



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

Course Information

Course Numbers	Total Credits	Time Requirement
OCHM316/OCHM316L	4 (3 Lecture + 1 Lab)	75 hrs (Lecture 45hrs + Lab 30hrs)

Course Details

Recommended Prerequisites

Organic Chemistry I Lecture/Lab (CHEM311 and CHEM311L) or equivalent.

Course Description

This course is the second in a two-part series, which furthers elaborates functional groups with emphasis on alcohols, phenols, ethers, aldehydes, ketones, amides, esters, amines, and carboxylic acids once the nature and reactivity of these functional groups is understood, important biological examples will be stressed and elaborated. Biochemistry, particularly the properties and metabolism of biological macromolecules such as nucleic acids, lipids, and proteins will be introduced.

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 5th Edition By Janice Smith and Heidi Vollmer Snarr (Connect©)

Lab

SCU Organic Chemistry II Laboratory Manual (available on Canvas)



Course Purpose

Student Learning Outcomes

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

1. Recognize many functional groups and their reactivity (CLO 1-47)
2. Demonstrate the use of nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy, mass spectrometry and infrared spectroscopy for organic structure elucidation (CLO 1-9).
3. Understand the fundamentals of electronic structure and bonding in conjugated and aromatic systems, and reactivity patterns of conjugated and aromatic molecule (CLO 15-28)
4. Demonstrate an understanding of the chemical environment and the role those organic molecules play in the natural and the synthetic world (CLO 1-47)
5. Demonstrate proficiency in assembling basic laboratory glassware, performing fundamental laboratory techniques, making and recording relevant experimental observations and interpreting the results. (CLO 1-47)

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	Module 1: Mass Spectrometry and Infrared Spectroscopy Module 2: Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy Module 3: Introduction to Carbonyl Chemistry; Organometallic Reagents; Oxidation and Reduction	Reading Assignment Homework Check Your Understanding Participation
2	Module 4: Aldehydes and Ketone Nucleophilic Addition Module 5: Carboxylic Acids and Nitriles Module 6: Carboxylic Acids and Their Derivatives-Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution	Reading Assignment Homework Check Your Understanding Exam I (Modules 1-6) Participation
3	Module 7: Substitution Reactions of Carbonyl Compounds of alpha carbon Module 8: Carbonyl Condensation Reactions	Reading Assignment Homework Check Your Understanding Participation
4	Module 9: Benzene and Aromatic compounds Module 10: Reaction of Aromatic Compounds	Reading Assignment Homework Check Your Understanding Participation
5	Module 11: Radical Reactions Module 12: Amines	Reading Assignment Homework Check Your Understanding Exam II (Modules 7-12) Participation

Tentative Grading Procedures

Lecture

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

Lab Schedule (subject to slight modifications by the instructor)

Laboratory	Assessment
Check-in: Check in/safety	Class participation
Experiment 1: Infrared Spectroscopy	Lab notebook
Experiment 2: Nuclear Magnetic Resonance	Lab notebook
Experiment 3: Alcohols and Phenols	Lab notebook
Experiment 4: Organic Function Groups	Lab notebook Quiz 1
Experiment 5: Properties of Carboxylic Acids and Esters	Lab notebook
Experiment 6: Regioselective Nitration	Lab notebook
Experiment 7: Synthetic Polymers	Lab notebook
Worksheet	Lab notebook
Review/Check-out	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:

Infrared Spectroscopy and Mass Spectrometry

1. Identify the reliable characteristic absorptions in an infrared spectrum.
2. Propose which functional groups are likely to be present in the molecule.
3. Explain which functional groups cannot be present in a molecule because their characteristic peaks are absent from the IR spectrum.
4. Use a mass spectrum to determine a compound's molecular weight, and propose which elements are likely to be present.
5. Given a structure, predict the major ions that will be observed in the mass spectrum from fragmentation of the molecular ion. Use these predictions to determine whether a proposed structure is consistent with the spectrum.

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy

6. Use the chemical shifts, splitting patterns, and integrations shown in a proton NMR spectrum to propose structures for possible compounds.
7. Use the number of peaks and their chemical shifts in a ^{13}C NMR spectrum to determine the number of types of carbon atoms in the compound and what functional groups they might represent.
8. Given a chemical structure, predict the major features of its proton and ^{13}C NMR spectra.
9. Combine the information from NMR spectra, IR spectra, and mass spectra to determine the structures of unknown organic compounds.

Ethers, Epoxides and Thioethers

10. Draw and name ethers and heterocyclic ethers, including epoxides. Explain the trends in their boiling points, solubilities, and solvent properties.
11. Determine the structures of ethers from their spectra, and explain their characteristic absorptions and fragmentations.
12. Devise efficient laboratory syntheses of ethers and epoxides.
13. Predict the products of reactions of ethers and epoxides.
14. Propose mechanisms showing the formation and reactions of ethers and epoxides.

Conjugated Systems, Orbital Symmetry, and Ultraviolet Spectroscopy

15. Explain how to construct the molecular orbitals of butadiene and other conjugated systems.

16. Draw resonance forms and propose mechanisms to explain the observed products and the enhanced rates of reactions involving conjugated reactants and resonance-stabilized intermediates.
17. Predict the products of Diels–Alder reactions and determine which Diels–Alder reaction will give a specific synthetic product.
18. Predict which cycloadditions are thermally allowed and which are photochemically allowed by comparing the symmetry of the molecular orbitals of the reactants.
19. Use values of λ_{max} from UV–visible spectra to estimate the length of conjugated systems.

Aromatic Compounds

20. Determine whether Hückel’s rule applies to a given structure, and predict whether the compound will be aromatic, antiaromatic, or nonaromatic.
21. Show how to construct the molecular orbitals of a conjugated cyclic system similar to benzene and cyclobutadiene.
22. Predict whether a given heterocyclic structure will be aromatic. For heterocycles containing nitrogen, determine whether nitrogen’s lone pairs are used in the aromatic system, and predict whether the nitrogen atom is strongly or weakly basic.
23. Use IR, NMR, UV, and mass spectra to determine the structures of aromatic compounds. Given an aromatic compound, predict the distinguishing features of its spectra.

Reactions of Aromatic Compounds

24. Understand the mechanisms of electrophilic and nucleophilic aromatic substitutions.
25. Predict the products of these reactions and use them in syntheses.
26. Explain how substituents on the aromatic ring promote substitution at some positions but not at others.
27. Predict the coupling products of organometallic substitutions and use them in syntheses.
28. Predict the products of oxidation and reduction of the aromatic ring, including hydrogenation, chlorination, and Birch reduction. Predict the products of the oxidation of phenols.

Ketones and Aldehydes

29. Draw and name ketones and aldehydes and use spectral information to determine their structures.
30. Propose single-step and multistep syntheses of ketones and aldehydes from compounds containing other functional groups.
31. Predict the products and propose mechanisms for the reactions of ketones and aldehydes with oxidizing and reducing agents, amines, alcohols, and phosphorus ylides.
32. Propose multistep syntheses using ketones and aldehydes as starting materials and intermediates. Protect the carbonyl group if necessary.

Amines

33. Draw and name amines and use spectral information to determine their structures.
34. Compare the basicity of amines with other common bases, and explain how their basicity varies with hybridization, aromaticity, resonance, and induction.
35. Describe the trends in the physical properties of amines and contrast their physical properties with those of their salts.
36. Predict the products and propose mechanisms for the reactions of amines with ketones, aldehydes, acid chlorides, nitrous acid, alkyl halides, and oxidizing agents.
37. Propose single-step and multistep syntheses of amines from compounds containing other functional groups.

Carboxylic Acids

38. Draw and name carboxylic acids and dicarboxylic acids and use spectral information to determine their structures.
39. Describe the trends in the acidity and physical properties of carboxylic acids and explain how their acidity varies with their substituents.
40. Propose single-step and multistep syntheses of carboxylic acids from compounds containing other functional groups.
41. Predict the products and propose mechanisms for the reactions of carboxylic acids with reducing agents, alcohols, amines, and organometallic reagents.
42. Propose multistep syntheses using carboxylic acids and acid chlorides as starting materials and intermediates.

Carboxylic Acid Derivatives

43. Draw and name carboxylic acid derivatives and use spectral information to determine their structures.
44. Describe the trends in physical properties of acid derivatives, and compare the relative reactivity of esters, thioesters, amides, nitriles, anhydrides, and acid chlorides.
45. Propose single-step and multistep syntheses of acid derivatives from compounds containing other functional groups.
46. Predict the products and propose mechanisms for the reactions of carboxylic acid derivatives with reducing agents, alcohols, amines, and organometallic reagents.
47. Propose multistep syntheses using acid derivatives as starting materials and intermediates.