



Organic Chemistry I | Lecture and Lab Academic Year 2021-2022

Course Information

Course Numbers	Total Credits	Time Requirement
OCHEM311/OCHEM311L	4 (3 Lecture + 1 Lab)	75 hrs (Lecture 45hrs + Lab 30hrs)

Course Details

Recommended Prerequisites

General Chemistry I and II are highly recommended

Course Description

The course will begin with a review of some of the major concepts in organic chemistry. The chemistry of carbon compounds will be distinguished from inorganic chemistry. The various classes of aliphatic and aromatic compounds will be examined. The diversity of functional groups will be explored with regarding to reactivity and mechanism. Nucleophilic and electrophilic reaction mechanisms will be stressed. Stereochemistry will be explored. Biochemical and physiological analogies will be used throughout the course.

Lecture and Laboratory Communication

A website will be set up on Canvas by your instructor.

Log in with your Username and password: <https://scuhs.instructure.com>

Faculty Information

Refer to the Canvas course webpage for this information.

Class Meeting Times

Refer to Canvas course webpage for this information.

Instructional Materials

Required Text(s)

Lecture: Organic Chemistry with Biological Topics 6th Edition by Janice Smith and Heidi Vollmer-Snarr
ISBN: 1260516393 (Connect©)

Lab

SCU Organic Chemistry I Laboratory Manual (available on Canvas)



Course Purpose

Student Learning Outcomes

At the conclusion of this course, a successful student should be able to:

1. Draw the structure of organic molecules and identify the functional groups (CLO 1-3)
2. Analyze the structure of organic compounds by recognizing main functional groups, naming the compounds using the I.U.P.A.C. system, and predicting their properties using the type of bonding, hybridization state, intermolecular forces and stereochemistry. (CLO 6-9)
3. Describe mechanisms of reactions: free radical, nucleophilic substitution, elimination and electrophilic addition, and apply this knowledge to predict the major product in organic reactions, such as those involving hydrocarbons, alcohols, alkyl halides, and alkenes. (CLO 10-51)
4. Analyze the nature of a reagent: as a nucleophile, free radical, or electrophile and use this knowledge to propose the synthesis of organic compounds, such as hydrocarbons, alkyl halides, alcohols, or alkenes. (CLO 10-51)
5. Demonstrate proficiency in organic laboratory skills as they pertain to: chemical information, safe handling, use and disposal of organic compounds; synthetic procedures, including isolation, purification, and structure elucidation of obtained products; stoichiometry and use of instrumentation; and writing of laboratory notebooks and reports in accordance with current scientific journals style. (CLO 1-51)

Course Learning Objectives: Please refer to the appendix for a full list of course objectives.

Course Schedule (subject to slight modifications by the instructor)

Week	Lecture	Assessment
1	Structure and Bonding Acids and bases Introduction to Organic Molecules and Functional Groups	Reading Assignment Homework Check Your Understanding Participation
2	Alkanes Stereochemistry Understanding Organic Reactions	Reading Assignment Homework Check Your Understanding Participation
3	Alkyl Halides and Nucleophilic Substitution Structure Alkyl Halides and Elimination Reaction	Reading Assignment Homework Check Your Understanding Participation (Exam I Chapters 1-6)
4	Alcohols, Ethers and Related Compounds Alkenes and Alkynes	Reading Assignment Homework Check Your Understanding Participation
5	Oxidation and Reduction Conjugation, Resonance and Dienes	Reading Assignment Homework Check Your Understanding Participation (Exam II Chapters 7-11)

Tentative Grading Procedures

Lecture

Assignment	Total assignments	Weight
Participation	10	10%
Reading assignments	11	10%
Check Your Understanding Quiz	11	25%
Homework	11	15%
Exams	2	40%
Total		100%

Lab Schedule

(subject to slight modifications by the instructor)

Laboratory	Assessment
Check-in: Check in/safety	Lab notebook
Experiment 1: Melting Point	Lab notebook
Experiment 2: Thin Layer Chromatography	Lab notebook
Experiment 3: Synthesis of Aspirin	Lab notebook
Experiment 4: Simple Distillation and Fractional Distillation	Lab notebook Quiz 1
Experiment 5: Modeling Molecules	Lab notebook
Experiment 6: Analysis Of "Panacetin"	Lab notebook
Experiment 7: SN1-Alkyl Halides	Lab notebook
Experiment 8: The Williamson Ether Synthesis	Lab notebook
Review/Checkout	Quiz 2

Tentative Grading Procedures

Lab

Assessment	Weight (%)
Lab Quizzes	40
Lab Notebook	10
Prelabs	15
Post labs	25
Participation (discussions, worksheets etc)	10
Total	100

Grading scale:

Please note letter grades will be assigned only at the end of the trimester.

A = 90% to 100%

B = 80% - less than 90%

C = 70% - less than 80%

D = 60% - less than 70%

F = less than 60%

W = Withdrawal

Academic Integrity

Visit SCU's [Academic Integrity](#) page to review policies for professionalism and academic integrity.

Teaching Methods and Activities

In classes with scheduled class time, lecture will be delivered in real time/live by the instructor. You must adhere to the attendance policy set out by the instructor for the class. In asynchronous classes, students will review lecture content in their own time. Due to the individualized nature of the learning, students should expect to spend as much time as needed based on individual attainment of prerequisite knowledge. Check your Canvas course page and student schedule to confirm the modality of the course that you are registered in.

Lecture Outline PowerPoints, Supplemental Videos and Support Materials: The lecture outline is essentially a series of PowerPoint slides on the most important chapter topics that you should review before you begin the Reading Assignment. These slides will also serve as a good reference when completing homework and reviewing for exams. Supplemental videos and support materials contain videos or other items related to some of the most



important or interesting topics in the chapter. Some videos show fun applications. Some videos are conceptual, and some videos are designed to help you master the calculations in this course. These are all optional learning materials.

Reading Assignment: Read the assigned sections in the chapter fully and complete any activities embedded in the SMARTBOOK reading assignment. Reading time will vary from module to module. These activities are graded based on completion.

Check Your Understanding Quizzes: On Check Your Understanding pages, you will practice the module content you've covered using interactive study tools. These interactive study tools will help you assess your progress and identify areas for improvement. Additionally, interactives give you an opportunity to review and apply information presented in your course and in the online textbook before taking quizzes or high-stakes exams. You get multiple attempts on these quizzes and the attempt with the highest score will be recorded.

Homework: Homework problems are reflective of the type questions that will be on the Exams. Remember, there is a difference between completing chemistry related word problems with access to help (book, instructor office hours, tutor, Google, etc.) versus completing problems on your own. It is okay and encouraged to use all available resources to learn how to complete a certain type of chemistry problem. However, the long-term goal should be obtaining the ability to complete Exam problems without any aid. Homework problems should be completed using any proctoring requirements given to you by the instructor.

Exams: There are two exams. Please pay attention to the due dates as due dates on final exams will not be extended. Exams are on Canvas platform. You must use proctoring methods required by the instructor.

Laboratory

Attire for lab

Close-toed shoes, professional attire and lab coats are mandatory during all lab hours. No shorts, heels, or flip-flops will be allowed in the laboratory; hair longer than shoulder-length must be pulled back and held with a clip or hair tie. Gloves, goggles and additional safety equipment will be required per experiment.

Evaluation of Experimental Technique: You will be assessed on your general performance and regards for the rules of the laboratory and safety procedures.

Attendance for lab: Punctual attendance at each of your regularly scheduled laboratory and period is required. Additionally, you are required to stay until you and/or your group have completed the experiment. Check out with your lab instructor before leaving the laboratory after completing the experiment. You are expected to attend every one of your scheduled lab meeting times. However, if you find yourself in a situation where you are unable to attend lab, please email your instructor right away.

Lab Notebook: Students will be required to keep a laboratory notebook, and the instructor will grade notebook entries. The notebook allows you to accurately record experiment procedures and data, so you should write it so that someone else could repeat your experiments and get the same results. Among other things, this includes recording all spectroscopic and analytical data that you obtain from the experiment procedure. Further information about the lab notebook will be provided in class.

Pre-labs: Prelabs contain content questions that are intended to help you prepare for lab procedures. Pre-labs can be found in the lab manual and must be completed before each lab class.



Post-labs: Post-labs, or lab reports will consist of the report sheet(s), answers to post-lab questions and sometimes Excel plots of data analysis when appropriate. While the lab activity may be group-based, you must complete lab reports on your own (lab reports are not group assignments).

Laboratory Quizzes: Quizzes will be given the week after your experiment and its modality will be indicated by the Professor. These quizzes will be closely based on the pre-labs and lab reports.

Classroom Expectations

Please be professional, prompt, prepared, and polite at all times.

The professor will adhere to all policies as found in the Student Handbook. Cellular phones must be kept on silent during class and lab times. Students may not use a phone as a calculator. As a safety precaution, no food or drinks are allowed inside the lab, but there will be a designated break for eating and drinking outside of the lab.

Best Practices for Studying Chemistry

- Read before and read after each class. Skim the chapter before it is covered in lecture to become comfortable with some of the terms associated with each topic. Review each chapter after it is covered in class to enhance your understanding of what was covered in class.
- Participate during class by taking notes during class and looking over them afterwards. Don't skip class, arrive late, or leave early. Ask questions for clarification when you don't understand the material.
- Stay on top of the homework and assignments. Do the assigned problems as close to the time as when the topic is covered in the class to increase the depth of your understanding of specific concepts and will help you learn the material more efficiently and effectively.
- Do not wait until the night before the homework is due to start the assignment. You will get more out of it if you take the time to really learn the concepts and review the material without being rushed.
- Find a group of students to study with. Seek out students dedicated to doing well in the course. This makes studying more fun and helps you learn the material better by teaching what you know and learning from your peers what you don't know. Explaining these concepts to others will help you learn the material even better.
- Stay focused by finding an environment where you can study with few distractions.

University Policies

Accommodations

As a learning-centered community, Southern California University of Health Sciences recognizes that all students should be afforded the opportunity to achieve their academic and individual potential. The University recognizes and supports the standards set forth in Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act and

the American with Disabilities Act (ADA). In accordance with its mission and federal and applicable state laws, the University is committed to making reasonable accommodations for qualified applicants for admission and enrolled students with disabilities. A student who needs accommodation(s) due to a disability should contact the Academic Support Office located in the Learning Resource Center.

Faculty and Dr./Patient Relationships



SCU faculty are highly skilled. However, per University Policy, health care is offered to students through the University Health System only. Neither preclinical nor clinical faculty can provide advice, assessment, treatment, or other elements that would be considered part of a Doctor-Patient relationship outside of a clinical setting established for that purpose.

Learning Activities

Students are expected to spend at least two hours for each lecture hour of course time per week in activities and assessments outside the classroom. Examples of activities include, but are not limited to: writing papers; reading articles or text; small group work; presentations; completing assignments; preparation for assessments; online activities and other activities that do not include direct instructor interaction and involvement.

All university policies apply to this course and all others. For full policy information please consult the university SCU Policy Manual. For a quick reference guide to the following policies: make-up examination, F-challenge examination, grade posting, results of failing grades, student support information, syllabus amendments, special needs, student conduct, and attendance, please consult the academic policies document housed on the [Online Student Services](#) .



Appendix A: Course Learning Objectives

At the conclusion of this course, a successful student should be able to:

Structure and Bonding

1. Examine concepts of general chemistry relevant to organic chemistry principles
2. Identify patterns of covalent and ionic bonding with compounds of C, H, O, N, and halogens.
3. Draw and interpret the types of structural formulas commonly used in organic chemistry.

Acids and Bases

4. Identify acids, bases,
5. electrophiles and nucleophiles structures.

Organic Molecules and Functional Groups

6. Be able to predict the hybridization and geometry of organic molecules based on their bonding.
7. Be able to identify isomers and explain the differences between them.
8. Predict general trends in physical properties such as boiling points and solubilities.
9. Identify the general classes of organic compounds.

Alkanes

10. Be able to draw and name the isomers of alkanes and explain the trends in their physical properties.
11. Understand and be able to draw alkane conformations, compare their energies, and predict the most stable conformations.
12. Be able to draw and name the isomers of cycloalkanes and explain ring strain.
13. Draw the conformations of cycloalkanes, compare their energies, and predict the most stable conformations.

Stereochemistry

14. Be able to recognize structures that have stereoisomers and identify the relationships between the stereoisomers.
15. Be able to identify chiral structures, draw their mirror images, and identify features that may suggest chirality.
16. Identify asymmetric carbon atoms and other stereocenters and assign their configurations.
17. Be able to explain the relationships between optical activity and chirality, optical purity, and enantiomeric excess.
18. Explain how the different types of stereoisomers differ in their physical and chemical properties.

Understanding organic reactions

19. Propose mechanisms and explain the steps for simple reactions such as free-radical halogenation.
20. Draw a reaction-energy diagram and use it to identify the factors controlling the thermodynamics and kinetics of a reaction.
21. Use the mechanism, thermodynamics, and kinetics of a reaction to predict which of several possible products is the major product.
22. Identify reactive intermediates and explain their properties.

Alkyl Halides: Nucleophilic Substitution and Elimination

23. Be able to name alkyl halides, explain their physical properties, and describe their common uses.
24. Predict the products of substitution and elimination reactions, and explain what factors favor each type of reaction.
25. Identify the differences between first-order and second order substitutions and eliminations, and explain what factors determine the order of the reaction.
26. Be able to predict which mechanism(s) and product(s) are most likely when reaction conditions are given.

Alcohols

27. Determine the structure, name, bonding and physical properties of alcohols.
28. Understand the preparation of alcohols, ether and epoxides.
29. Be able to convert an alcohol to an alkene through dehydration.
30. Be able to convert alcohol to alkyl halides through the use of different reagents.
31. Understand the reactions of ether, thiols and sulfides and their applications.

Alkenes

32. Draw and name alkenes and cycloalkenes.
33. Given a molecular formula, calculate the number of double bonds and rings.
34. Explain how the stability of alkenes depends on their structures.
35. Be able to show how alkenes can be synthesized by eliminations from alkyl halides and alcohols.
36. Explain why electrophilic additions are among the most common reactions of alkenes.
37. Predict the products of the reactions of alkenes, including the orientation of the reaction (regiochemistry) and the stereochemistry.
38. Be able to propose mechanisms to explain the observed products of alkene reactions.
39. Be able to use retrosynthetic analysis to solve multistep synthesis problems with alkenes as reagents, intermediates, or products.

Alkynes

40. Determine the structure, name, bonding and physical properties of alkynes.
41. Be able to synthesize alkynes.
42. Understand Alkyne Reactions
43. Identify the atoms or compound that can be added to alkynes
44. Understand oxidation of alkynes
45. Understand the reaction of Acetylide Anions

Oxidation and Reduction

46. Identify the compounds used as reducing agents.
47. Understand the reduction of Alkenes alkynes and CX bonds.
48. Identify the compounds used as Oxidizing Agents
49. Understand epoxidation and dihydroxylation
50. Understand how oxidative cleavage can happen with alkenes and alkynes.
51. Perform oxidation on alcohols