# **Section 1: Basic Module Data**

INTRODUCTORY CHEMISTRY
Health, Life and Social Sciences
Forensic and Biomedical Sciences
BSc (Hons) Forensic Science
FRS 1***
30
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None
None
Dr J Gonzalez-Rodriguez

### **Section 2: Module Synopsis**

This unit covers all the major areas of chemistry (inorganic, organic, physical) and is directed towards those theoretical and conceptual aspects that are developed subsequently in later stages of the course. Furthermore, students are encouraged to develop the practical skills necessary for all the future chemistry-based practical applications.

### **Section 3: Outline Syllabus**

#### **Laboratory Skills**

GLP, SOPs and recording of laboratory work Accurate weighing – error & precision Handling and transference of chemicals Use of pipettes and burettes Volumetric flasks Analytical precision in making standard solutions

#### **Chemical structure**

Atoms and molecules – building blocks of matter. Elements and compounds - chemical bonding.

Shapes of molecules, isomerism

Relating chemical names to structure Functional groups, nomenclature (IUPAC)

lons and isotopes

States of matter and changes in state

Relationship between bonding and physical properties

#### **Chemical properties**

Solubility, corrosion, biodeterioration, permeability; flammability Interaction with radiation: UV, VIS, IR. Radioactivity Optical and morphological properties Crystallinity, transparency/translucency, colour Introduction to colorimetry

#### Molecules of biological importance

Structure, properties and reactions of the important biological molecules: amino acids, peptide bonding, proteins, protein conformation (fibrous/globular), Denaturation, fats, fatty acids, phospholipids, cholesterol, carbohydrates, monosaccharides, polysaccharides

#### **Chemical Reactions**

Thermodynamics

**Kinetics** 

Equilibria, including pH; buffers and stability constants

#### **Reaction mechanisms**

Redox, addition, substitution + elimination Reaction schemes – synthesis of selected compounds

### **Section 4: Learning Outcomes**

The student will be able to:

- converse in major aspects of chemical terminology, nomenclature, conventions and units
- 2. demonstrate understanding of atomic structure and relate this to properties of the elements, their compounds, and their position in the Periodic Table
- 3. demonstrate understanding of the models of chemical bonding and molecular shapes (including isomerism) and use these models to explain properties of substances
- 4. relate bulk properties of substances (including macromolecules) to the properties of individual atoms and molecules
- 5. describe chemical and physical properties of gases, liquids, solutions and solids
- 6. explain the structure, properties and synthesis of selected compounds
- 7. demonstrate understanding of the fundamental chemical properties of substances including electrical, thermal, optical and radioactivity
- 8. demonstrate understanding of the structure, properties and functions of proteins, lipids and carbohydrates
- 9. demonstrate understanding of chemical change and factors that influence the progress of a chemical reaction (principles of thermodynamics and kinetics)
- 10. identify the major types of chemical reaction and understand the main characteristics associated with them
- 11. demonstrate skills in the safe-handling of chemical materials, taking into account their physical and chemical properties, including any specific hazards associated with their use
- 12. demonstrate skills required for the conduct of standard laboratory procedures
- 13. demonstrate skills in the monitoring, by observation and measurement, of chemical properties, events or changes, and the systematic and reliable recording and documentation thereof
- 14. interpret data derived from laboratory observations and measurements in terms of their significance and the theory underlying them
- 15. conduct risk assessments concerning the use of chemical substances and laboratory procedures

## **Section 5: Learning and Teaching Strategy/Methods**

Students will use a variety of learning methods to achieve their learning outcomes:

Lecture Series These will provide the students with a broad knowledge of chemistry

and will cover the theoretical and conceptual aspects that are

developed subsequently in later stages of the course.

Seminars Develop problem-solving skills within applied areas of chemistry,

and giving the students opportunity to address areas of difficulty.

Laboratory This will allow the student to develop an understanding of good

laboratory practice, together with all the practical skills necessary for all future chemistry-based practical applications within the

programme.

### **Section 6: Assessment**

Coursework (50%) Unseen examination (50%)

### **Section 7: Relationship to Professional Body**

None

### **Section 8: Indicative Reading**

### **Key Texts**

Housecroft, C.E. and Constable, E.C. (2006) Chemistry (3rd Edition), Prentice Hall.

#### **Recommended Reading**

Atkins, P.W. and De Paula, J. (2001). *Atkins' Physical Chemistry (7th Edition)*, Oxford University Press.

<sup>1</sup>Jones, A., Clemmet, M., Higton, A. and Golding, E. (1999). *Access to Chemistry*, Royal Society of Chemistry.

Maskill, H. (1996). *Mechanisms of Organic Reactions (Oxford Chemistry Primers)*, Oxford University Press.

Mingos, D.M.P. (1995). Essentials of Inorganic Chemistry 1 (Oxford Chemistry Primers, 28), Oxford University Press.

Price, G. (1998). Thermodynamics of Chemical Processes (Oxford Chemistry Primers), Oxford University Press.

Zumdahl, Steven S. (2005). *Chemical Principles (5th Edition)*, D C Heath and Company.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This text is recommended for those students without an A2 in chemistry