COURSE MATERIALS
3. Laboratory Notebook: Lab Notebook with duplicate pages, permanent bound quadrille-ruled
4. Safety Goggles/Glasses: Available from the ACS Student Chapter in the General Chemistry Prep-room (Caputo 330)

A C- or better in CHEM 111 is a prerequisite for this class.

COURSE OUTLINE
Chapter 10 Kinetics and Equilibrium
- Reactions That Don't Go to Completion
- Gas-Phase Reactions
- The Rate of a Chemical Reaction
- The Collision Theory of Gas-Phase Reactions
- Equilibrium Constant Expressions
- Reaction Quotients
- Changes in Concentration That Occur as a Reaction Comes to Equilibrium
- The Effect of Temperature on an Equilibrium Constant
- LeChâtelier's Principle
- Equilibrium Reactions Which Involve Pure Solids and Liquids

Chapter 11 Acids and Bases
- Properties of Acids and Bases
- The Arrhenius & Bronsted Definitions of Acids and Bases
- Conjugate Acid--Base Pairs
- The Role of Water in the Bronsted Model
- pH as a Measure of the Concentration of the H₃O⁺ Ion
- The Relative Strengths of Acids and Bases
- Relationship of Structure to Relative Strengths of Acids
- Acid and Base pH Calculations
- Buffers and Buffer Capacity

Chapter 12 Oxidation-Reduction
- Oxidation Numbers
- Recognizing Oxidation--Reduction Reactions
- Voltaic Cells
- Oxidizing and Reducing Agents
- Relative Strengths of Oxidizing and Reducing Agents
- Standard-State Cell Potentials
- Nonstandard Conditions & The Nernst Equation
- Electrolysis and Faraday's Law

Chapter 13 Thermodynamics
- Spontaneous Chemical and Physical Processes
- Entropy as a Measure of Disorder
- Entropy and the Second Law of Thermodynamics
- The Third Law of Thermodynamics
- Calculating Entropy Changes for Chemical Reactions
- Gibbs Free Energy
- The Effect of Temperature on the Free Energy of a Reaction
- Equilibria Expressed in Partial Pressures
- Interpreting Standard-State Free Energy of Reaction Data
- The Relationship Between Free Energy and Equilibrium Constants
- The Temperature Dependence of Equilibrium Constants
Rates of Chemical Reaction
The Forces That Control a Chemical Reaction
Chemical Kinetics and Instantaneous Rates of Reaction
Rate Laws and Rate Constants
Order and Molecularity
Collision Theory of Chemical Reactions
The Mechanisms of Chemical Reactions
Determining the Order of a Reaction
The Integrated Form of First-Order and Second-Order Rate Laws
The Activation Energy of Chemical Reactions
Catalysts and the Rates of Chemical Reactions

TENTATIVE EXAM SCHEDULE
Exam 1: Chapters 10 & 11: Oct 12
Exam 2: Chapters 12 & 13: Nov 16
Exam 3: Chapter 14: Dec 7
Final Exam: Cumulative 111 & 112 ACS Final

LABORATORY SCHEDULE
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Expt #</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aug 27, 28</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Determination of an Equilibrium Constant, Part A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sept 3, 4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sept 10, 11</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Determination of an Equilibrium Constant, Part B</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sept 17, 18</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Equilibrium: Le Chatelier’s Principle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sept 24, 25</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Determination of the Ionization Constant of a Weak Acid</td>
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<td>Oct 1, 2</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Weak Acids, Bases, and Their Salts, Method III</td>
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<td>Oct 8, 9</td>
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<td>Semester Break</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct 15, 16</td>
<td>33-35</td>
<td>Qual I</td>
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<td>Oct 22, 23</td>
<td>33-35</td>
<td>Qual I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct 29, 30</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>A Penny’s Worth of Chemistry</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov 5, 6</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Investigation of Voltic Cells, Parts A &amp; B</td>
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<td>Nov 12, 13</td>
<td>33-35</td>
<td>Qual I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov 19, 20</td>
<td>Handout</td>
<td>Crystal Violet Kinetics</td>
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<td>Nov 26, 27</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Kinetics Study of an Iodine Clock Reaction, Part A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dec 3, 4</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Kinetics Study of an Iodine Clock Reaction, Part B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec 10</td>
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<td>No Lab</td>
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HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENTS
Read each chapter as it is covered in lecture.
Chapter 10: 1, 2, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 17, 21, 23, 25, 27, 28, 29, 31, 35, 37, 41, 44, 45, 48, 49, 53, 61, 63, 65, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 85, 89, 95, 103, 105, 107, 112, 117
Chapter 11: 3, 7, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 47, 51, 54, 55, 63, 64, 67, 68, 69, 70, 77, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 96, 97, 98, 105, 106, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 120, 121, 125, 129, 131, 133, 143, 145, 147
Chapter 12: 1, 3, 4, 8, 9, 12, 13, 19, 21, 24, 26, 29, 31, 41, 46, 49, 51, 52, 53, 55, 57, 59, 67, 69, 71, 73, 77, 78, 81, 85, 89, 105, 111
Chapter 13: 1, 5, 9, 11, 15, 21, 23, 27, 29, 31, 33, 39, 43, 45, 49, 50, 51, 55, 59, 63, 73, 75, 79, 83, 87, 95
Chapter 14: 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 19, 21, 23, 26, 27, 28, 31, 33, 35, 41, 42, 43, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 57, 59, 63, 65, 75, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 88, 89, 91, 108, 109

CHEMISTRY PEER LEARNING
Chemistry Peer Learning Hours are dedicated times available for students to come together and work on chemistry! If you are looking for a place to work on your chemistry assignments or need assistance with your chemistry classes, Peer Learning Hours are here for you. No need to sign-up. Stop-by at any or all of the Peer Learning Hours. All Peer Learning Hours are staffed by a chemistry tutor to assist you.
Chemistry Peer Learning Hours: TWR from 1:00 – 3:00 and 6:00 – 8:00 pm in Roddy 259

GRADING SYSTEM
Exams (3) 300 pts
Quizzes\Worksheets 100 pts  (The lowest quiz grade will be dropped.)
Final Exam 200 pts
Laboratory 200 pts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letter Grade</th>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>736-800</td>
<td>92-100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>720-735</td>
<td>90-92</td>
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<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>704-719</td>
<td>88-90</td>
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<td>B</td>
<td>656-703</td>
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<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td>640-655</td>
<td>80-82</td>
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<tr>
<td>C+</td>
<td>616-639</td>
<td>77-80</td>
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<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>544-615</td>
<td>68-77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-</td>
<td>520-543</td>
<td>65-68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D+</td>
<td>512-519</td>
<td>64-65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>488-511</td>
<td>61-64</td>
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<tr>
<td>D-</td>
<td>480-487</td>
<td>60-61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Below 480</td>
<td>&lt; 60</td>
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</table>

A passing grade in the lecture component (360 pts of the possible 600) of the course must be achieved in order to receive a passing grade.

OFFICE HOURS
Monday, Wednesday, Friday: 9:30-10:30; Thursday: 10:00-12:00. Feel free to come by any time that I am in my office. If you have difficulty finding a time to meet with me, make an appointment to see me.

ATTENDANCE
Regular attendance is expected for all lectures, recitations and laboratories. If an absence results in a missed exam, quiz or lab, a request for excused absence form (attached) must be submitted to the instructor. Absences are excused for illness, family emergencies or university activities. Absences due to university activities must be discussed with the instructor in advance and arrangements made for making up the missed work. If an exam or quiz is missed and the absence is excused, the final exam grade will be substituted for the missed work.

STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES
You are responsible for all assigned work and material covered in class and lab. Work submitted after the due date will receive a grade of F unless prior arrangements have been made. However, the work must still be submitted or a grade of zero will be recorded. The average student will need to spend approximately 1 hour and 15 minutes preparation time for the course every day (including weekends) outside of class in order to receive an average grade. A higher grade will normally require additional study time. Two days of 5 hours each are not equivalent to an hour and 15 minutes each day. You should diligently prepare all assignments. When you encounter material which you can not master alone you should seek help immediately. The primary source of help should be the course instructor. You will find my office hours listed in the syllabus and posted on my office door. If you are having difficulty in the course I expect you to come see me.

PROBLEM ASSIGNMENTS/QUIZZES
Frequent problem assignments will be made from the text. The problem assignments will not be collected and graded. Instead there will be frequent quizzes in lecture or recitation taken from the assigned problems and recitation worksheets. You are expected to read each chapter as it is being covered in lecture. Study the chapter in detail to increase your understanding of the material. Study all assigned homework problems until you understand them (not just until you obtain an answer). Plan to work only a few new problems (5-8) each night plus reading (60 minutes). Then review the problems from the previous night (15 minutes). You should be confident of the homework assignment before coming to class. The homework problems assigned are the minimum number of problems you are expected to work. They represent a broad overview of the types of problems you are expected to understand. You are expected to work additional problems and to spend additional time on those problems that give you difficulty.

CLASSROOM ETIQUETTE
Arrive for class, recitation and laboratory on time. Turn off all cell phones while in class, recitation or lab. Cell phones
may *not* be used as a calculator during quizzes or tests. Talking during lecture is a distraction to others who are trying to listen.

**ACADEMIC HONESTY**

Students are expected to be familiar with the University’s policy on academic honesty and dishonesty found in the *Student Handbook* and the *Academic Honesty and Dishonesty* brochure. Academic dishonesty includes cheating on an exam or quiz, presenting another student’s work as one’s own in a laboratory report or notebook, fabricating data in a laboratory experiment. Students are encouraged to work together on homework assignments, preparation for exams and laboratory reports. However, the results submitted in a laboratory report must represent the student’s own work.

**LABORATORY**

All laboratory procedures can be found on D2L. Before coming to lab you are expected to have diligently studied the experiment and outlined the procedure in your laboratory notebook. You should bring your laboratory notebook, and safety goggles to all labs. Laboratory experiments should be done during the assigned laboratory period. Any work outside of this period must be approved by the lab instructor; a chemistry faculty member must be available to supervise your work; and another student must be in the lab with you at all times. The pre-lab assignment should be completed but will not be handed in to the instructor. There will be a pre-lab quiz given in lab at the beginning of each new experiment.

**THE LABORATORY NOTEBOOK**

The laboratory notebook is a permanent record of your work in the laboratory. You must have your notebook with you in order to work in the lab. All notebooks must be permanently bound and begin with a table of contents. All entries should be in ink. Each page must be consecutively numbered. As each page is completed you should sign/initial and date the page. The procedure must be outlined in the notebook and the safety precautions listed before coming to lab. All data must be recorded in the notebook using correct significant figures and proper units. Never write data on another sheet of paper with the idea of transferring it to the notebook. Notebooks should be relatively neat and orderly, however, data should never be recopied into another notebook. If an error is made, do not obliterate the data (also do not use white out, tear out pages or tape in new pages). Draw a single line through any errors and write the correct data.

The notebook is a record of your work as it is done. The notebook should be kept in such a way that the instructor can turn to any experiment and tell exactly what you did during the experiment. All data must include the appropriate units and be labeled to identify the data. All calculations, graphs, tables and assigned questions must be included in the notebook. You should review pages ten and eleven of your laboratory manual for more information on the laboratory notebook. All lab notebooks should be reviewed and initialed by the instructor at the end of each laboratory period.

A conclusion will be required for some lab reports. The conclusion should be one paragraph. It should state the major results of the experiment. This statement of results should agree with the purpose of the experiment written at the beginning of the report. This should be followed by a statement describing whether you are confident in the results. The remainder of the conclusion should be an argument to convince the reader why you feel your results are appropriate or not. This argument can refer to the agreement between multiple trials, agreement with other student results, trends in the data such as a linear graph or other observations from the experiment.

Laboratory notebooks will be evaluated on the following criteria:

1. Each page: page #, date completed and name
2. Format: organization, neatness, completeness
3. Purpose: describe what is being measured or determined
4. Outline of the Procedure
5. List of Safety Precautions
6. Data Presentation: data in tabular form, significant figures, labels and units
7. Sample calculations: neat orderly, with units and correct significant figures
8. Results: quality of results
9. Conclusions: one paragraph (as described above)
10. Questions
11. Graphs: title, labels, units
Millersville University and its faculty are committed to assuring a safe and productive educational environment for all students. In order to meet this commitment, comply with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. §1681, et seq., and act in accordance with guidance from the Office for Civil Rights, the University requires faculty members to report to the University’s Title IX Coordinator incidents of sexual violence shared by students. The only exceptions to the faculty member’s reporting obligation are when incidents of sexual violence are communicated by a student during a classroom discussion, in a writing assignment for a class, or as part of a University-approved research project. Faculty members are obligated to report to the person designated in the University Protection of Minors policy incidents of sexual violence or any other abuse of a student who was, or is, a child (a person under 18 years of age) when the abuse allegedly occurred.

Information regarding the reporting of sexual violence, and the resources that are available to victims of sexual violence, is available at http://www.millersville.edu/socialeq/title-ix-sexual-misconduct/index.php.
Request for Excused Absence  To be completed within one week of returning to class.

Student Name:

Dates of Absence:

Reason for Absence (circle one): Illness, Family Emergency, University Activity

I request this absence be excused and that:  (check all that apply)

_____ my final exam grade be substituted for the missed lecture quiz.

_____ my final exam grade be substituted for the missed test.

_____ my final exam grade be substituted for the missed pre-lab quiz.

_____ I be allowed to make-up the missed laboratory experiment. The lab must be made-up and the laboratory report submitted for grading within one week of returning to class.

Attach documentation to support the request for an excused absence.