CHEM 1301

Chemistry for the Liberal Arts

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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 the past 10 years, as well as in May Term 2013 and 2014. 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 summarize and consolidate what they have learned and/or to extend the results to new situations.

CHEM 1301 Chemistry for the Liberal Arts

Class Meeting9:00 am to 1:00 pmFondren ScienceRoom 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, Keller, Anderson, Bentley, Cann, Ellis *Chemistry in Context: Applying Chemistry to Society*, 7th ed., McGraw-Hill, 2012.

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

Date	Торіс	Lab	Exams
May 14	Introduction - Chemistry for a Sustainable		
	Future		
	The Air We Breathe		
May 15	Protecting the Ozone Layer	What's in a Breath? O_2 and	
		CO ₂ .	
May 18	The Chemistry of Global Climate Change		Exam 1
May 19	Energy from Combustion	Molecular Shapes	
May 20	Water for Life		
May 21	Neutralizing the Threat of Acid Rain	Chemical Moles	
May 22	The Fires of Nuclear Fission		Exam 2
May 25	HOLIDAY		
May 26	The World of Polymers and Plastics	Acids and Bases	
May 27	Manipulating Molecules and Designing Drugs		
May 28	Nutrition		
May 29	_	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. 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 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.

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General Education Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be able to use both qualitative and quantitative methods to understand chemistry.
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- Students will be able to apply chemical principles with their application to the real world.
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- 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 contact Ms. Rebecca Marin, Coordinator, Services for Students with Disabilities (214-768-4557) to verify the disability and establish eligibility for accommodations. They should then schedule an appointment with the professor to make appropriate arrangements. (See University Policy No. 2.4.)

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 will 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⁺]; 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 May Thu 14 4-Hour Lecture

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? 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 15 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 18 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)

Tue192-Hour Lecture2-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 20 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 21 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 22 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)

Mon 25 SMU HOLIDAY

Tue262-Hour Lecture2-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 27 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 28 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 29 2-Hour Final Exam

2-Hour Lab

Final Exam

Lab 5. Fats in Foods