## **CHEM 1301**

# Course Overview

This course satisfies the Pure and Applied Sciences Pillar (UC Credit) Level 1. This course is an introductory course in chemistry designed specifically for non-science majors. The course is intended to develop critical thinking to help students understand how chemistry is relevant to their daily lives. The course reflects a variety of current societal and technological issues and the chemical principles embedded in them. Air pollution, global warming, acid rain, energy (fossil fuels, nuclear, alternatives), and properties/purity of water are examples of such issues.

#### Instructor Biography

Professor Lattman has been teaching at SMU for more than 30 years. In addition to teaching students majoring in chemistry, he has taught non-science majors since he first arrived at SMU. His experience includes teaching Chem 1301 during the summer for more than 10 years, as well as in May Term 2013 through 2015. Professor Lattman was recognized by SMU students as a HOPE (Honoring our Professors' Excellence) honoree in 2002, 2003, 2007, 2008, and 2015. He also received the Distinguished HOPE Faculty Award in 2012 and has been honored as a Camille and Henry Dreyfus Scholar. In 2014, Professor Lattman received the Altshuler Distinguished Teaching Professor Award. Professor Lattman conducts research in the areas of inorganic chemistry and catalysis.

# Benefits of taking this course during May Term

- Students will be able to focus exclusively on this course.
- Numerous breaks will be scheduled for problem sessions and review.
- Small class size allows for individualized faculty-student interactions.
- Students will be free from taking Chem 1301 during the fall and spring or summer, making it possible to substitute other courses to fulfill requirements and interests.

# UC/GEC "tags" and Student Learning Outcomes (SLO's)

This course satisfies the Pure and Applied Sciences Pillar (UC Credit) Level 1. This course is an introductory course in chemistry designed specifically for non-science majors.

# **General Education Learning Outcomes:**

- Students will be able to use both qualitative and quantitative methods to understand chemistry.
- Students will be able to describe how the concepts and findings in chemistry are relevant to our daily lives and shape our world.

## **Student Learning Outcomes:**

- Students will be able to apply chemical principles with their application to the real world.
- Students will be able to acquaint themselves with scientific methods and scientific understanding, so that they will be able to read about science and technology with some degree of critical judgment.
- Students will be able to use chemical knowledge and critical thinking ability to better assess the risks and benefits in choices that they, as informed citizens, will be making.
- In the laboratory, experiments are designed to illustrate the chemical principles presented in lecture with broader societal implications. Hands-on experience with experimentation and data collection will help students describe the scientific method and the role that science plays in addressing societal issues. All experiments include a set of questions that will allow students to summarize and consolidate what they have learned and/or to extend the results to new situations.

# CHEM 1301 Chen

# **Chemistry for the Liberal Arts**

May Term 2017

Class Meeting 9:00 am to 1:00 pm Fondren Science Room TBD (lecture) Room 25 (lab)
Instructor: M. Lattman, Room 310 Fondren Science (FS) (Tel. 214-768-2467, mlattman@smu.edu)

**Office Hours:** M W 1:00 - 2:00 pm (or by appointment)

Text: Middlecamp, Mury, Anderson, Bentley, Cann, Ellis, Roberts Chemistry in Context: Applying Chemistry to

Society, 8th ed., McGraw-Hill, 2015. ISBN 978-0-07-352297-5.

Calculator: An inexpensive calculator will be needed. One that does logarithms ("logs") is helpful.

Date	Topic	Lab	Exams
May 18	Introduction - Chemistry for a Sustainable		
	Future		
	The Air We Breathe		
May 19	Protecting the Ozone Layer	What's in a Breath? O <sub>2</sub> and	
		$CO_2$ .	
May 22	The Chemistry of Global Climate Change		Exam 1
May 23	Energy from Combustion	Molecular Shapes	
May 24	Water for Life		
May 25	Neutralizing the Threat of Acid Rain	Chemical Moles	
May 26	The Fires of Nuclear Fission		Exam 2
May 30	The World of Polymers and Plastics	Acids and Bases	
May 31	Manipulating Molecules and Designing Drugs		
June 1	Nutrition		
June 2		Fats in Foods	Final
			Exam

Lectures meet for 4 hours (with breaks/problem sessions) unless a lab or lecture exam is scheduled on the same day.

40%

When a lab is scheduled, lecture and lab meet for 2 hours each.

Exams 1 and 2 are 1-hour long; lecture meets for 3 hours on these days.

The final exam is scheduled for 2 hours and the final lab is 2 hours.

Grading	Two one-hour lecture exams (Exams 1 and 2)
	Final Evam (2 hours comprehensive)

Final Exam (2 hours, comprehensive)	40%
Lab	20%
Total	100%

## **Missed Exams**

If you miss an exam for a **WRITTEN**, **EXCUSED** reason, a make-up will be given.

The make-up may be written or oral, or a combination of the two.

If you miss the exam for an **UNexcused** reason, a zero will be entered.

**Course Objectives:** This course is an introductory course in chemistry specifically designed for non-science majors. The course is intended to develop critical thinking to help students understand how chemistry is relevant to their daily lives. The course reflects a variety of current societal and technological issues and the chemical principles embedded in them. Air pollution, global warming, energy, acid rain, and properties/purity of water are examples of such issues.

# **General Education Learning Outcomes:**

- Students will be able to use both qualitative and quantitative methods to understand chemistry.
- Students will be able to describe how the concepts and findings in chemistry are relevant to our daily lives and shape our world.

# **Student Learning Outcomes:**

- Students will be able to apply chemical principles with their application to the real world.
- Students will be able to acquaint themselves with scientific methods and scientific understanding, so that they will be able to read about science and technology with some degree of critical judgment.
- Students will be able to use chemical knowledge and critical thinking ability to better assess the risks and benefits in choices that they, as informed citizens, will be making.
- In the laboratory, experiments are designed to illustrate the chemical principles presented in lecture with broader societal implications. Hands-on experience with experimentation and data collection will help students describe the scientific method and the role that science plays in addressing societal issues. All experiments include a set of questions that will allow students summarize and consolidate what they have learned and/or to extend the results to new situations.

**Disability Accommodations**: Students needing academic accommodations for a disability must first register with Disability Accommodations & Success Strategies (DASS). Students can call 214-768-1470 or visit <a href="http://www.smu.edu/Provost/ALEC/DASS">http://www.smu.edu/Provost/ALEC/DASS</a> to begin the process. Once registered, students should then schedule an appointment with the professor as early in the semester as possible, present a DASS Accommodation Letter, and make appropriate arrangements. Please note that accommodations are not retroactive and require advance notice to implement.

**Religious Observance**: Religiously observant students wishing to be absent on holidays that require missing class should notify their professors in writing at the beginning of the semester, and should discuss with them, in advance, acceptable ways of making up any work missed because of the absence. (See University Policy No. 1.9.)

**Excused Absences for University Extracurricular Activities**: Students participating in an officially sanctioned, scheduled University extracurricular activity should be given the opportunity to make up class assignments or other graded assignments missed as a result of their participation. It is the responsibility of the student to make arrangements with the instructor prior to any missed scheduled examination or other missed assignment for making up the work. (University Undergraduate Catalogue)

#### Homework

In addition to the assignments below, other problems and exercises may be assigned throughout the semester. The homework will not be collected or graded. However, doing the homework is necessary to do well in this course.

# End of chapter questions.

- 1: 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17a, 18, 20, 21, 22, 25, 29, 30, 31, 37, 38, 45
- 2: 1, 7, 8, 9, 10, 1, 12, 13, 14 16, 17, 18(calculate the frequency associated with each wavelength; also calculate the energy of a photon associated with each wavelength), 19, 25, 26, 36, 40, 41, 42, 52
- 3: 3, 4, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14,16, 17, 21, 23(note average value), 24, 25, 36, 38, 39, 54.

  Also do problems on handout: Extra homework on grams, moles, and atoms.
- 4: 1, 4, 5, 6, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 33, 35(also show specifically the effect of a catalyst on the energy of activation using the green line on Fig 4.20 as a reference), 37, 40(a, b, e), 45, 50
- 5: 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 35, 36, 37, 38, 50, 52
- 6: 7, 9, 10, 12, 13(for a, calculate [H<sup>+</sup>]; for c and d, calculate pH), 14(for d-g, calculate pH), 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 22, 28, 29, 36
- 7: 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 21, 22, 43
- 9: 1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 33, 40
- 10: 10, 12, 23, 24, 31 (In the question 31 structures, each dash not connected to two carbons is a hydrogen atom)
- 11: 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 22, 27, 33, 34, 35, 40, 46

# Your Turn, Consider This, Skeptical Chemist questions.

All are Your Turn questions except where otherwise indicated: Consider This (CT), Skeptical Chemist (SC)

1.5 (SC), 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.10, 1.11, 1.13, 1.15, 1.18, 1.20, 1.25, 1.29

2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, 2.9, 2.10, 2.11(CT), 2.12, 2.13, 2.15(CT), 2.16, 2.23

3.4(CT), 3.6 (SC), 3.8, 3.9, 3.10, 3.11, 3.12, 3.14, 3.15, 3.16, 3.17

4.4, 4.8, 4.9, 4.13a, 4.16, 4.18, 4.20 (do problem on a per gram, not per gallon, basis)

5.12, 5.13, 5.3, 5.4(CT), 5.5, 5.6(CT), 5.14, 5.15, 5.16, 5.17, 5.18, 5.19(CT), 5.21

6.2, 6.3(CT), 6.4, 6.5, 6.6, 6.7, 6.13, 6.14

7.6, 7.12, 7.13, 7.18, 7.26

10.6, 10.7, 10.16. 10.17 (a, c only)

## Specific Topics/Details

# Day Date

Thu May 18

# **Introduction - Chemistry for a Sustainable Future**

The Choices We Make Today

The Sustainable Practices We Need for Tomorrow

Your Ecological Footprint

Our Responsibilities as Citizens and Chemists

## The Air We Breathe

What's in a Breath?

**4-Hour Lecture** 

Air Pollutants and Risk Assessment

Air Quality

Classifying Matter: Pure Substances, Elements, and Compounds

Atoms and Molecules

Names and Formulas: The Vocabulary of Chemistry Chemical Change: The Role of Oxygen in Burning Fire and Fuel: Air Quality and Burning Hydrocarbons

Air Pollutants: Direct Sources Ozone: A Secondary Pollutant

#### Fri May 19 2-Hour Lecture

2-Hour Lab

## **Protecting the Ozone Layer**

Ozone: What and Where Is It? Atomic Structure and Periodicity

Molecules and Models

Waves of Light

Radiation and Matter

The Oxygen-Ozone Screen

Biological Effects of Ultraviolet Radiation

Stratospheric Ozone Destruction

Chlorofluorocarbons: Properties, Uses, and Interactions with Ozone

The Antarctic Ozone Hole Responses to Global Concern

Replacements for CFCs

#### Lab 1. What's in a Breath? Properties of Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide

#### Mon May 22 4-Hour Lecture

## The Chemistry of Global Climate Change

The Greenhouse Effect: Earth's Energy Balance

Gathering Evidence Molecular Shape

Vibrating Molecules and the Greenhouse Effect

The Carbon Cycle: Contributions from Nature and Humans

Quantitative Concepts: Mass

Quantitative Concepts: Molecules and Moles Methane and Other Greenhouse Gases How Warm Will the Planet Get? The Consequences of Climate Change

What Can (or Should) We Do About Climate Change?

## Exam 1 (1-hour long)

## Tue May 23 2-Hour Lecture 2-Hour Lab

## **Energy from Combustion**

Fossil Fuels and Electricity

Efficiency of Energy Transformation

The Chemistry of Coal

Petroleum

Measuring Energy Changes

Energy Changes at the Molecular Level

The Chemistry of Gasoline

New Uses for an Old Fuel

Biofuels I-Ethanol

Biofuels II-Biodiesel, Garbage, and Biogas

The Future

## Lab 2. Molecular Shapes

## Wed May 24 4-Hour Lecture

## Water for Life

The Unique Properties of Water The Role of Hydrogen Bonding

Water Use

Water Issues

Aqueous Solutions

A Close Look at Solutes

Names and Formulas of Ionic Compounds

The Ocean—An Aqueous Solution with Many Ions

Covalent Compounds and Their Solutions

Protecting Our Drinking Water: Federal Legislation

Water Treatment

Water Solutions for Global Challenges

# Thu May 25 2-Hour Lecture 2-Hour Lab

# Neutralizing the Threat of Acid Rain

What is an Acid?

What is a Base?

Neutralization: Bases are Antacids

Introducing pH

Ocean Acidification

The Challenges of Measuring the pH of Rain

Sulfur Dioxide and the Combustion of Coal

Nitrogen Oxides and the Combustion of Gasoline

The Nitrogen Cycle

SO2 and NOx

Acid Deposition and Its Effects on Materials

Acid Deposition, Haze, and Human Health

Damage to Lakes and Streams

## Lab 3. Chemical Moles

## Fri May 26 4-Hour Lecture

## The Fires of Nuclear Fission

Nuclear Power Worldwide

How Fission Produces Energy

How Nuclear Reactors Produce Electricity

What is Radioactivity? Radioactivity and You

The Weapons Connection

Nuclear Time: The Half-Life

Nuclear Waste Issues

Risks and Benefits of Nuclear Power

A Future for Nuclear Power

#### Exam 2 (1-hour long)

#### Tue May 30 2-Hour Lecture

2-Hour Lab

#### The World of Polymers and Plastics

Polymers: Long, Long Chains Adding Up the Monomers Polyethylene: A Closer Look

The "Big Six": Theme and Variations

Condensing the Monomers Polyamides: Natural and Nylon

Recycling

#### Lab 4. Acids and Bases

# Wed May 31 4-Hour Lecture

# **Manipulating Molecules and Designing Drugs**

A Classic Wonder Drug

The Study of Carbon-Containing Molecules

**Functional Groups** 

How Aspirin Works: Function Follows Form

Modern Drug Design

Steroids

Prescription, Generic, and Over-the-Counter Medicines

Herbal Medicine Drugs of Abuse

#### Thu June 1 4-Hour Lecture

#### Nutrition

Food and the Planet Fats, Oils, and Your Diet

Carbohydrates: Sweet and Starchy Sugars and Sugar Substitutes

Proteins

Vitamins and Minerals Energy from Food Feeding a Hungry World

## Fri June 2 2-Hour Final Exam

2-Hour Lab

## **Final Exam**

# Lab 5. Fats in Foods