

## NEW COURSE PROPOSAL

PROGRAM: BIOLOGICAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCES

- 1. Catalog Description of the Course.** [Include the course prefix, number, full title, and units. Provide a course narrative including prerequisites and corequisites. If any of the following apply, include in the description: Repeatability (May be repeated to a maximum of \_\_\_ units); time distribution (Lecture \_\_\_ hours, laboratory \_\_\_ hours); non-traditional grading system (Graded CR/NC, ABC/NC). Follow accepted catalog format.]

**CHEM 316. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY II LEARNING COMMUNITY (1)**

One hour of recitation per week.

Corequisite: CHEM 314

Interactive problem-solving session for students enrolled in CHEM 314 where students work in small groups on problems related to the content in CHEM 314.

**2. Mode of Instruction.**

	Units	Hours per Unit	Benchmark Enrollment
Lecture			
Seminar			
Laboratory			
Activity	1	1	30

- 3. Justification and Learning Objectives for the Course.** (Indicate whether required or elective, and whether it meets University Writing, and/or Language requirements) [Use as much space as necessary]

This course accompanies the the second semester organic chemistry course (CHEM 314) and provides students with an interactive, problem-solving session where students work in small teams to solve problems in organic chemistry.

Students who successfully complete this course will be able to:

- Outline the development of the field of organic chemistry from a historical perspective and how organic chemistry has impacted society
- Describe the scientific method and how it is used to approach the study of organic molecules
- Explain the behavior of organic reactions using their knowledge of thermodynamics and kinetics and the geometric and electronic structures of organic molecules
- Interpret infrared, mass, and nuclear magnetic resonance spectra of molecules that have arene rings and/or multiple functional groups
- Identify the reactions and synthesis of alcohols, ethers, aldehydes, ketones, esters, carboxylic acids, amides, amines, carboxylic acid halides, carboxylic acid anhydrides, and enolates
- Contrast organic reactions with biological reactions
- Describe the structure, reactions, and properties of carbohydrates and amino acids

- 4. Is this a General Education Course**  
If Yes, indicate GE category:

YES

NO

- 5. Course Content in Outline Form.** [Be as brief as possible, but use as much space as necessary]

*Aromaticity and Aromatic Compounds*

Historical context of the structure of benzene and other organic molecules

Examples of aromatic and heteroaromatic compounds

Naming of aromatic compounds

Hückel's Rule  
Molecular orbital description of aromatic compounds  
Aromatic ions and heterocycles  
Spectroscopy of aromatic compounds  
*Reactions of Aromatic Compounds*  
Electrophilic aromatic substitution  
Substituent effects on reactivity and regioselectivity  
Synthesis of substituted benzenes  
Reactions of substituents  
Nucleophilic aromatic substitution  
Synthesis and reactions of diazonium salts  
*Alcohols: Structures and Reactions*  
Naming of alcohols  
Acid-base reactivity of alcohols and phenols and substituent effects on acidity  
Synthesis of alcohols by addition reactions  
Oxidation of alcohols  
Biological examples alcohol synthesis and reactions  
Spectroscopy of alcohols  
*Aldehydes and Ketones: Structures and Reaction*  
Naming of aldehydes and ketones  
Addition and addition-elimination reactions of aldehydes and ketones  
Biological examples aldehyde and ketone synthesis and reactions  
Spectroscopy of aldehydes and ketones  
*Carboxylic Acids: Structures and Reactions*  
Naming of carboxylic acids  
Acid-base reactions of carboxylic acids  
Synthesis of carboxylic acids  
Reactions of carboxylic acids  
Fatty acids  
Biological examples alcohol of carboxylic acid synthesis and reactions  
Spectroscopy of carboxylic acids  
*Carboxylic Acid Derivatives and their Preparation*  
Naming of esters, amides, acid halides, acid anhydrides, and nitriles  
Nucleophilic acyl substitution mechanism and relative reactivity of carboxylic acid derivatives  
Biological examples of carboxylic acid derivative synthesis and reactions  
Spectroscopy of carboxylic acid derivatives  
*Synthesis and Reactions of Enols and Enolates*  
Enol-keto tautomerization  
Acidity of  $\alpha$ -hydrogens of carbonyl compounds and synthesis of enolates  
Halogenation and alkylation of enols and enolates  
Aldol and Claisen condensation reactions  
Michael reaction  
Biological examples of the reactions of enols and enolates  
*Amines: Structures and Reactions*  
Naming of amines and amino acids  
Acid-base reactions of amines and anilines  
Synthesis and reactions of amines  
Tetraalkylammonium salts as phase-transfer agents  
Biological examples of amines, their synthesis and reactions  
Spectroscopy of amines  
*Carbohydrates: Structures and Reactions*  
Names and structures of monosaccharides  
Reactions of monosaccharides  
Glycoside formation  
Disaccharides and polysaccharides

**6. References.** [Provide 3 - 5 references on which this course is based and/or support it.]

McMurray, J. *Organic Chemistry*, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2000  
Weeks, D. P. *Pushing Electrons*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., 1998

Wade, L. G., Jr. *Organic Chemistry*, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2002  
Bruice, P. *Organic Chemistry*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., 2000

**7. List Faculty Qualified to Teach This Course.**

Dr. Philip Hampton

**8. Frequency.**

a. Projected semesters to be offered: Fall \_\_\_\_\_ Spring  X  Summer \_\_\_\_\_

**9. New Resources Required.**

None.

**10. Consultation.**

Attach consultation sheet from all program areas, Library, and others (if necessary)

**11.** If this new course will alter any degree, credential, certificate, or minor in your program, attach a program modification.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Philip Hampton  
Proposer of Course

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1/8/03  
Date