serves as an introduction to lab techniques with experiments illustrating principles covered in lecture.

Taxonomy of Programs (TOP) Code (CB03)

1905.00 - Chemistry, General

Course Credit Status (CB04)

D (Credit - Degree Applicable)

Course Transfer Status (CB05) (select one only)

A (Transferable to both UC and CSU)

Course Basic Skills Status (CB08)

N - The Course is Not a Basic Skills Course

SAM Priority Code (CB09)

E - Non-Occupational

Course Cooperative Work Experience Education Status (CB10)

N - Is Not Part of a Cooperative Work Experience Education Program

Course Classification Status (CB11)

Y - Credit Course

Educational Assistance Class Instruction (Approved Special Class) (CB13) N - The Course is Not an Approved Special Class

Course Prior to Transfer Level (CB21) Y - Not Applicable

Course Noncredit Category (CB22) Y - Credit Course

Funding Agency Category (CB23)

Y - Not Applicable (Funding Not Used)

Course Program Status (CB24) 1 - Program Applicable

General Education Status (CB25) Y - Not Applicable

Support Course Status (CB26) N - Course is not a support course

Field trips May be required

Grading method Letter Graded

Does this course require an instructional materials fee? No

Repeatable for Credit

No

Is this course part of a family? No

Units and Hours

Carnegie Unit Override No

In-Class

Lecture Minimum Contact/In-Class Lecture Hours 70 Maximum Contact/In-Class Lecture Hours 70

Activity

Laboratory Minimum Contact/In-Class Laboratory Hours 52.5 Maximum Contact/In-Class Laboratory Hours 52.5

Total in-Class

Total in-Class Total Minimum Contact/In-Class Hours 122.5 Total Maximum Contact/In-Class Hours 122.5

Outside-of-Class

Internship/Cooperative Work Experience

Paid

Unpaid

Total Outside-of-Class

Total Outside-of-Class Minimum Outside-of-Class Hours 140 Maximum Outside-of-Class Hours 140

Total Student Learning

Total Student Learning Total Minimum Student Learning Hours 262.5 **Total Maximum Student Learning Hours** 262.5

Minimum Units (CB07)

5 Maximum Units (CB06) 5

Prerequisites

MATH R005 or MATH R015

Entrance Skills

Entrance Skills

Graph and interpret collected data, write and solve algebraic equations, Wand write and solve rational expressions

Prerequisite Course Objectives

MATH R005-Simplify algebraic expressions MATH R005-Solve linear equations. MATH R005-Graph linear equations by plotting points and using intercepts. MATH R005-Simplify rational expressions and solve rational equations. MATH R005-Simplify expressions involving positive, negative, and rational exponents. MATH R005-Perform mathematical operations on radical expressions and solve radical equations. MATH R005-Graph and evaluate elementary functions. MATH R005-Solve elementary exponential and logarithmic equations and related applications.

Entrance Skills

Graph and interpret collected data, write and solve algebraic equations, Wand write and solve rational expressions

Prerequisite Course Objectives

MATH R015-Evaluate and simplify algebraic expressions.

MATH R015-Solve linear equations.

MATH R015-Simplify expressions with positive and negative exponents.

MATH R015-Convert decimals to scientific notation and vice versa.

MATH R015-Add, subtract, multiply, divide and simplify rational expressions.

MATH R015-Solve rational equations.

MATH R015-Graph linear functions and write using function notation.

MATH R015-Simplify radical expressions including those with rational exponents.

MATH R015-Solve radical equations and applications.

MATH R015-Solve elementary exponential and logarithmic equations.

Requisite Justification

Requisite Type Prerequisite

Requisite MATH R005

Requisite Description Course not in a sequence

Level of Scrutiny/Justification Content review

 Requisite Type

 Prerequisite

 Requisite

 MATH R015

 Requisite Description

 Course not in a sequence

 Level of Scrutiny/Justification

Content review

Student Learning Outcomes (CSLOs)

	Upon satisfactory completion of the course, students will be able to:
1	Memorize metric conversion factors and carry out conversions using the technique of dimensional analysis.
2	Perform stoichiometric calculations using the mole concept and molar mass; determine weight percent composition, empirical formula, and molecular formula; carry out determination of theoretical yields, limiting reactants and percent yields based on balanced chemical equations.

Course Objectives

	Upon satisfactory completion of the course, students will be able to:
1	Analyze the fundamental features of chemistry including the measurement and mathematical conversions of physical properties such as mass, volume, density, pressure, temperature, solutions, concentrations, and dilutions.
2	Perform conversions using the technique of dimensional analysis and memorized metric conversion factors.
3	Give the names and symbols of the common elements.
4	Name or give the formulas of simple inorganic compounds.
5	Identify and give general physical properties of the three states of matter and then describe the phase-changes between the three states.
6	Differentiate clearly between chemical and physical changes, and among elements, compounds and mixtures.
7	Write and evaluate chemical reactions and balance chemical equations.
8	Perform stoichiometric calculations using the mole concept and molar mass to determine weight percent composition, empirical formula, molecular formula, theoretical yield, percent yield and limiting reactant.
9	Describe atomic structure in terms of protons, neutrons, and electrons using the Bohr model.
10	Relate electron configuration to the periodic table, and use the periodic table to predict or explain variations in atomic size, ionization energy, electronegativity, and metallic or non-metallic character.
11	Describe covalent and ionic bonding in simple terms. Predict molecular shapes and polarities based on VSEPR (Valence Shell Electron Pair Repulsion) Theory.
12	Describe and explain the properties of gases in terms of KMT (Kinetic Molecular Theory). Calculate gas properties from the gas laws.

- 13 Describe the properties of water and other liquids.
- 14 Categorize the properties of solutions and describe the solution process on a molecular level.
- 15 Give common concentration units and use them to perform calculations involving solutions.
- 16 Describe properties of acids and bases, calculate pH, and compare and contrast the behavior associated with acids and bases.

Course Content

Lecture/Course Content

- 1. Basics
- a. Math review, metric system, dimensional analysis, significant figures, scientific notation, and measurement
- 2. Classification and Properties of Matter
 - a. Substances, mixtures, compounds, elements, atomic symbols
 - b. Physical and chemical properties and changes
 - c. Energy and states of matter
- 3. Inorganic Nomenclature
 - a. Names of ionic compounds
 - b. Names of covalent compounds
 - c. Names of acids
- 4. Chemical Formula
 - a. Formula writing, charges of ions
 - b. Formula weight, percent composition
 - c. Empirical and molecular formula
- 5. Equations and Stoichiometry
 - a. Evaluate chemical reactions
 - b. Write and balance equations
 - c. Mole concept
 - d. Combining weight, yield, limiting reactant, percent yield
- 6. Atomic Theory and the Periodic Table
 - a. Bohr theory and the modern atom
 - b. Electron configuration and periodic properties
- 7. Chemical Bonding
 - a. Ionic and covalent bonding, valence electrons
 - b. Lewis dots, multiple bonding, resonance
 - c. Molecular geometry, VSEPR, bond and molecular polarity
- 8. Gaseous State of Matter
 - a. Gas laws: ideal gas equations and subsets
 - b. Kinetic Molecular Theory
- 9. Water and Properties of Liquids
- a. Intermolecular forces of attraction, physical properties, phase changes
- 10. Solutions
 - a. Components of solutions, the solution process, solution concentrations, and stoichiometry
 - b. Colligative properties, ionization, acids, bases, salts
- 11. Miscellaneous
 - a. As time allows, brief discussion of net ionic equations, equilibrium, redox, nuclear, organic, and biochemistry

Laboratory or Activity Content

- 1. Reading Reagent Bottle Labels and Reference Books
 - a. Lab safety
 - b. Merck Index
 - c. Chemical Rubber Company Handbook of Chemistry and Physics
- 2. Introduction to Lab Manipulations
 - a. Use of the meter stick, test tubes, graduated cylinders, Erlenmeyer flasks, evaporating dish
 - b. Operations of the Bunsen burner and estimation of burner temperature
 - c. Use of the balance for measuring mass
- 3. Understanding Density

- a. Calculation of density of water using balance and graduated cylinder
- b. Calculation of density of unknown liquid using a pipet, crucible and balance
- c. Calculation of density of metal sample using graduated cylinder and balance
- 4. Preparation and Properties of Hydrogen Gas
 - a. Preparation of hydrogen gas by several reactions and testing for presence of gas
 - b. Construction of a hydrogen generator to collect bottles of hydrogen gas
 - c. Properties of hydrogen gas are tested using samples of hydrogen gas collected
- 5. Preparation and Properties of Oxygen Gas
 - a. Construction of an oxygen generator to collect bottles of oxygen gas
 - b. Properties of oxygen gas are tested using samples of oxygen gas collected
- 6. Nomenclature and Formula Writing
 - a. Practice on naming ionic compounds, binary covalent compounds, acids and bases
- b. Practice on writing formulas for compounds stated in #1 from names
- 7. Determining the Formula of a Hydrated Salt
 - a. Obtaining mass measurements of an unknown substance before and after removal of water
- b. Use the mass measurements to determine the formula of the unknown salt
- 8. Investigating Single Replacement Reactions
 - a. Development of the activity series from reactions of metals with metal salts
 - b. Incorporation of hydrogen into the activity series from reactions of metals with acids
- 9. Investigating Double Replacement Reactions
 - a. Mixing of various solutions containing ionic compounds and acids in order to observe reactions
 - b. Writing of double replacement reactions on the basisof observations in #1 above
- 10. Discovery of Periodic Properties
 - a. Observation of some reactions of four groups of elements on the periodic table
 - b. Research into physical preoperties of four groups of elements on the period table
- 11. Building Molecular Models
 - a. Drawing Lewis dot structures to represent molecules
 - b. Building of molecular models using ball stick model kits
 - c. Prediction of bond angles, molecular shapes and molecular polarity from model
- 12. Observation of Charles' Law
 - a. Verification of Charles' law using a sample of air
 - b. Calculation of the final volume of the air sample after heated air sample is cooled at constant pressure
- 13. Investigating Properties of Solution
 - a. Observation of solubility of various substances in water and other solvents
 - b. Preparation and observation of a saturated solution
 - c. Preparation and observation of a colloidal suspension
 - d. Observation of factors that affect the rate at which a solute dissolves in a solvent
- 14. Volumetric Analysis Acid Base Titrations
 - a. Preparation of a solution of sodium hydroxide
 - b. Becoming familiar with the method of titration using a buret, and acid and a base and an indicator
 - c. Standardization of the base solution and use of the base solution in a titration to calculate the molarity of an acid solution
- 15. Red Cabbage Extract as an Indicator
 - a. Preparation of red cabbage extract
 - b. Use of red cabbage extract to detect the pH of various solutions

Methods of Evaluation

Which of these methods will students use to demonstrate proficiency in the subject matter of this course? (Check all that apply): Problem solving exercises

Written expression

Methods of Evaluation may include, but are not limited to, the following typical classroom assessment techniques/required assignments (check as many as are deemed appropriate):

Computational homework Essay exams Laboratory activities Laboratory reports Objective exams Oral presentations Projects Problem-Solving Assignments Problem-solving exams Quizzes Reports/papers

Instructional Methodology

Specify the methods of instruction that may be employed in this course

Audio-visual presentations Computer-aided presentations Collaborative group work Class activities Class discussions Distance Education Demonstrations Field trips Group discussions Internet research Laboratory activities Lecture

Describe specific examples of the methods the instructor will use:

- 1. The instructor will use audio-visual instruction including PowerPoint presentations, videos and chalkboard/white board lectures.
- 2. The instructor will include group discussions and other class activities to allow students to participate in active learning. The instructor will be available for questions and clarification of chemistry concepts.
- 3. The instructor will assign laboratory activities and give demonstrations that teach laboratory technique and apply concepts from the lectures. Experiments are typically in-person activities. However, use of audio-visual techniques and computer-aided simulations and presentations will also illustrate and underscore the important concepts from lecture.
- 4. The instructor will use PowerPoint presentations and chalkboard discussions to introduce how to use measurements in a calculation and address error of measurement. The assigned associated laboratory activity requires students to measure items in the laboratory, apply the appropriate metric units and perform calculations based on the concepts they learned from lecture.

Representative Course Assignments

Writing Assignments

- 1. Students answer the questions at the end of each chapter related to the electron configuration to the periodic table, and explain the metallic or non-metallic characters based on valence electrons.
- 2. Students write essays to describe the properties of water and solution.
- 3. Students enter the data collected in the lab period, and give the explanation of the activities of alkali metals, halogens, etc.

Critical Thinking Assignments

- 1. Students are required to describe and explain why an chemical reaction has occurred. For instance, students must carry out a chemical reaction, describe what happens as a result of the reaction, then write the balanced chemical equation that describes their observation.
- 2. Another assignment is to propose a hypothesis when presented an observation. The student then needs to describe how one might devise an experiment in order to test that hypothesis.

Reading Assignments

- 1. Textbook and Lab Manual
- 2. Professional Journals; such as Journal of Chemical and Engineering News, published by American Chemical Society.
- Internet; such as www.acs.org (http://www.acs.org), www.chemweb.com, http://ocw.mit.edu/OcwWeb/Chemistry/, www.anytimetutor.com (http://www.anytimetutor.com)

Skills Demonstrations

- 1. Students must demonstrate that they can follow safety procedures in the chemical laboratory.
- 2. Students will be able to correctly read measurements from calibrated chemical glassware when handling liquids.
- 3. Students can safely use the Bunsen burner.
- 4. Students will be able to use the data they obtain in lab to calculate their final results with the correct significant figure. They can then analyze the results to determine percent of error and describe systematic and non systematic sources that can account for this error.

Other assignments (if applicable)

- 1. Encourage students to form a study group and work together to solve the unit conversion problems.
- 2. Help students individually in instructor's office to advise the critical thinking related with periodic table.

Outside Assignments

Representative Outside Assignments

Students will be required to

- 1. read the textbook, lab manual and other relevant material
- 2. complete weekly homework assignments
- 3. answer the questions at the end of each chapter (for example, relate the electron configuration to the periodic table, and explain the metallic or non-metallic characters based on valence electrons)
- 4. write an essay to describe the properties of water and solution
- 5. describe and explain why some chemical reactions have occurred, then write the balanced chemical equations
- 6. propose a hypothesis when presented an observation then devise an experiment in order to test that hypothesis
- 7. form a study group and work together to solve unit conversion problems

Articulation

C-ID Descriptor Number CHEM 101

Status Approved

Comparable Courses within the VCCCD CHEM M12 - Introductory Chemistry I

District General Education

A. Natural Sciences

A2. Physical Science Approved

- **B. Social and Behavioral Sciences**
- C. Humanities
- D. Language and Rationality
- E. Health and Physical Education/Kinesiology

F. Ethnic Studies/Gender Studies

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Course is CSU transferable
Yes
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CSU GE-Breadth

Area A: English Language Communication and Critical Thinking

Area B: Scientific Inquiry and Quantitative Reasoning

B1 Physical Science Approved **B3 Laboratory Activity** Approved

Area C: Arts and Humanities

Area D: Social Sciences

Area E: Lifelong Learning and Self-Development

Area F: Ethnic Studies

CSU Graduation Requirement in U.S. History, Constitution and American Ideals:

UC TCA

UC TCA Approved

IGETC

Area 1: English Communication

Area 2A: Mathematical Concepts & Quantitative Reasoning

Area 3: Arts and Humanities

Area 4: Social and Behavioral Sciences

Area 5: Physical and Biological Sciences

Area 5A: Physical Science Approved

Area 5C: Laboratory Science Approved

Area 6: Languages Other than English (LOTE)

Textbooks and Lab Manuals Resource Type Manual

Description L. Crockett (2016). *Chemistry R110 Laboratory Packet* (Latest). Oxnard College, Oxnard.

Resource Type

Textbook

Description

Hein, M., Arena, S and Willard, C. (2016). Foundations of College Chemistry (15th). Wiley Publishers, Hoboken, NJ

Resource Type Other Instructional Materials

Description Safety goggles.

Resource Type

Other Instructional Materials

Description

Scientific calculator.

Distance Education Addendum

Definitions

Distance Education Modalities

Hybrid (51%–99% online) Hybrid (1%–50% online) 100% online

Faculty Certifications

Faculty assigned to teach Hybrid or Fully Online sections of this course will receive training in how to satisfy the Federal and state regulations governing regular effective/substantive contact for distance education. The training will include common elements in the district-supported learning management system (LMS), online teaching methods, regular effective/substantive contact, and best practices.

Yes

Faculty assigned to teach Hybrid or Fully Online sections of this course will meet with the EAC Alternate Media Specialist to ensure that the course content meets the required Federal and state accessibility standards for access by students with disabilities. Common areas for discussion include accessibility of PDF files, images, captioning of videos, Power Point presentations, math and scientific notation, and ensuring the use of style mark-up in Word documents. Yes

Regular Effective/Substantive Contact

Hybrid (1%–50% online) Modality:

Method of Instruction	Document typical activities or assignments for each method of instruction			
Synchronous Dialog (e.g., online chat)	Instructors may choose to provide online chat room conference times.			
Video Conferencing	Instructors may choose to provide online video conference times			
Asynchronous Dialog (e.g., discussion board)	Regular discussions between students via discussion boards or other collaborative tools, such as Google Docs and CANVAS.			
Other DE (e.g., recorded lectures)	Instructors may choose to record video lectures and presentations. They may also use preexisting video or other digital material.			
Hybrid (51%–99% online) Modality:				
Method of Instruction	Document typical activities or assignments for each method of instruction			
Synchronous Dialog (e.g., online chat)	Instructors may choose to provide online chat room conference times.			
Video Conferencing	Instructors may choose to provide online video conference times			
Asynchronous Dialog (e.g., discussion board)	Regular discussions between students via discussion boards or other collaborative tools, such as Google Docs and CANVAS.			
Other DE (e.g., recorded lectures)	Instructors may choose to record video lectures and presentations. They may also use preexisting video or other digital material.			
100% online Modality:				
Method of Instruction	Document typical activities or assignments for each method of instruction			
Synchronous Dialog (e.g., online chat)	Instructors may choose to provide online chat room conference times.			
Video Conferencing	Instructors may choose to provide online video conference times			

Asynchronous Dialog (e.g., discussion board)

Other DE (e.g., recorded lectures)

Regular discussions between students via discussion boards or other collaborative tools, such as Google Docs and CANVAS.

Instructors may choose to record video lectures and presentations. They may also use preexisting video or other digital material.

Examinations

Hybrid (1%–50% online) Modality Online On campus

Hybrid (51%–99% online) Modality Online On campus

Primary Minimum Qualification CHEMISTRY

Review and Approval Dates

Department Chair 09/02/2020

Dean 09/02/2020

Technical Review 09/09/2020

Curriculum Committee 09/09/2020

DTRW-I MM/DD/YYYY

Curriculum Committee 11/25/2020

Board MM/DD/YYYY

CCCCO MM/DD/YYYY

Control Number CCC000226269

DOE/accreditation approval date MM/DD/YYYY