# **General Chemistry I**

Instructor:	Dr. Terry	Office A102a	<u>tjterry@unm.edu</u>
Lecture:	Mon/Wed 9:00 -10:15 am in C 101		
Tutoring Hours:	Mon/Wed 2:30 – 3:30 pm (STEM Center)		
	Tue/Thurs 9 – 10:30 a		
	Thurs 1 – 3 pm (STEM	Center)	

#### **Course Description**

This course is the first of a two-semester introduction to the chemical and physical behavior of matter designed for science and engineering majors with a strong algebra background.

## **REQUIRED Resources**

- <u>Chemistry: A Molecular Approach</u>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, or 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. by Nivaldo Tro
- Mastering Chemistry access code
- Calculator with log/antilog and exponential functions
- Passing grade in Math121 or its equivalent.
- Internet Access: Blackboard Learn and UNM email address must be checked regularly.

#### **Recommended Resources**

- 3-ring binder for lecture print outs, notes, worksheets, and pen/pencil for note-taking.
- Periodic Table for use in class.
- Mastering Chemistry notebook: problem solving, identify important problem solving patterns, record problems you need to get help with and problems you need to repeat before taking the exam.

## Additional Resources at UNM-VC

- Instructor STEM Center Hours, Office Hours, Email, Friday Workshops, Review Sessions
- STEM Center Tutors, Molecular Modeling Kits, Laptops, Textbook
- SI Class STEM Center (TBD)

*Reminder:* When using tutors, it is the **students**' responsibility to make sure they understand well enough to complete the problems **on their own**.

## Grading

- 3 % Attendance of at least 10 Workshops or STEM tutoring visits (STEM must record tutoring visits)
- 2 % iClicker Participation >85%
- 30 % Homework (includes MC, Worksheets, BBLearn Quizzes, Exam Debriefs, Classroom Activities)
- 50 % Mid-Term Exams (5 exams, each count 10% of the final grade)
- 15 % Cumulative Final Exam

Passing Grades: 98-100% A+; 92-97% A; 90-92% A-; 88-89% B+; 83-87% B; 80-82% B-; 78-79% C+; 73-78% C; Non-passing Grades: 69-72% C-; 60-68% D; <60% F

## **Course Expectations**

- You are expected to bring a scientific calculator, pen/pencil, and paper to *each* class.
- If you miss lecture, use your textbook, watch classroom capture, use other online resources, or ask another student for help filling in your notes. You CANNOT make-up missed in-class activities.
- Classroom behavior is expected to be professional and respectful of other students and the instructor:
  - Arrive on time
  - Do not distract your classmates or the instructor away from the material
  - Actively participate in discussions of iClicker problems activities
- **Students are responsible for all assignments regardless of attendance.** You may submit worksheets via email or to the Academic Affairs Office **on the due date** for full credit.
- LATE WORK: No worksheets will be taken after the due date. Due dates for online activities may be modified with sufficient justification such as late registration for the course. Exams may be rescheduled, but must be taken within 48 hours of the originally scheduled time. In-class activities such as iClicker questions CANNOT be made-up. (Thursday exams must be taken by COB on Friday.)
- The last day to drop the course without a grade is **Feb 3<sup>rd</sup>.** If you have **any** unexcused absences before then, you may be dropped from the course without notice.
- The UNM Blackboard Learn system will be used for class announcements, handouts, and assignments. Keep your contact information up to date and check the course page often.
- NO CELL PHONES MAY BE USED DURING QUIZZES OR EXAMS. Phone or smart pad (ie, iPad) use, for any reason, during quizzes or exams will be considered cheating.

## Mastering Chemistry (MC) Homework

- Completion of the first homework in Mastering Chemistry mandatory. The assignment is due by Jan 27<sup>th</sup>.
   You may be dropped from the course without notice for not completing the assignment by by midnight Jan 27<sup>th</sup>.
- Computers with updated internet browsers and plug-ins are advised.
- The Learning Center and the STEM Center have computers that will be updated throughout the semester.
   If you have trouble with these computers, notify your instructor *immediately*.
- The grading policy on MC is very generous. Attempt the problems and be comfortable making mistakes, but always continue to work the problem until you get it right. **There is no deduction for using hints.**
- Six attempts are allowed for fill-in-the-blank questions with a 3% deduction per incorrect answer. This is your opportunity to make mistakes and learn how to work the problems that will be on the exams. You will not learn how to answer questions if you never practice and make mistakes.
- Take notes on problems that you have trouble with. Get help from your instructor, tutors, or classmates.
- Due dates are posted on the MC program. There is a 20% deduction in points for every day late. It is best to complete homework as soon after the related lecture as possible to reinforce learning.

## In-class Clicker Problems

- Clickers will be provided and assigned to each student. Arrive early enough to get your Clicker from the instructor. Return the Clickers at the end of class.
- Participation in classroom Clicker Problems is mandatory and counts toward your grade.
- You must accrue at least 85% of the total iClicker points possible in order to earn the 2% of your final grade assigned to iClicker participation.

#### In-Class Activities, Clicker Questions, Worksheets, and Reading Quizzes

- Reading Quizzes will be assigned in BBLearn for EACH class and count toward your homework grade. They contain about 10 questions on the assigned reading for the lecture.
- Come prepared to participate on In-Class Activities (Worksheets and Clicker questions) by actively reading the assigned sections.
- Worksheets and activities must be turned in on the due date either during class or to the Academics Office where they are time-stamped. No late worksheets are accepted.

## **Exam Debriefs**

You are expected to correct each mid-term exam and review your progress in the course. Turn in the corrected exam along with the debrief worksheet one week after each exam is returned. You may use ANY source necessary to correct your exams (instructor, tutors, classmates, etc.)

## Exams

Each exam is cumulative with the mid-term exams focusing on the specified chapters.

Exams may be rescheduled at the discretion of the instructor, but they MUST BE completed within 48 hours of the scheduled exam.

You may use a 3x5 inch index card with handwritten notes for each midterm exam.

You are expected to bring a calculator with log/antilog/exponential functions for each exam.

Cheating on exams is taken very seriously and results in automatic and immediate failure of the course.

## Where to get help

- Ask questions in class. During lecture, ask the instructor, during activities ask your teammates, the instructor, or the tutor.
- Attend office hours, STEM Center hours, and extra study sessions held by the instructor. The instructor is your #1 source for course information.
- Attend SI sessions held each week. The SI instructor is your #2 source for course information.
- STEM Center: You may make appointments with specific tutors or drop-in.
- Form a study group.
- **Read the textbook** and work through the sample problems in the chapter, then complete the end of chapter homework problems in blue, which have answers at the back of the book.
- **Email the instructor** at tjterry@unm.edu. If you do not receive a reply within 48 hours, send a reminder email. Your original email could have gotten lost.

#### How to succeed in Chem121

- **Read** the text before class. You don't have to understand it, but you'll know what you need more help with before class begins.
- Work all sample problems in the textbook.
- Attend class, take notes during lecture, ESPECIALLY when covering example problems.
- Ask questions during class, during office hours, and during SI sessions.
- Attempt MC and other homework within 24 hrs of the lecture topic while it is still fresh in your mind. This will deepen your understanding of the material and save you time.
- Use resources including instructor office hours, tutors, SI sessions, workshops, study groups, and online help.
- If you start to feel overwhelmed, GET HELP IMMEDIATELY! Make an appointment with the instructor, the earlier the better!

#### Academic Honesty

Each student is expected to maintain the highest standards of honesty and integrity in academic and professional matters. The University reserves the right to take disciplinary action, including dismissal, against any student who is found responsible for academic dishonesty. Any student who has been judged to have engaged in academic dishonesty in course work may receive a reduced or failing grade for the work in question and/or for the course.

Academic dishonesty includes, but is not limited to, dishonesty in quizzes, tests or assignments; claiming credit for work not done or done by others; hindering the academic work of other students; and misrepresenting academic or professional qualifications within or outside the University.

#### **Equal Access**

If you have a documented disability, please make sure Equal Access Services has contacted me as soon as possible to ensure that your accommodations are provided in a timely manner.

#### Title IX

In an effort to meet obligations under Title IX, UNM faculty, Teaching Assistants, and Graduate Assistants are considered "responsible employees" by the Department of Education (see pg 15 - <a href="http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/qa-201404-title-ix.pdf">http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/qa-201404-title-ix.pdf</a>). This designation requires that any report of gender discrimination which includes sexual harassment, sexual misconduct and sexual violence made to a faculty member, TA, or GA must be reported to the Title IX Coordinator at the Office of Equal Opportunity (oeo.unm.edu). For more information on the campus policy regarding sexual misconduct, see: <a href="https://policy.unm.edu/university-policies/2000/2740.html">https://policy.unm.edu/university-policies/2000/2740.html</a>

## **Equal Opportunity**

Harassment is a form of discrimination. When University faculty, administrators, and supervisors witness or receive a written or oral report or complaint of discrimination or harassment, they are required to engage in appropriate measures to prevent violations of this policy and promptly notify OEO, including notification of any actions taken to achieve informal resolution of the complaint. The University relies on its employees to notify the University's OEO office of all disclosures of discrimination and harassment as defined in this policy. https://policy.unm.edu/university-policies/2000/2720.html

## Unit Level Learning Objectives: Exam 1 Ch 1-2

At the end of most learning objectives, there is a reference to a sample problem. These references are the same for both the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> editions of the textbook. The following symbols are used for these references:

**CC** = Conceptual connection problem within the chapter (answers at the end of the chapter)

**Ex** = Example within the chapter

**EoC** = End of chapter problems (answers in Appendix III)

## By the end of the chapter, students will be able to...

## Ch 1: Matter, Measurement, and Problem Solving

1. Define matter and classify a given substance by physical state.

2. Classify changes in matter as physical or chemical. (Ex 1.1 p 10)

3. Use the appropriate SI units and metric prefixes to express numbers in scientific notation. (Ex 1.4 p 21, Ex 1.5 p 23)

4. Use the concept of density in quantitative and qualitative problems involving masses and volumes. (Ex 1.8 p 29, Ex 1.10 p 31)

5. Report the result of any measurement to the appropriate number of significant figures. (Ex 1.6 p 24)

6. Express the result of any set of simple mathematical operations on measurements to the appropriate number of significant figures. (Ex 1.4 p 21, Ex 1.5 p 23, Ex 1.6 p 24)

7. Analyze a set of measurements for precision and or accuracy. (Ex 1.7-1.8 p 29)

8. Convert between units and prefixed units using dimensional analysis and develop a systematic approach to solving problems involving unit conversion and equations, including the conversion between the three commonly used temperature scales. (Ex 9 p 30, Ex 1.10 p 31)

## Ch 2: Atoms and Elements

1. Use the laws of conservation of mass, definite proportions, and multiple proportions to justify Dalton's atomic theory. (Ex 2.1 p 49, Ex 2.2 p 50, CC 2.2 p 50)

2. Justify the nuclear model of the atom with reference to Rutherford, Thompson's, Millikan's experiments, and the scientific method. (CC 2.3 p 53).

3. Identify a set of isotopes from information on the composition of the nucleus. Use atomic notation to write the symbol of any isotope. (Ex 2.3 p 59, CC 2.4 p 59)

4. Identify an element or ion based on the composition of the nucleus and number of electrons. (CC 2.5 p 61, Ex 2.4 p 65)

5. Use the periodic table to classify an element as being a metal (forms cations), nonmetal (forms anions). Identify main group elements and transition elements. Also identify the following groups: alkali metals, alkaline earth metals and halogens and recall the ions commonly formed by elements in these groups.

6. Define the mole and calculate and use average atomic masses to convert between mass, moles and numbers of atoms. (Ex 2.6 p 71, Ex 2.7 p 72, Ex 2.8 p 73, Ex 2.9 p 74)

## Unit Level Learning Outcomes: Exam 2 (Ch 3-4)

At the end of most learning objectives, there is a reference to a sample problem. These references are the same for both the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> editions of the textbook. The following symbols are used for these references:

**CC** = Conceptual connection problem within the chapter (answers at the end of the chapter)

**Ex** = Example within the chapter

**EoC** = End of chapter problems (answers in Appendix III)

## By the end of the chapter, students will be able to...

## Ch 3: Molecules, Compounds, Chemical Equations

Describe the two different forms of bonding that connect atoms - IONIC or COVALENT. Use the periodic table to determine whether a species is molecular or ionic based on chemical formula. (EoC 29 p 130)
 Determine formulas of ionic compounds, including the use of polyatomic ions, and molecules from their systematic names. (EoC 33 & 35 p 131, Ex 3.2 p 95)

3. Name molecular and ionic compounds using their systematic names. (EoC 37, 41, 47, 49 p131)

4. Determine and use molar mass to convert between mass, moles, and numbers of molecules and atoms in molecules. (Ex 3.13 p 108)

5. Write and balance chemical equations to describe reactions. (Ex 3.22, 3.23, 3.24 p 120-122)

## Ch 4: Chemical Quantities and Aqueous Reactions

1. Define molarity and perform calculations involving the composition of solutions, including dilution calculations. (Ex 4.1 p 143, Ex 4.2 p 144, Ex 4.5 p 153, Ex 4.7 p 156)

2. Define and give examples of strong electrolytes, weak electrolytes, and non-electrolytes. Draw molecular level pictures of each type of electrolyte to illustrate the relative degree of ionization in each.

3. Determine the products of a given precipitation reaction by considering the species present in solution and using a solubility table. (Ex 4.10 & 4.11 p 165)

4. Represent precipitation, acid-base, and gas evolution reactions in solution by molecular, complete ionic, and net ionic equations. (Ex 4.12 p 168, Ex 4.13 p 171)

5. Perform stoichiometric calculations involving precipitation reactions or acid-base neutralization reactions, including those involving limiting reagent. (Ex 4.14 p 173)

6. Define oxidation and reduction in terms of electron loss and gain. (Ex 4.17 p 179)

7. Assign oxidation states to simple ionic compounds and use oxidation state changes to identify redox reactions, oxidizing and reducing agents. (Ex 4.16 p 178, CC 4.8 p 179)

8. Write balanced equations for combustion reactions, precipitation, and acid-base reactions. (Ex 4.18 p 180, Ex 4.19 p 182)

#### Unit Level Learning Outcomes: Exam 3 (Ch 5-6)

At the end of most learning objectives, there is a reference to a sample problem. These references are the same for both the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> editions of the textbook. The following symbols are used for these references:

**CC** = Conceptual connection problem within the chapter (answers at the end of the chapter)

**Ex** = Example within the chapter

**EoC** = End of chapter problems (answers in Appendix III)

#### By the end of the chapter, students will be able to...

#### Ch 5: Gases

1. Recall and use the gas laws (Boyle, Charles and Avogadro) to calculate properties of an ideal gas under changing conditions. (Ex 5.2 p 202, Ex 5.3 p 205, CC 5.1 p 205)

2. Recall and use the ideal gas law, PV = nRT to calculate P, V, n or T given three of the four parameters. (Ex 5.5 p 208, Ex 5.6 p 209)

3. Recall and use the molar volume for an ideal gas 22.42 L at STP (recall that STP is 0 °C (273K) and 1atm). (CC 5.2 p 210, CC 5.3 p 211, Ex 5.7 p 213)

4. Recall and apply Dalton's Law of Partial Pressures to calculate properties relating to mixtures of gases. Use and calculate mole fractions. (CC 5.4 p 216, Ex 5.9 p 216, Ex 5.10 p 218)

5. Apply the ideal gas law to find number of moles from P, V and T conditions, and use this information in stoichiometric calculations. (Ex 5.12 p 221, Ex 5.13 p 223)

6. Recall the three assumptions of Kinetic Molecular Theory and identify situations in which these assumptions fail.

#### Ch 6: Thermochemistry

1. Define potential energy, kinetic energy and work.

2. State the first law of thermodynamics.

3. Distinguish between heat and temperature. (CC 6.2 p 257)

4. Identify chemical bonds as the source of chemical potential energy.

5. Define energy flow INTO a system as a positive quantity, and energy flow OUT of a system as a negative quantity for the system. Apply the terms 'endothermic' and 'exothermic' to describe the flow of heat between a reaction and its surroundings. Relate these terms to the relative chemical potential energy of reactant and products. (Table 6.3 p 256)

6. Define and use specific and molar heat capacities to calculate temperature changes when heat is applied or removed. (CC 6.3 p 260, Ex 6.3 p 261)

7. Apply stoichimetry to determine enthalpy changes associated with reactions of particular masses of reactants or to form particular amounts of products. (Ex 6.7 p 270, CC 6.5 p 267)

8. Use specific or molar heat capacities to calculate the enthalpy of a reaction in a calorimeter (constant pressure or constant volume). (Ex 6.5 p 266, Ex 6.8 p 271)

9. Use the properties of enthalpy to calculate  $\Delta H$  for a chemical reaction using Hess's Law. (Ex 6.9 p 274) 10. Look up standard enthalpies of formation for any substance and apply these to calculate  $\Delta H^{\circ}$  for a reaction. (Ex 6.10 p 276)

## Unit Level Learning Outcomes: Exam 4 (Ch 7-8)

## By the end of the chapter, students will be able to...

## Ch 7: Electronic Structure of Atoms

1. Use the emission spectrum of hydrogen in the visible region to explain how this line spectrum supports a quantized model of energy levels in hydrogen. (Ex 7.7 p 322)

2. Describe the Bohr model of the hydrogen atom in terms of quantized circular orbits.

3. Use quantum numbers n, l, and  $m_l$  to describe orbitals. Recall and use the relationships between n, l and  $m_l$  to determine if any orbital is an allowed one, what type of orbital it is (s, p, d or f orbital), and how many orbitals there are in each l level. (CC 7.4-7.5 p 318, Ex 7.5-7.6 p 320)

4. Sketch the shapes of orbitals designated by s, p, and d. (Figure 7.28 p 327)

## Ch 8: Periodic Properties

1. Write electron configurations and orbital diagrams for ground state atoms by applying the Pauli exclusion principle, Hund's rule, the Aufbau principle, and the position of the atom in the Periodic Table. Identify atoms based on electron configurations and orbital diagrams. (Fig 8.5 p 343, Ex 8.1-8.2 p 346)

2. Identify the principle quantum number and the number of valence electrons for an atom or ion and use this information to predict the relative reactivity, size, magnetism, and ionization energy of the atom or ion. (Ex 8.3 p 347, Ex 8.4 p 350)

3. Understand the concept of effective nuclear charge and how it affects atomic size. (Ex 8.5 p 356, Fig 8.12 p 359)

#### Unit Level Learning Outcomes: Exam 5 (Ch 9, 10)

#### By the end of the chapter, students will be able to...

#### Ch 9: Lewis Model of Bonding

1. Describe covalent and ionic bonding with respect to orbitals. (CC 9.1 p 386, Ex 9.3 p 400)

2. Use Lewis structures to represent the valence electrons of molecules and determine bond order and placement of non-bonding electrons. (Ex 9.1 p 388, Ex 9.4-9.5 p 401, Ex 9.6 p 402)

3. Use formal charge considerations to determine the lowest energy resonance structure for a molecule. (Ex 9.7 p 404, Ex 9.8 p 406)

4. Use trends in electronegativity to determine bond polarity. Predict the relative polarity of covalent bonds. (CC 9.4 p 398)

5. Predict relative bond energies and bond lengths in related molecules. (CC 9.8 p 414, Ex 9.11 p 414)

## Ch 10: VSEPR and Molecular Orbital Theory

1. Predict the shape of any given molecule by writing the Lewis structure and applying VSEPR to assign the positions of the bonding and non-bonding electrons pairs. (CC 10.1 p 429, CC 10.2 p 431, Ex 10.1 p 432)

2. Compare bond angles in the series methane, ammonia and water to demonstrate that lone pairs repel more than bonded pairs of electrons. (Ex 10.2-10.3 p 438)

3. Draw dipole moments for bonds in molecules, and use these to predict whether a molecule will have a net dipole moment. (Ex 10.5 p 443)

4. Explain what hybridization is and why we invoke it in Valence Bond theory to describe bonding in covalent compounds.

5. Determine the appropriate hybridization of any atom in a molecule using the Lewis structure and the number of electron groups in it (2 to 6 groups). (CC 10.7 p 450)

6. Show how orbitals overlap to form new orbitals with sigma or pi symmetry. Explain why sigma overlap is greater than pi overlap and describe the implications for bond strength. (CC 10.8 p 454)

7. Analyze a given organic 'skeleton' structure to determine geometry of any given atom and the number of sigma bonds and pi-bonds in the structure. (Ex 10.6-10.7 p 459, Ex 10.8 p 460)

8. Draw molecular orbital diagrams for homonuclear diatomics from hydrogen to fluorine and their anion and cation forms. Use MO diagrams to predict bond order, relative bond lengths and strengths, and paramagnetism. (Ex 10.9 p 464, Fig 10.5 p 468)

	Chem 121-501 Schedule Spring 2016	
WEEK	CHEM 121 TOPICS	Due: RQ = due by 9 am WS = due in class Check Mastering Chemistry for online homework due dates.
1 Jan 16/18	<b>Mon – MLK Holiday – Online Quiz</b> <b>Wed –</b> (Ch 1.6, 1.8) Using the Textbook (BPR), Study Outlook, Metric Syst Unit Conversions, Problem Solving	em, <b>Fri –</b> RQ1 (in BBL)
2 Jan 23/25	<ul> <li>Mon – (Ch 1.4, 1.7-1.8) Chemical/Physical Properties and Changes, Problem Solving, Significant Figures, Precision vs Accuracy</li> <li>Wed – (Ch 2.2-2.6) Dalton's atomic theory Class Activity, Isotopes</li> <li>Friday (27<sup>th</sup>) Workshop - Ch 1 Review for Exam 1 – Unit Conversions a Problem Solving, Significant Figures, MC 1 help</li> </ul>	em Mon – RQ2 (BBL) Wed – RQ3 Friday - MC HW 1 drop deadline
3 Jan 30 Feb 01	<ul> <li>Mon – (Ch 2.6-2.7) Isotopes &amp; Ions Activity, Periodic Table</li> <li>Wed – (Ch 2.8-2.9) Periodic Table, Mole calculations</li> <li>FRIDAY Feb 3<sup>rd</sup> – Last day to drop with full refund</li> </ul>	<b>Mon</b> – RQ4 <b>Wed</b> – RQ5
4 Feb 06/08	<mark>Mon – Exam 1 (Ch 1,2)</mark> Wed – (Ch 3.1-3.6) Chemical Bonds, Chemical Formulas, Naming Inorga and Molecular Compounds	nic <b>Wed</b> – RQ6
5 Feb 13/15	<b>Mon</b> – (Ch 3.8-12) Using Molar Mass, Balanced Chemical Equations <b>Wed</b> – (Ch 4.1-4.3) Stoichiometry, Limiting Reagent, %Yield, Concentrat (Stoichiometry by Mass WS)	Mon – RQ7 Wed – RQ8, Exam 1 Debrief
6 Feb 20/22	<ul> <li>Mon – (Ch 4.4-4.6) Aqueous Solutions, Molarity (Molarity WS, Stoichiome by Vol WS)</li> <li>Wed – Ch 4.7 – 4.9 - Reactions: Acid/Base, Precipitation, Redox, Ionic; Writing Ionic and Net Ionic Equations (Flint Water Crisis Activity)</li> <li>Friday (24<sup>th</sup>) Workshop – STEM Cell, 10 – noon – Ch 4 Review</li> </ul>	etry Mon – RQ9, Stoich (Mass) WS Wed – RQ10, Molarity WS, Stoich (Vol) WS
7 Feb 27 Mar 01	<mark>Mon – Exam 2 (Ch 3,4</mark> ) Wed – Ch 5.1-5.4 – Ideal Gas Equation	<b>Mon</b> – MC 4c <b>Wed -</b> RQ11, MC 5a
8 Mar 06/08	<b>Mon</b> – Ch 5.6-5.7 – Gas Mixtures, Gas Stoichiometry, Activity <b>Wed</b> – 5.8, 5.10, 6.1-6.3 – Kinetic Molecular Theory, Real Gasses, Intro 1 Thermo	0 <b>Mon</b> – RQ12 <b>Wed –</b> RQ13, Ex 2 Debrief
9 Mar 13/15	<b>Spring Break</b> Online Thermodynamics Activity (BBL & MC)	<b>Sun Midnight –</b> BBL Activity
10 Mar 20/22	Mon – Ch 6.3 – 6.7 – Thermo and Calorimetry Wed – Ch 6.8-6.9 – Hess's Law & Heat Stoichiometry Friday (24 <sup>th</sup> ) Workshop – STEM Cell, 10 – noon – Ch 5-6 Review	<b>Mon</b> – RQ13b <b>Wed</b> – RQ14
11 Mar 27/29	<mark>Mon – Exam 3 (Ch 5,6)</mark> Wed – Ch 7.5-7.6 - Atomic orbital shapes and sizes	<b>Wed</b> – RQ15

12 Apr 03/05	<ul> <li>Mon – Ch 8.1-8.5 – Periodic Table, Valence Electrons, e<sup>-</sup> Configuration</li> <li>Wed – Ch 8.6-8.9 – Periodic Trends: Size, Effective Nuclear Charge, Ionic Radii, Electron Configuration, Ionization Energy, Electronegativity</li> </ul>	<b>Mon</b> – RQ16, BBL Activity <b>Wed</b> – BBL Activity	
13	Mon - In Class Review Activity Ch 7-8		
Apr	Tue – 9 -10 am STEM Cell – Review Ch 7-8	<b>Mon –</b> Ch 8 WS	
10/12	Wed - Exam 4 (Ch 7,8)		
14	Mon – Ch 9 –Lewis Dot Structures, Resonance Structures, Formal Charges,		
Anr	Octet Exceptions	<b>Wed</b> – RQ17,	
17/10	Wed – 9.6 – 9.11 – Bond Polarity, Dipoles, Bond Characteristics, (Bond	Ex 4 Debrief	
17/19	Polarity WS)		
15	Mon – Ch 10.1-10.5 – VSEPR Theory – predict molecular geometry and	<b>Tue</b> – RQ18, Bond	
Apr	polarity - Activity	Polarity WS	
24/26	Wed – 10.6 – 10.7 – Valence Bond Theory, predict hybridization	<b>Thurs</b> – RQ19	
16	<b>Mon</b> – 10.8 – Molecular Orbital Theory		
May	Tue - 9-10 am STEM Cell - Review Ch 9-10		
01/03	<mark>Wed – Exam 5 Ch 9, 10</mark>		
Cumulative Final Exam - Monday, May 8th 9-11 am C101			

Mastering Chemistry = check MC regularly for due dates/times

BBL = BlackBoard Learn

RQ = Reading Quiz on BBL = due by 9 am

WS = Worksheet = due in class

Dates are subject to change. Any changes will be discussed in class and posted onto Blackboard Learn with a revised schedule. Sign in to BBLearn for schedule revisions, online quizzes, assignments, and course information.