

This course outline is based upon the National Science Education Standards, the Pennsylvania Academic Standards for Science and Technology, and the Pennsylvania Standards Aligned System.



Chemistry Course Outline

- I. Introduction to Chemistry
 - A. Chemistry and matter (p. 4)
 - 1. Chemistry
 - 2. Matter
 - 3. Energy
 - 4. Space
 - B. Scientific methods (p. 12-16)
 - 1. Observation
 - a. Qualitative
 - b. Quantitative
 - 2. Hypothesis
 - 3. Experiment
 - a. Independent variable
 - b. Dependent variable
 - c. Control
 - d. Constants
 - 4. Conclusion
 - 5. Design loop (handout)
 - 6. Theory
 - 7. Law
 - C. Laboratory safety (p. 18-19)
- II. Characteristics of Matter
 - A. Properties of matter (p. 73-75)
 - 1. Physical properties
 - a. Extensive
 - b. Intensive
 - 2. Chemical properties
 - 3. le Système international d'unités (p. 32-36)
 - 4. base units
 - 5. derived units
 - 6. prefixes
 - B. Uncertainty in data (p. 47-54)
 - 1. Accuracy
 - 2. Precision
 - 3. Error
 - 4. Percent error
 - 5. Significant figures
- III. The Mathematics behind the Science
 - A. Representing data (p. 55-58)
 - 1. Tables
 - 2. Charts
 - 3. Graphs
 - a. Interpolation
 - b. Extrapolation
 - B. Calculations (p. 40-46)
 - 1. Scientific notation
 - 2. Dimensional analysis
- IV. Matter
 - A. Types of matter
 - 1. Pure substances (p. 84-91)
 - a. Elements
 - b. Compounds
 - c. Law of definite proportions
 - d. Law of multiple proportions
 - e. Percent by mass
 - 2. Mixtures (p. 80-81)
 - a. Heterogeneous
 - b. Homogeneous
 - a. Solution
 - b. Solute
 - c. Solvent
 - B. Separation of mixtures (p. 82-83)
- V. Covalent Compounds
 - A. The covalent bond (p. 241-247)
 - 1. Covalent bond
 - 2. Molecule
 - 3. Lewis structure
 - 4. Endothermic
 - 5. Exothermic
 - B. Formulas for binary covalent compounds (p. 248-249)
 - 1. Naming compounds
 - 2. Writing formulas
 - C. Characteristics of covalent compounds (p. 269-270)

VI. Ionic Compounds

- A. The ionic bond (*p. 210-212*)
- B. Ions (*p. 207-209*)
 - 1. Cation
 - 2. Anion
- C. Names and formulas (*p. 218-224*)
 - 1. Formula unit
 - 2. Oxidation number
 - 3. Polyatomic ion
- D. Characteristics of ionic compounds (*p. 212-217*)

VII. Chemical Reactions

- A. Reactions and equations
 - 1. Chemical reaction (*p. 282*)
 - 2. Indicators of chemical change (*p. 77 & 282*)
 - 3. Word equation (*p. 284*)
 - 4. Chemical equation (*p. 285*)
 - a. Reactants
 - b. Products
 - c. coefficients
 - 5. Law of conservation of Matter (*p. 77 & 105*)
 - 6. Balancing chemical equations (*p. 285-288*)
- B. Classifying chemical reactions (*p. 289-298*)
 - 1. Synthesis
 - 2. Decomposition
 - 3. Combustion
 - 4. Single replacement
 - 5. Double replacement
 - a. Activity series
 - b. Precipitate
 - c. Aqueous
 - d. Solubility
 - 6. Predicting products

VIII. The Mole

- A. Measuring matter (*p. 320-324*)
 - 1. Moles
 - 2. Avogadro's number
 - 3. Conversions using dimensional analysis
 - a. Moles to particles
 - b. Particles to moles
- B. Mass and the mole (*p. 325-340*)
 - 1. Molar mass
 - 2. Conversions using dimensional analysis
 - a. Mass to moles
 - b. Moles to mass
 - c. Mass to particles
 - d. Particles to mass
- C. Empirical and molecular formulas (*p. 341-350*)

IX. Stoichiometry (*p. 368-388*)

- A. Defining stoichiometry
 - 1. Stoichiometry
 - 2. Mole ratio
- B. Stoichiometric calculations
 - 1. Mole-mole
 - 2. Mole-mass
 - 3. Mass-mole
 - 4. Mass-mass
- C. Amounts of reactants
 - 1. Limiting reactant
 - 2. Excess reactant
- D. Amounts of products
 - 1. Theoretical yield
 - 2. Actual yield
 - 3. Percent yield

X. Gases

- A. Properties of gases (*p. 442-451*)
 - 1. Temperature
 - 2. Pressure
 - 3. Volume
 - 4. Number of particles
- B. Relationships among the properties
 - 1. Charles' law
 - 2. Boyle's law
 - 3. Gay-Lussac's law
 - 4. Combined gas law
- C. Ideal gases (*p. 452-455*)
 - 1. Avagadro's principle
 - 2. Molar volume
 - 3. Ideal gas law
- D. Gas stoichiometry (*p. 460-464*)

XI. Atomic Theory

- A. Greek philosophers (*p. 102-103*)
 - 1. Democritus
 - 2. Aristotle
- B. Development of the theory (*p. 104-114*)
 - 1. Dalton
 - 2. Thomson
 - 3. Milliken
 - 4. Rutherford
 - 5. Chadwick
 - 6. Current model
 - a. Proton
 - b. Neutron
 - c. Electron
- C. How atoms differ (*p. 115-120*)
 - 1. Periodic table square
 - 2. Atomic number
 - 3. Mass number
 - 4. Isotope
 - 5. Atomic mass
 - 6. Relative atomic mass

XII. Electrons in Atoms

A. Light and quantized energy (*p. 136-145*)

1. Electromagnetic radiation
 - a. Wavelength
 - b. Frequency
 - c. Amplitude
 - d. Electromagnetic spectrum
2. Quantum
3. Planck's constant
4. Photon
5. Atomic emission spectrum
6. Atomic absorption spectrum

B. Quantum theory (*p. 146-155*)

1. Ground state
2. Heisenberg uncertainty principle
3. Atomic orbital
4. Principle energy level
5. Energy sublevels
6. Shapes of orbitals

C. Electron configuration (*p. 156-160, & 184-185*)

1. Aufbau principle
2. Pauli exclusion principle
3. Hund's rule

