will be announced on Quercus before semester starts.

Alen Hadzovic

v the chemistry of the elements v for hydrogen and elements of Groups 1, 2 and 13-18 (or the main group chemistry).

e. Acids, bases and their reactions (Chapter 7)

NOTE: Topics 5a, 5b, and 5c are not covered in the textbook but we really need them. You can use your CHMA10H3 and CHMA11H3 textbook and/or notes as sources (that should be adequate) to review this important material; solid prior knowledge

I am deliberately avoiding assigning topics to calendar (weeks or dates) because this gives us flexibility to slow down for topics that are more complex and repeat if needed what needs to be repeated as well as insert tutorial and practice as time allows.

The readings and problems from your textbook will be given to you at the end of each lecture in your lecture notes. The lecture notes will be posted on Quercus regularly in *pdf* format within course modules. The modules will contain other useful materials to help you expand your knowledge, test it and challenge it. The lecture notes provide you with the overview of important concepts, ideas etc. and are *the basis* for class discussions and lectures. They will be your primary source - master them first and after move to the textbook to expand your knowledge and then (only if you want to) check other sources.

_____.

You might know by now that there is WebOption for this course as well. Regardless of this fact, _____. There is a lot of material to be covered. If you do not attend the lectures and wait for the Web cast, you will easily end up having to watch hours and hours of material t *really not a good idea to master this subject*. If you come to the lectures and use WebOption only in a case of sickness or class conflicts, or to fill in your notes, Ç } µ [o o Œ u] v } v š Z š } ‰ } (š Z u š Œ] o } À Œ v u } Œ •

- Experiment 1: Acid-base and redox chemistry
- Experiment 2: The chemistry of groups 1 and 2
- Experiment 3: The chemistry of groups 13 and 14
- Experiment 4: The chemistry of groups 15 and 16
-

Laboratory component	= 25%
2 term tests, 20% each	= 40%
Final exam	= 35%

Both term tests will be composed of short answer questions and for each you'll have 90 min to write. Details will be communicated through Quercus and/or in class prior to each exam. The time/date for both term tests will be announced but the first term test is generally around the reading week while the second on is in late November. The first term test will cover all material from the lecture 1 up to the week of the test or reading week (depends which one is first). The second term test covers the material between first term test and second term test.

The final exam is cumulative with about 1/3 of questions covering material from the first half of the course (material from the first term test) and 2/3 of questions covering the second part of the course (material covered after the first term test). The final will have both multiple choice and short answer questions and will take 3 hours.

You have examples of old term tests and final exams posted on Quercus. The format of your exams will be the same. Use these as extra practice problems. Please note that you will find old homework assignments (problem sets) among these old tests/exams. These are provided to you as a source of extra practice problems t you will not have homework assignments in this course, besides the lab datasheets.

Missed term test policies

If you , you must provide the appropriate documentation within one week of the term test. If the reason is medical, you should download the official UTSC medical form available at

http://www.utsc.utoronto.ca/~registrar/resources/pdf_general/UTSCmedicalcertificate.pdf and

provided (again: within one week of the test) you will be assigned zero grade for that test. With the documentation you have two choices for make-up:

a) add the value of the missed test to your final exam (for example, if you miss a term test for a valid reason and chose this option, your final exam will be worth 35% + 20% = 55% of your final mark), *or* b) write a make-up test (the time/place would be determined in advance).

Following up the suggestion from previous year, we are establishing the Facilitated Study Groups

t while the question is fresh in your mind and the material is still new. Attend Facilitated Study Groups tthey help a lot!

Academic integrity is one of the cornerstones of the University of Toronto. It is critically important both to maintain our community which honors the values of honesty, trust, respect, fairness and responsibility. It also protects you, the student within our community as well as the value of the degree towards which you are all working so diligently. Detailed information about how to act with academic integrity, the Code of Behavior on Academic Matters, and the processes by which allegations of academic misconduct are resolved can be found online: http://www.artsci.utoronto.ca/osai/students and http://www.utsc.utoronto.ca/~vpdean/academic_integrity.html

Section B of the University of Toronto's Code of Behaviour on Academic Matters (http://www.governingcouncil.utoronto.ca/policies/behaveac.htm) lists actions that are considered academic offences. Some of the most common offences are:

- To use someone else's ideas or words in their own work without acknowledging that those ideas/words are not their own with a citation and quotation marks, i.e. to commit .
- To include , or citations in their work.
- To obtain assistance on any assignment.
- To provide assistance to another student. *This includes showing another student completed work*.
- To submit their own work for credit in without the permission of the instructor.
- To or any documentation required by the University. This includes, but is not limited to, doctor's notes.
- To use or possess an unauthorized aid in any test or exam.

There are other offences covered under the Code, but these are by far the most common. Please respect these rules and the values which they protect. Offences against academic integrity will be dealt with according to the procedures outlined in the Code of Behavior on Academic Matters.

Students with diverse learning styles and needs are welcome in this course. In particular, if you have a disability/health consideration that may require accommodations, please feel free to approach me and/or the AccessAbility Services Office (ability@utsc.utoronto.ca) as soon as possible. I will work with you and AccessAbility Services to ensure you can achieve your learning goals in this course. Enquiries are confidential. The UTSC AccessAbility Services staff are available by appointment to assess specific needs, provide referrals and arrange appropriate accommodations. More details are available at: http://www.utsc.utoronto.ca/~ability/.

book is a great starting point. It covers in particular detail the elements, their properties and compounds.

Miessler G.L., Tarr D.A. 3rd edition. Upper Saddle River: Pearson Education; 2004. (Call No. QD151.3 .M54 2004)

Huheey J.E., Keiter E.A., Keiter R. L. . 4th edition. New York: HarperCollins College Publishers; 1993. (Call No. QD151.2 .H84 1993 SCAR)

Some popular books (non-textbooks) on chemical elements:

Atkins P.W. . New York: Basic Books; 1995. (Call No. QD466 .A845 1995 SCAR)

Emsley, J. . Oxford: Oxford University Press; 2001. (Call No. QD466 .E486 2001 SCAR)

Ball, P. . Oxford: Oxford University Press; 2002.

There are many other popular science books dealing with the elements, their birth and occurrence, their compounds and history. Some of them can be found in UTSC library!

On the web

VISUAL ELEMENTS PERIODIC TABLE:
http://www.rsc.org/chemsoc/visualelements/pages/periodic_table.html
A beautiful and artistic representation of periodic table and the elements

WEBELEMENTS www.webelements.com
Provides a lot of data for each element (but I find it a bit messy)

WEBMINERAL www.webmineral.com
Minerals are only one place where we can find inorganic chemistry in nature.