

LOS ANGELES MISSION COLLEGE-SUMMER 2013

CHEMISTRY 65 – SECTION 0553

LECTURE: M-TH 8:00 AM – 9:25 AM AT CMS-236

LABORATORY: M-TH 9:35 AM – 11:00 AM AT CMS-201

TUTORING: M-TH 11:00 AM – 1:00 PM AT CMS-206

INSTRUCTOR: Dr. G. Godjoian

E-MAIL: godjoig@lamission.edu

OFFICE & PHONE: CMS-244 & 818-833-3382

WEBSITE: www.profpaz.com

CLASS DESCRIPTION: Chemistry 65 is an introductory course for science majors who have not taken any previous chemistry or who need a refresher course. It is designed to prepare students who wish to continue to general Chemistry 101. This course may also be taken to satisfy the Physical Science requirement for General Education. Chemistry 65 at LA Mission College is equivalent to Chemistry 100 and Chemistry 100L at CSUN.

PREREQUISITE: Mathematics 125 or 123C (Intermediate Algebra) with a grade of “C” or better.

REQUIRED MATERIALS

1. **Textbook:** “Introductory Chemistry”, by Nivaldo J. Tro, 4th Edition, A copy of the textbook is available on Reserve in the Library.
2. **Lab Manual:** “EVERYDAY CHEMISTRY”, 6th Edition by Maria Fenyes. Available in the LA Mission College Bookstore.
3. **Lab Notebook:** This is a **quadrille paper, hard cover “Comp Book”**, available in the L.A.Mission College Bookstore and in the C.S.U.N. Bookstore. You must have the Laboratory Notebook by the second class meeting. You are required to report all laboratory work in your Laboratory Notebook (See Appendix II for the proper use of the Laboratory Notebook). During the Laboratory Activities you are not permitted to take notes on any kind of loose paper or any notebook, other than the Laboratory Notebook. You may not perform an experiment if you do not have your Laboratory Notebook with you.
4. **Periodic Table of Elements:** This is available online at profpaz.com. You must have one Periodic Table with you during all class sessions.
5. **Scientific Calculator:** Need not to be an expensive type, but it must perform the following operations: Multiplication, Division, Addition, Subtraction, square root, 1/x, and log. You are required to have your calculator with you during all class sessions (both lectures and labs).
6. **Safety Goggles:** Case-Hardened safety glasses or goggles. Unless specifically instructed otherwise by your instructor, you must wear safety goggles during laboratory work. Safety goggles are available in the LAMC Bookstore and in the CSUN Bookstore. You are required to have your safety goggles by the second class session. You may keep your goggles locked in your laboratory locker. Failure to wear goggles when directed by the instructor is grounds for dismissal from the laboratory.
7. **Notebook:** A spiral notebook is recommended for taking lecture notes.

WELCOME TO CHEMISTRY 65 AT LOS ANGELES MISSION COLLEGE!
LET US WORK TOGETHER TOWARD YOUR ENJOYABLE AND SUCCESSFUL LEARNING EXPERIENCE!

HOW TO SURVIVE AND EVEN EXCEL IN CHEMISTRY 65

- **Chemistry 65 is a demanding course.** It demands much time due to the sheer volume of work you must process for laboratory and lecture. It demands much effort to understand and learn the many new concepts presented in the course. **You can** have a successful, even interesting session if you practice some of the following hints.
- **Work on chemistry every day.** Do just 6 or 7 problems and read just a few sections of the current chapter. You will often need to try a problem several times before you fully understand it. You will need to read the text several times before you really know the material.
- **You cannot cram Chemistry! Don't try!** Try to stay ahead of lecture. Skim the anticipated lecture topic the day before class. Then you know what is in the book and need not take so many notes. You then can **listen and think during lecture**. Carefully read the examples and solved problems in the text. Cover the author's solution and work them yourself immediately after reading the text. Do the suggested end-of -chapter problems. You cannot solve test problems quickly and efficiently without **lots of practice**. If you cannot solve a suggested problem, or don't understand it, reread the appropriate section in the text and review your lecture notes. Look for a similar problem among the text's examples.
- **Ask for help** to get started from your instructor, a tutor, or a fellow student.
- **Look for connections** between the current lecture topic and previous topics or your prior knowledge of chemistry or physics. Look for practical applications of what you are learning.
- **Finally, don't panic.** Take the course one step at a time and let your understanding grow. You will be amazed at how much material you have assimilated by session's end.

Resources

ME!!! I am your number one resource. If you have any questions, come and see me. The best resource for help is the instructor/tutor.

You and your questions are the most important thing! Please make use of this resource. Try to get your questions answered as soon as possible.



www.profpaz.com → This site has all of the lectures, and many other resources that will assist you through the material in this course.

STUDENT
LEARNING
OUTCOMES:

1. Conceptualize, model and explain chemical processes qualitatively at the molecular level.
2. Express mathematically and solve quantitative chemical problems.
3. Extract appropriate information, analyze and synthesize experimental results to reach correct conclusions.
4. Perform laboratory techniques safely and accurately and maintain a laboratory notebook according to standard scientific guidelines.
5. Represent and interpret data graphically.

- ATTENDANCE:**
- CHEMISTRY IS A DEMANDING SUBJECT!
 - YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE ABSENT IF YOU WISH TO DO WELL IN THIS COURSE.
 - THERE IS NO MAKE-UP FORM MISSED LABORATORY WORK.
 - College regulations state that a student may be excluded from a course following accumulation absences equal to a week of course work.

COURSE EVALUTATION: Your final grade in class is approximately composed of the following:

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Quizzes | 15% of grade |
| Exams (4) | 60% of grade (15% for each exam) |
| Lab Exams | 15% of grade |
| Lab Reports | 10% of grade |

GRADING SCALE: The tentative final grades cutoffs are as follows:

| | |
|---|------------|
| A | 90% - 100% |
| B | 80% - 89% |
| C | 65% - 79% |
| D | 55% - 64% |
| F | Below 55% |

NOTES:

- **No make up** exams are given for students being absent on the day of the exam.
- If serious and compelling reasons prevent the student from being present on the day of one of the exam, the instructor should be informed **IN ADVANCE** for possible arrangements.

| Week | Date | Day | Chapter from Tro | Title of Chapter/Section |
|-------------|-------------|------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 | June 10 | M | | Introduction to the Course |
| | 11 | T | 1 | The Chemical World |
| | 12 | W | 2 | Measurements and Problem Solving |
| | 13 | Th | 2 | Measurements and Problem Solving |
| 2 | June 17 | M | 3 | Matter and Energy |
| | 18 | T | 4 | Quiz #2 and Atoms and Elements |
| | 19 | W | 4 | Atoms and Elements |
| | 20 | Th | | Lecture Exam #1 |
| 3 | June 24 | M | 5 | Molecules and Compounds |
| | 25 | T | 5 | Quiz #3 and Molecules and Compounds |
| | 26 | W | 5 | Molecules and Compounds |
| | 27 | Th | 6 | Chemical Composition |
| 4 | July 1 | M | 6 | Chemical Composition |
| | 2 | T | 7 | Quiz #4 and Chemical Composition |
| | 3 | W | | Lecture Exam #2 |
| | 4 | Th | | <i>No Classes- Independence Day</i> |
| 5 | July 8 | M | 8 | Chemical Reactions |
| | 9 | T | | Quiz #5 |
| | 10 | W | 8 | Chemical Reactions |
| | 11 | Th | 9 | Electrons in Atoms and Periodic Table |
| 6 | July 15 | M | 9 | Electrons in Atoms and Periodic Table |
| | 16 | T | 10 | Chemical Bonding |
| | 17 | W | 11 | Gases |
| | 18 | Th | | Lecture Exam #3 |
| 7 | July 22 | M | 12 | Liquids, Solids, and Intermolecular Forces |
| | 23 | T | | Quiz #6 |
| | 24 | W | 12 | Liquids, Solids, and Intermolecular Forces |
| | 25 | Th | 13 | Solutions |
| 8 | July 29 | M | 14 | Acids and Bases |
| | 30 | T | | Quiz #7 |
| | 31 | W | 14 | Acids and Bases |
| | August 1 | Th | | Lecture Exam #4 |

LABORATORY WORK

The majority (not all) of the experiments is performed individually, and some in pairs. For every experiment, each student;

1. Will take active part in the work,
2. Report his/her data individually,
3. Do his/her own calculations,
4. Turn in an individual lab report for grading purposes, and
5. Will be assigned an individual grade for every activity.

Laboratory Reports are due second day from the date experiment have been performed (this is to allow working students to meet the deadline). Late laboratory reports are graded with a penalty of 10% per day.

Once the instructor has returned the graded lab reports to the class, lab reports for that particular experiment are no longer accepted for grading.

In order to work efficiently and meet the required deadline for turning in the lab reports, **you must come** to the laboratory well prepared.

This means:

1. Read carefully (several times, if needed) the Experiment you will perform (both Principles and Procedure) prior to coming to the lab.
2. Think about what you will be doing and plan ahead.
3. Prepare your Laboratory Notebook in advance (Purpose of the Experiment and the appropriate Data Tables may be prepared in your Laboratory Notebook in advance).
After the second laboratory session, you may not work in the laboratory if you do not have a Laboratory Notebook.

4. The laboratory portion of the course makes up 25% of your grade:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| A) Laboratory Reports and Unknowns: | 10% |
| B) Laboratory Exams: | 15% (open lab notebook) |

There will be three Laboratory exams scheduled. All exams will be of equal weight.

5. THERE IS NO MAKE-UP LABORATORY WORK!

INSTRUCTIONS FOR LABORATORY NOTEBOOK

- Each student must have a **quadrille ruled**, Laboratory Notebook in which to record data and observations, do calculations, and analyze results of the lab work.
- The Lab Notebook must be brought with you to every lab session and all data and observations must be recorded **directly into the Notebook** (nowhere else) **and in ink** (no pencil). Laboratory records are legal documents in industry and research. They are required to support patent applications or to resolve disputes or originality of research.
- You will write only on the **right hand pages**. The left-hand pages are reserved for calculations and notes that do not belong on the right hand page.
- Begin with a **TITLE PAGE** State the course, section number, semester, the instructor's name, your name and your locker number.
- The second page is an **INDEX**. As you do each experiment, list it by title and enter the numbers of the pages containing text for it. Leave a second page for continuation of the Index. At the bottom of the second index page, give the **complete bibliographic information** for the laboratory text used. (Title, author, publisher, date.) When you do this you can cite a reference simply by "Text"; otherwise you must cite the complete reference each time.
- The remainder of the **right-hand pages** in the Notebook should be **numbered sequentially in the upper right corner of the page**.

The **FORMAT** of the pages for each lab experiment is as follows:

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| TITLE: | Here you enter the title of experiment, and date performed . Page Number |
| PURPOSE: | Write a short statement (one or two sentences, in your own words) of the purpose or the goal of the experiment. |
| PROCEDURE: | Cite a reference to the appropriate text(s). Any changes made by the instructor may be noted on the left-hand side of the page. |
| DATA/OBSERVATIONS: | Prepare a data table in which you will record the measurements you make in the lab. The lab Report Form often will provide a good format, but it is wise to check with the instructor about the amount of space to be allowed when observations, rather than measurements, are to be recorded. Be careful to indicate units wherever appropriate. |
| RESULTS: | This presents, in table form, the final answers to any required calculations. All work (i.e., set-ups for all calculations) must be shown in this section. If you need to add other calculations this may be entered on the left hand side . |
| CONCLUSIONS: | Essentially, your conclusions should answer the Purpose or the Goal of the Experiment. Write a few words of conclusion, indicating any experimental errors and their effects on your results. Also state whether or not you achieved the purpose of the experiment. |

- As you work, enter your Data/Observations **in ink.** If you make an error or repeat an exercise, **DO NOT ERASE ANYTHING.** You may draw a line through the offending information and then enter the new value (It may be necessary to do this on the left-hand page, if there is no room on the right-hand page.)
- If the entire page is in error, simply draw a diagonal line through the page and fold the page in half vertically.
- **NEVER, NEVER, TEAR OUT A PAGE** (other pages will fall out as well).
- **BE PREPARED TO SHOW YOUR NOTEBOOK TO YOUR INSTRUCTOR AT ANY TIME!**
- Additional Information about the proper usage of the Laboratory Notebook is found in Appendix II of the Laboratory Manual used for this course (“Everyday Chemistry” by Maria Fenyes, Los Angeles Mission College)

AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- **Laboratory safety is everybody’s responsibility. As a student in the chemistry lab you are responsible for understanding and following the guidelines below.**
- **Failure to do so may result in a reduction in your laboratory grade.**

GENERAL PRACTICES:

- Plan and conduct lab experiments in accordance to established directions and **SAFE PRACTICES.**
- Report unsafe practices, conditions and injuries to instructor or department chair.
- Maintain awareness of current safety or environmental practices.
- Exercise reasonable neatness as one of the best ways to avoid accidents and injuries.

SAFE PRACTICES IN THE LABORATORY:

- Know location of exits, fire extinguishers, fire blanket, fire alarm, safety shower, eye-wash stations and broken glass container in the laboratory.
- Wear eye protection whenever working with flames, concentrated acids and bases or instructed by the instructor.
- Restrain long hair, loose clothing and dangling jewelry.
- Shoes must be worn at all times.
- Clean your work station at end of laboratory from spilled chemicals, used matches, and other debris.
- Close reagent bottles after use, and wipe bottles clean if spill occurs.
- Clean up spilled chemicals immediately, using appropriate procedure.
- Keep containers of flammable liquids away from open flames.
- No eating, drinking, smoking or applying cosmetics in the laboratory.
- Do not perform unauthorized experiments, or use equipment without instructions.
- Do not return unused chemicals to the stock bottle. Share excess chemicals with other students or disposed of properly.
- Never leave heat sources such as hot plate or Bunsen burner unattended.
- Do not pipette by mouth. Use mechanical pipetting devices.
- Never work alone in the laboratory.

INCIDENTS:

- Report all spills and accidents, no matter how minor, to the instructor immediately.
- Wash your hands immediately and thoroughly if they come in direct contact with chemicals.
- In case of a chemical spill, use the emergency spill kit to contain and neutralize the substance.
- In case of broken glassware, do not touch the broken glassware with your bare hands. Always use a broom and dust pan and discard them in designated broken glass container.

UPON COMPLETION OF YOUR LABORATORY EXPERIMENTS:

- Return all items to their proper locations. These items may include ring stands, clamp rings, wire gauzes, matches, etc. Nothing should be left on the laboratory counter top.
- Dispose of all used chemicals according to the instructions provided by your instructor.
- Shut off all gas, water and vacuum fixtures.
- Return all reagent bottles and sample vials to the instructor bench.
- Clean up workstation from spilled chemicals, used matches and other debris.
- Secure locker on your station.
- Wash hands thoroughly before leaving laboratory.

Chemistry 65

Laboratory Schedule

Summer 2013

| Week | Date | Day | Experiment Number | Experiment Title/Activity |
|-------------|-------------|------------|--------------------------|---|
| 1 | June 10 | M | | Introduction to the Laboratory and Locker Check-In |
| | 11 | T | 1 | What Chemists Do: Identification and Analysis |
| | 12 | W | 2 | Colorful Chemistry with Food Dyes |
| | 13 | Th | 3 | The Density of Common Metals and Alloys |
| 2 | June 17 | M | 4 | Quantitative Separation of a Mixture of Sand and Salt |
| | 18 | T | 5 | Physical Properties of Household Liquids |
| | 19 | W | 6 | The Composition of Moth Balls |
| | 20 | Th | 7 | The Specific Heat of a Liquid |
| 3 | June 24 | M | 8 | The Composition and Properties of Epsom Salt |
| | 25 | T | 9 | Percentage of Copper in Malachite |
| | 26 | W | | Laboratory Exam #1 (Experiments 1-7) |
| | 27 | Th | 10 | Combination and Decomposition Reactions |
| 4 | July 1 | M | 11 | Single Replacement Reactions |
| | 2 | T | 12 | Double Replacement Reactions |
| | 3 | W | 13 | Table Salt from Baking Soda |
| | 4 | Th | | <i>No Classes- Independence Day</i> |
| 5 | July 8 | M | 14 | Table Salt from Soda Ash |
| | 9 | T | 14 | Table Salt from Soda Ash continues |
| | 10 | W | 15 | Identification of Metallic Ions by Flame Tests |
| | 11 | Th | | Laboratory Exam #2 (Experiments 8-14) |
| 6 | July 15 | M | 16 | The Magic of City Lights |
| | 16 | T | 17 | Chemical Bonding and Molecular Polarity |
| | 17 | W | 17 | Chemical Bonding and Molecular Polarity |
| | 18 | Th | 18 | The Effect of Temperature on the Volume of a Gas |
| 7 | July 22 | M | 19 | Extracting Copper From Malachite |
| | 23 | T | 19 | Extracting Copper From Malachite continues |
| | 24 | W | 20 | The Density of a Gas |
| | 25 | Th | 21 | Electrolytes and Non-Electrolytes |
| 8 | July 29 | M | 22 | Acid and Base Strength |
| | 30 | T | | Clean-up and Check-Out |
| | 31 | W | | Laboratory Exam #3 (Experiments 15-22) |