

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY I: CHEMISTRY 360-ONLINE SYLLABUS Fall 2016

Dr. Craig P. Jasperse web: http://www.mnstate.edu/jasperse/ Office: Hagen 407J Telephone: 477-2230 e-mail: jasperse@mnstate.edu	Office Hours: M/W/F 9-10:30, 1:00-2:00, Tues 10-11:30 Thurs 1:00-2:00
--	---

Course Description: CHEM 360. Organic Chemistry 2. 3 Credits. The structure, nomenclature, reactions, reaction mechanism and synthesis of carbon compounds that contain oxygen and nitrogen. Prerequisites: CHEM 350 (Organic Chemistry I).

Required Text and Materials:

1) Text: "Organic Chemistry", 7th edition OR 6th edition, by Wade (Note: if you have a different Wade edition, or version of Carey's Organic Chemistry as used at NDSU, contact me in order to use what you have.)

Note: These aren't the newest versions, so you can buy used ones cheap on-line. See website for Amazon links to cheap copies: <http://web.mnstate.edu/jasperse/Required%20Text%20and%20Materials.pdf>

2) Solutions Manual: "Solutions Manual, Organic Chemistry, 7th Edition OR 6th edition", by Simek, Wade

3) Online "Sapling" homework. <http://www2.saplinglearning.com>

Test Schedule

Test #1 (100 pts)	Ch. 10 Structure and Synthesis of Alcohols Ch. 11 Reactions of Alcohols
Test #2* (50 pts)	Ch. 13 Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy Ch. 12 Infrared Spectroscopy
Test #3 (100 pts)	Ch. 18 Ketones and Aldehydes Ch. 22 Alpha Substitutions and Condensations of Enols and Enolate Ions
Test #4 (100 pts)	Ch. 19 Amines Ch. 20 Carboxylic Acids Ch. 21 Carboxylic Acid Derivatives
Final Exam (150 pts) Complete by May 9	Comprehensive (Standardized American Chemical Society Exam)

Grading Summary:

		Tentative letter grades
Tests	350 points	A/A- ≥90%
Final exam	150 points	B-/B/B+ ≥80%
Take-Home Quizzes	20 points	C-/C/C+ ≥70%
On-Line Homework	80 points (prorated)	D-/D/D+ ≥58%

The instructor may lower but will not raise the numbers required for a letter grade.

Final Exam: The final exam will be cumulative, covering the entire year of organic chemistry. The test is a standardized test produced by the American Chemical Society, taken by thousands of students at schools throughout the country. It is useful for comparison to other students at other schools.

Jasperse website: <http://web.mnstate.edu/jasperse/Online/chem360online.htm> This will provide links to:

Notes for use in class	Recorded Lectures	Sapling	Quizzes
Practice Tests	Jasperse Schedule	Textbook Info	Miscellaneous

Student Learning Outcomes/Course Objectives

The general outcome goals are that students will understand the structure, characterization, nomenclature, reactions, reaction mechanisms, and synthesis of carbon compounds including those that contain oxygen and/or nitrogen, see above. A more detailed list of learning topics is summarized on page 3, with an approximate lecture-by-lecture listing of topic coverage, and on pages 20-24. Most of the learning outcomes will be assessed by problems in which students must demonstrate their understanding. The list of problems on page 3 represents a detailed and representative sampling of the types of problems that should be solvable by a student who has achieved all the learning outcomes.

Schedule: Which Lecture Videos and Practice-Set Videos Go with Each Test

Chemistry 360, Jasperse, Fall 2016 Wade 7 (43 class days, 39 lectures)		Reading Assignment
Video	Topic	
TEST 1 LECTURES. Alcohol Chemistry. Synthesis, Reactions, Retrosynthesis		
1	Intro; Structure, Nomenclature, Properties, Weak Acidity of Alcohols	10.1-10.6
2	Synthesis of Alcohols; Organometallic Reactions.	10.7-10.9
3	Synthesis of Alcohols; Organometallic Reactions.	10.7-10.9
4	Side Reactions; Reduction of Carbonyl Compounds	10.10-10.11
5	Oxidation of Alcohols	11.1-11.3
6	Conversion of Alcohols to Tosylates or Halides; Uses of Tosylates and Halides	11.5-11.9
7	Miscellaneous; Chemical Tests; Multistep Synthesis	11.10, 11.14
8	Retrosynthetic Analysis	
9	Catchup, Multistep Synthesis Problems	Catchup
10	Review for Test 1 Additional Practice Sets/Videos: Retrosynthesis Problems; Acid-Base Practice; Mechanisms Problems Test 1 Practice Tests: V1, V2, V3, V4	---
TEST 2 LECTURES. NMR and Spectroscopy		
11	¹ H NMR Overview: Chemical Shift, Integration, and Splitting; ¹ H NMR Problem Solving	13.5-8
12	¹ H-NMR Interpretation and Problem Solving	13.5-8
13	Overlap, Symmetry, Integration, Splitting, Spectrum Prediction	13.5-8
14	More Problem Solving; Complex Splitting; Stereochemical Nonequivalence of Protons	13.9-10
15	¹³ C NMR; Infrared Spectroscopy	5.11-5.16
16	Spectroscopy Catchup, Integrated Problems Additional Practice Sets/Videos: Jasperse NMR Problems (>40 pages) Test 2 Practice Tests: V1, V2, V3, V4	catchup
TEST 3 LECTURES. Carbonyls Chemistry; Enolates.		
17	Ketones/Aldehydes. Nomenclature, Properties, Intro.	18.1-7
18	Synthesis of Ketones/Aldehydes.	18.7-11
19	Reactions of Ketones/Aldehydes	18.12-19
20	Reactions of Ketones/Aldehydes	18.20-21
21	Catchup; Enols and Enolates Intro. Acid/Base Considerations; Proton as Electrophile	22.1-2, 22.15
22	Enols and Enolates Intro. Acid/Base Considerations; Proton as Electrophile	22.1-2, 22.15
23	Halogenation; Alkylation; Double Activation; Ester Hydrolysis; Decarboxylation	22.3, 5, 15-17
24	The Aldol Reaction (Aldehyde/Ketone as Electrophile)	22.7-11
25	Claisen Reaction (Ester as Electrophile)	22.12-17
26	Catchup	
27	The Wittig Reaction and Alkene Synthesis; Catchup	18.13
28	Catchup, Integrated Practice Problems. Additional Practice Sets/Videos: Mechanism Practice (Many); Retrosynthesis Practice Test 3 Practice Tests: V1, V2, V3	Catchup
TEST 4 LECTURES		
29	Amines. Intro, Nomenclature, Properties; Basicity of Amines; Structural Factors; Salts	19.1-7
30	Reactions of Amines	19.10-13, 17-18
31	Diazonium Chemistry; Amine Synthesis by Reductive Amination of Carbonyls	19.17-19
32	More Synthesis of Amines	19.19
33	Carboxylic Acids: Nomenclature; Properties; *ACIDITY*; Salts; Soap; SYNTHESIS	20.1-5
34	Acid Synthesis; Reactions	20.8-11
35	Reactions of Acids: Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution; Carboxylic Acid Derivatives	20.13-15; 21.1-3
36	Interconversions Among Acids and Derivatives; Synthesis and Mechanism; Catchup	21.5-7
37	Interconversions Among Acids and Derivatives; Synthesis and Mechanism; Catchup	21.5-7
38	Practice Problems	-
39	Significant Special Topics; Preview of ACS Final Exam Additional Practice Sets/Videos: Acid-Base Practice (Easy); Acid-Base Practice (Less Easy); Mechanisms, Retrosynthesis + Synthesis Design Test 4 Practice Tests: V1, V2, V3	Practice
	Final Exam, Cumulative.	Final Exam

Testing: Either Live at MSUM or PROCTORED for distance students. Testing will NOT be online.

1. **Testing** is one aspect of this “online” class that **cannot be done online**. The nature of organic chemistry requires drawing/illustrating complex structures for chemicals and electron movements during reaction mechanisms. As such it is not conducive to multiple-choice or short-answer questions that are conveniently viewed and answered online. Further, the flexible “asynchronous” scheduling means that some students will take a test before some others; hand-written tests that are proctored and collected upon completion are good for test security.
2. **Flexible Test Scheduling:** **There are not fixed tests dates**. To some degree, you can make arrangements to take the tests (within limits) at your own schedule.
 - o You could individualize your schedule. Gone for a long weekend for a family vacation or a wedding or national guard? Having surgery and missing a week? You could work ahead as needed to ensure the ability to master all of the material.

3. **Two Testing options**

- a. **Testing at MSUM: Any Tuesday or Friday at 2pm, Hagen 405 or Hagen 407J.**
 - With the flexible, asynchronous test scheduling, different students will be ready for tests at different times. The next available Monday or Thursday will always be an opportunity.
 - Depending on enrollment and usage of this option, I will either reserve a classroom for testing, or else use a nice conference room (Hagen 405) by my office (Hagen 407J).
 - b. **Proctored Testing**, local to you: **You would make the arrangements. Arrange to have your tests proctored, typically at a local college, library, church or high school.**
 - 1) Most colleges have proctoring services.
 - 2) Many public libraries are willing to provide proctoring services
 - 3) For taking proctored tests, **YOU will need to find/arrange the proctor; arrange scheduling with that proctor; email me the name, job, email, and phone number for your proctor; and email me a website for the organization that the proctor is a part of.** (For example, if your church pastor is going to proctor your exam, I'd like to look him up to make sure he and the church really exist, before calling him to confirm! ☺)
 - 4) For proctored tests, I will normally email a copy of the test to the proctor who will print the test. After the test is done the proctor will scan and email me the answers and destroy the printed copy.
 - 5) Because it takes some time to communicate with the proctor, to load and send copies of tests, and for the proctor to print them, it helps to have some advance notice. (Maybe if you email me on Friday night that you've got a proctored test set up for Saturday afternoon I'll get it sent and it will be printed and ready for you; but don't totally count on it! ☺)
 - c. **Special Arrangement Testing at MSUM** at times other than Tuesday/Friday noon. Depending on my schedule and availability, feel free to at least ask if you could take a test at a time that works better for you. I will probably say yes!
4. **Testing time is 90 minutes.**
 - 1) Tests are structured so that a well-prepared student should be able to complete a test in 50 minutes or less. But by allowing 90 minutes, that gives extra time to work on problems that you might get stuck on; it provides time to check your work; it provides more space for students who don't work fast; and it provides enough cushion so that you can just focus on your test without being distracted by worrying about the clock.
 - 2) If you do take proctored tests, you will want to arrange for a 90-minute time block.
 5. **PROCTORED TESTS WILL NOT BE RETURNED.** **Given the flexible test-scheduling, I will not be able to send you copies of your graded tests. Local students can see graded test in my office.** This is one aspect of online organic that can't mirror regular class. But no practical way I can get around it. Sorry.
☹

Dates, Flexible Schedules: Go-At-Your-Own-Pace “Asynchronous”.

1. **FLEXIBILITY.** You can schedule your own test dates (so long as you finish all by Dec. 13, 2016)
2. The “Official” semester start date is Aug 22, 2016
 - You can start earlier, much earlier, if you want
3. Semester Completion date: **December 13, 2016.**
 - a. You can finish early, and you can start early (or late), but **you MUST FINISH BY DEC 13**
 - b. MSUM academic calendar, for Fall and Spring classes: <https://www.mnstate.edu/academiccalendars.aspx>
4. **YOU CAN START EARLY, AND/OR FINISH EARLY.** (But must finish by Dec 13 deadline.)
 - I will try to have all course materials ready/online at least a month (usually many months) early
 - Since lectures and learning materials are online, **you don't need to wait for the official university semester start dates to actually start.** You could start sooner.
5. **“GO AT YOUR OWN PACE”/ASYNCHRONOUS.** **Self-schedule your tests.**
 - As long as you complete all of the tests by the end of the semester (Dec 13), test dates are otherwise unfixed/undefined.
 - Online Homework assignments likewise have no fixed due dates, other than end-of-semester
 - For **distance students testing with proctor,** **you can pretty much set up testing times with your proctor for whatever time fits your mutual schedules.**
 - For those **testing on-campus,** you can schedule to **take any test on any Tuesday or any** Friday that fits your schedule and your readiness. I will offer regular Tuesday/Friday testing.
 - **You can adjust on the fly,** to some degree. For example, suppose you were planning to take Test 1 on Tuesday, Sept 13, but you realized that if you could study for a couple more days and take it on Friday, you could do much better. That would be OK. (Of course, it's all too easy to keep “moving tests back” only to run out of time, so be disciplined...)
6. For each individual test, **plan to finish the regular lectures a week (or most of a week) prior to when you actually intend to test,** so you have time to practice. Practice makes perfect!
 - Organic has LOTS of information. Tests will require that you know how to USE the info.
 - So, **doing a lot of practice problems, practice sets, and practice tests is crucial for test preparation.**
7. **“IT'S EASY TO PROCRASTINATE AND FALL BEHIND. TRY TO SET UP AN AGGRESSIVE SCHEDULE FOR YOURSELF SO THAT YOU GET DONE EARLY.** THAT WAY IF YOU DO HAVE SOME SETBACKS, YOU'LL HAVE SOME CUSHION TIME.
 - If you schedule to take the full 16 weeks, that will leave you no cushion in case job or other classes or personal issues create a scheduling crisis and leave you unable to prepare adequately.
 - If you **schedule to finish early, that provides some “extra” weeks in case you need them.** Or, if you finish Organic early, then it won't be competing for limited time late in the semester when you're perhaps cramming to finish papers, projects and final exams in other classes.
8. **PROCTORED TESTS WILL NOT BE RETURNED.** Given the flexible test-scheduling, I will not be able to send you copies of your graded tests. Sorry. ☹
9. The following pages have some info to help with scheduling.

Some Suggested Possible Schedules**Possible/Suggested 16-week Schedule (you can personalize it):**

- This approximates what students in a full-semester face-to-face class would do; 3-4 lectures per week.

	Using 50-minute MSUM Panopto Videos http://web.mnstate.edu/jasperse/Online/Lectures360online.html	In Case you use 60-minute NDSU Tegrity Videos http://www.ndsu.edu/pubweb/~jasperse/Chem342/chem342-onlinelectures-2015.htm
Test 1 Tues 9/13 or Fri 9/16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures 1-10 • Finish lectures/Sapling by Wed, Sept 7 • Digest/Practice/Integrate Monday-till-test 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures 1-10
Test 2 Tues 10/4 or Fri 10/7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures 11-16 • Finish lectures/Sapling by Wed, Sept 28 • Digest/Practice/Integrate Wednes-till-test 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures 10-16
Test 3 Fri 11/4 or Tues 11/8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures 17-28 • Finish lectures/Sapling by Sun, Oct 30 • Digest/Practice/Integrate Saturday-till-test 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures 17-26
Test 4 Tues 11/29 or Fri 12/2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures 29-39 • Finish lectures/Sapling by Wed, Nov 23 • Digest/Practice/Integrate Saturday-till-test 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures 27-34
Final Thurs 5/5 or Mon 5/9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study like crazy for a week! It's hard. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •

Notes on the 16-week schedule:

- On this schedule you should routinely be going through test lectures in three weeks (~4 lectures per week), then giving yourself most of a week to catch up, study, review, do lots of practice problems, practice sets, and practice tests prior to actually taking the tests.
- Test 2 is a “half-test” in point value, and involves only 6 lectures, so should be handled much faster.
- Test 3 is especially challenging, so might demand some extra time.
- You could move faster if you wished.
- A week is included between test 4 and the cumulative final.
- The final must be completed by Dec. 13th.
- These dates assume you want to match with the regular class schedule. But, probably you don't.
 - You'd do well to finish sooner.
 - That way, if you're taking other classes that have end-of-semester requirements and final exams, your time for this class wouldn't be competing with your time for those.
 - Many of you may wish to start way early, well before Aug 22. The more you accomplish before other fall activities/class kick in, the better.
 - Wouldn't it be nice to complete before Thanksgiving? Or, perhaps before the end of October? Maybe even by the end of Labor-Day week, so that if you were taking other college fall-semester courses, this course wouldn't really be competing for your study time during most of the semester?

Schedule Flexibility and the Possibility of Customizing Your Schedule to Your Own Circumstances:

- As long as you complete all of the tests by the end of the semester (Dec 13), test dates are otherwise unfixed/undefined.
- You could start way early (including as early as July!) and finish way early as well (including as early as August or September) if you wish.
- For those testing on-campus, you can schedule to take any test on any Tuesday or any Friday that fits your schedule and your readiness. I will offer regular Tuesday/Friday testing.
- For distance students testing with proctor, you can pretty much set up testing times with your proctor for whatever time fits your mutual schedules. In the above schedule, I have listed suggested Tuesday or Friday days because those fit with my testing-on-campus times. But if you are testing using a proctor, you can arrange any day of the week that works for you and proctor.
- You can adjust on the fly, to some degree. For example, suppose you were planning to take Test 1 on Tuesday, Sept 13, but you realized that if you could study for a couple more days and take it on Friday, you could do much better. That would be OK. (Of course, it's all too easy to keep “moving tests back” only to run out of time, so be disciplined...)

Alternative Schedule Perspective:

	Using 50-minute MSUM Panopto Videos http://web.mnstate.edu/jasperse/Online/Lectures360online.html	If you use 60-minute NDSU Tegrity Videos http://www.ndsu.edu/pubweb/~jasperse/Chem342/chem342-onlinelectures-2015.htm
Test 1	• Lectures 1-10	• Lectures 1-10
Test 2	• Lectures 11-16	• Lectures 10-16
Test 3	• Lectures 17-28	• Lectures 17-26
Test 4	• Lectures 29-39	• Lectures 27-34

16-week:

- Four weeks per typical test
- For typical test, Weeks 1-3: Go through all lecture videos (see p5), Sapling online homework, and some of the extra practice sets. For most tests, this will be about four lecture videos per week.
- Week 4: Study a lot; go through all the practice sets; complete any quizzes or incomplete Sapling; review lecture video discussion on topics that don't make sense; do all the practice tests. Then take the actual test.
- One week left to study for final and actually take the final
- Test 3 will take extra long; test 2 doesn't have nearly as many lectures and shouldn't take as long.

12-week:

- Three weeks per typical test
- Weeks 1-2: Go through all lecture videos (see p5), Sapling online homework, and some of the extra practice sets. For most tests, this will be about five lecture videos per week.
- Week 3: Study a lot; go through all the practice sets; complete any quizzes or incomplete Sapling; review lecture video discussion on topics that don't make sense; do all the practice tests. Then take the actual test.
- This could leave variable time to study for the final.
- Why aim for 12-week schedule?
 - This could leave time to take an extra week for a spring break.
 - This could leave some time padding, in case one of the tests you struggle, or have other time-pressure crises.
 - This could give time to finish early, so you could focus on other end-of-semester responsibilities.
 - This could be helpful if you started late for whatever reason.

9-week:

- Two-and-a-half weeks per test
- Weeks 1-1.8: Go through all lecture videos (see p5), Sapling online homework, and some of the extra practice sets.
- Week 1.8-2.5: Study a lot; go through all the practice sets; complete any quizzes or incomplete Sapling; review lecture video discussion on topics that don't make sense; do all the practice tests. Then take the actual test.
- This could leave variable time to study for the final.
- Why aim for 9-week schedule?
 - I don't know!
 - Just get it done really fast?
 - Maybe you only discovered the class late and started considerably late for whatever reason?
 - During last summer, I had 160 students who completed course in 8 weeks or less (some in 6 weeks), so it's certainly possible.

Copy of "Full" Schedule Used by Regular "Face-to-Face" Class

Chemistry 360, Jasperse, Fall 2016 (43 class days)			Reading Assignment
Date	Topic		
1	Aug. 22	Intro; Structure, Nomenclature, Properties, Weak Acidity of Alcohols	10.1-10.6
2	Aug. 24	Synthesis of Alcohols; Organometallic Reactions.	10.7-10.9
3	Aug. 26	Synthesis of Alcohols; Organometallic Reactions.	10.7-10.9
		Skip 10.12	
4	Aug. 29	Side Reactions; Reduction of Carbonyl Compounds	10.10-10.11
5	Aug. 31	Oxidation of Alcohols	11.1-11.3
6	Sept. 2	Conversion of Alcohols to Tosylates or Halides; Uses of Tosylates and Halides	11.5-11.9
		Skip 11.4, 11.11-13	
	Sept. 5	Labor Day Holiday	No Class
7	Sept. 7	Miscellaneous; Chemical Tests; Multistep Synthesis	11.10, 11.14
8	Sept. 9	Retrosynthetic Analysis	
9	Sept. 12	Catchup, Multistep Synthesis Problems	Catchup
10	Sept. 14	Review for Test 1	---
11	Sept. 16	¹ H NMR Overview: Chemical Shift, Integration, and Splitting; ¹ H NMR Problem Solving	13.5-8
12	Sept. 19	¹ H NMR Overview: Chemical Shift, Integration, and Splitting; ¹ H NMR Problem Solving	13.5-8
T1	Sept. 21	Test #1 Covering Chapters 10-11.	Test 1
13	Sept. 23	¹ H NMR Problem Solving	13.5-8
14	Sept. 26	More Problem Solving; Complex Splitting; Stereochemical Nonequivalence of Protons	13.9-10
15	Sept. 28	¹³ C NMR; Infrared Spectroscopy	13.12-13; 12.11-12
16	Sept. 30	Spectroscopy Catchup, Integrated Problems	catchup
		(Focus on 13.5-8, 12-13; Skim 13.1-4, 9, 10; Skip 11, 14)	
17	Oct. 3	Ketones/Aldehydes. Nomenclature, Properties, Intro.	18.1-7
T2	Oct. 5	Test #2 Covering Chapters 12-13. 50 points.	Test 2
18	Oct. 7	Synthesis of Ketones/Aldehydes.	18.7-11
19	Oct. 10	Reactions of Ketones/Aldehydes	18.12, 14-17, 18-19
20	Oct. 12	Reactions of Ketones/Aldehydes	18.20-21
21	Oct. 14	Catchup; Enols and Enolates Intro. Acid/Base Considerations; Proton as Electrophile	22.1-2, 22.15
		(Skip 18.13, for now....)	
22	Oct. 17	Enols and Enolates Intro. Acid/Base Considerations; Proton as Electrophile	22.1-2, 22.15
23	Oct. 19	Halogenation; Alkylation; Double Activation; Ester Hydrolysis; Decarboxylation	22.3, 5, 15-17
24	Oct. 21	The Aldol Reaction (Aldehyde/Ketone as Electrophile)	22.7-11
		(Skip 22.4,6, 18, 19)	
25	Oct. 24	Claisen Reaction (Ester as Electrophile)	22.12-17
26	Oct. 26	Catchup	
27	Oct. 28	The Wittig Reaction and Alkene Synthesis; Catchup	18.13
28	Oct. 31	Catchup, Integrated Practice Problems.	Catchup
29	Nov. 2	Amines. Intro, Nomenclature, Properties; Basicity of Amines; Structural Factors; Salts	19.1-7
T3	Nov. 4	Test #3 Covering Chapters 18 and 22.	
30	Nov. 7	Reactions of Amines	19.10-13, 17-18
31	Nov. 9	Diazonium Chemistry; Amine Synthesis by Reductive Amination of Carbonyls	19.17-19
	Nov. 11	Veteran's Day, NO CLASS	No Class
		(Skip 19.8-9,14-16,24-25)	
32	Nov. 14	More Synthesis of Amines	19.19
33	Nov. 16	Carboxylic Acids: Nomenclature; Properties; *ACIDITY*; Salts; Soap; SYNTHESIS	20.1-5
34	Nov. 18	Acid Synthesis; Reactions	20.8-11
35	Nov. 21	Reactions of Acids: Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution; Carboxylic Acid Derivatives	20.13-15; 21.1-3
	Nov. 23	Thanksgiving Break	No class
	Nov. 25	Thanksgiving Break	No class
		(Skip 20.6,7,12)	
36	Nov. 28	Interconversions Among Acids and Derivatives; Synthesis and Mechanism; Catchup	21.5-7
37	Nov. 30	Interconversions Among Acids and Derivatives; Synthesis and Mechanism; Catchup, Practice	21.5-7
38	Dec. 2	Practice Problems	-
		(Skip 21.4)	
T4	Dec. 5	Test #4 Chapters 19-21	Test 4
39		Significant Special Topics; Preview of ACS Final Exam; Course Evaluations	
	Dec. 13	Final Exam, Cumulative. THURSDAY	Final Exam

*Note: On this schedule some lectures for a later test (for example Test 3) come before an earlier test (for example Test 1) has been completed.

On-Line Lectures: <http://web.mnstate.edu/jasperse/Online/Lectures360online.html>

1. These are normally recorded “Panopto” lectures from previous semester’s face-to-face class. You will see and hear exactly what a student would see in a regular face-to-face class.
2. Analogous 60-minute “Tegrity” lectures. (These were recorded during my summer Organic Chem I class at North Dakota State University. If the Panopto server is down, or you just like the Tegrity video quality better, the content coverage is the same.
 - o <http://www.ndsu.edu/pubweb/~jasperse/Chem342/chem342-onlinelectures-2015.htm>
3. Because the video lectures were actually recorded previously, they often mention Sapling due dates, test days, or days of the week that won’t make any sense to you. Beware of those!
4. While there are additional study materials and videos, the main lecture videos are normally 50-minutes in length, which is the duration of the face-to-face class.
5. There are 39 such lectures.
6. “Watching” videos is one thing; understanding everything enough to do everything is quite another! Getting a good grade in organic chemistry is definitely not a spectator sport!
7. **Normally you’ll have wanted to work through all the lectures up to a week before taking a test, so that you’ve got time to practice, review, integrate, and synthesize all the information, and so that you’ve got time to work through the practice sets and practice tests, etc..**
8. **Panopto podcasts can be easily downloaded to your computer so that you can view without streaming.**
 - If you don’t have consistent fast internet, you may wish to download a whole bunch of videos while you do have access to fast internet. Then if you’re on an airplane, or on the bus for an athletics trip, or visiting grandparents, you’ll still be able to view the videos! ☺
 - **Usually if you right-click on the link to a Panopto podcast, you’ll get a menu that includes a chance to save/download the video.**
 - For Panopto videos, I usually list both the streaming and the podcast versions. I’ve already converted the podcasts into mp4 format, which streamlines the download process.
 - For Tegrity videos, load the streaming version, and there is a download arrow icon in the lower right corner. (Make sure you aren’t in full-screen mode.)
9. There are several display options, including full screen.
10. There are also play-speed options. If I’m lecturing too slowly, you can speed it up and get through faster? Often enhanced speed is helpful for trying to find something in a video. Or you can slow me down if I’m talking too fast.
11. The ability to pause and rewind is really helpful for difficult topics.
12. If the Panopto server is ever down, you could usually view comparable Tegrity videos:
 - <http://www.ndsu.edu/pubweb/~jasperse/Chem342/chem342-onlinelectures-2015.htm>

Do you have the Technical Capacity to play the online videos effectively? And Downloading so you don’t need to have streaming internet.

- Note: Most videos were created using either “Panopto” or “Tegrity”. You will want your computer able to play videos of both types.
1. Tegrity Diagnostic: <http://ndsu.tegrity.com/TegrityUtils/Diagnostic.aspx>
 2. Panopto Test (no “diagnostics” page, but should load and play if everything is fine):
 - Podcast Panopto: <http://coursecast.mnstate.edu/Panopto/Content/Sessions/bad2da5d-3bab-45b9-8ed0-4bfa6a83afdf/4c75611e-583d-4186-8ee2-b0d2ee7613a0-3c28dc83-5922-4d1b-baca-b4c1f16d9b02.mp4>
 - Streaming Panopto: <http://coursecast.mnstate.edu/Panopto/Pages/Viewer.aspx?id=ee9b1109-7b18-4caa-8065-38ab25c74561>
 - Note: if your internet speed was fine for Tegrity, it will also be fine for Panopto
 - For additional syllabus information regarding technical capacity expectations and technical support, see **Technical Skills** and **Technical Support** sections later in syllabus. (Page 17?)

Which Videos go with Which Tests? And why you need to finish the Videos Well before taking the test:

- You need to get through all the lectures but then also have time to put everything together.
 - If you're doing the last lecture the night before taking a test, you'll not succeed on tests!
 - You need time to put it all together: review and study everything; practice everything; finish your required Sapling homework; do more book practice; and do the practice tests!
- **You'll want to have finished going through all the lectures most of a week before taking a test so you've got time to actually master everything and become test-success ready.**
- **Many additional practice sets and videos are linked from the lectures web page**

	Using 50-minute MSUM Panopto Videos http://web.mnstate.edu/jasperse/Online/Lectures360online.html	If you use 60-minute NDSU Tegrity Videos http://www.ndsu.edu/pubweb/~jasperse/Chem342/chem342-onlinelectures-2015.htm
Test 1	• Lectures 1-10	• Lectures 1-10
Test 2	• Lectures 11-16	• Lectures 10-16
Test 3	• Lectures 17-28	• Lectures 17-26
Test 4	• Lectures 29-39	• Lectures 27-34

In-Class Notes: <http://web.mnstate.edu/jasperse/Chem360/Classbook%20360/Classbook%20Chem360.pdf>

I have a very thorough set of notes that can be used in class. Included will be numerous examples and practice problems that I/we will work in lecture together. You should print the notes (print on both sides of a page), 3-hole punch them, and keep them organized in a 3-ring binder. Many students actually print two copies, one to work through with me during lecture, the other set for working out on their own after lecture.

Practice tests, Answers, and Videos:

<http://web.mnstate.edu/jasperse/Chem360/Practice%20Tests/Chem360PracticeTests.html>

1. There are three or four practice tests available for each test which can be printed from the website.
2. These are normally exact copies or slightly edited versions of actual past tests. As such they are invaluable for getting an idea of what my tests look like, for evaluating whether you are or aren't well prepared, and for recognizing study areas that need additional attention.
3. For each test, there is also an answer key, and a video in which I discuss each problem.
4. For each test, there is also a "test preview" in which I discuss the format, length, and distribution.

Extra Practice Problems and Practice Sets: <http://web.mnstate.edu/jasperse/Online/chem360online.htm>

Between Sapling homework, assigned/recommended book problems, and practice tests, there are usually a good variety and volume of problems to assess your understanding and to practice and sharpen your skills.

1. However, for each test I have also created a series of additional practice sets to address important learning skills. Sometimes these are topics where I know students tend to struggle, or where the Sapling/book problems aren't perhaps as representative of test problems as I'd like.
2. For each of these extra practice sets, you can print them from the website; there are answers provided; and in each case I have a video created to talk through each problem.
3. Having the video explanation/discussion is helpful for many students in trying to understand the process for solving problems. Obviously the book problems and Sapling problems don't have the same kind of commentary available.

Sapling On-Line Homework: <http://saplinglearning.com>

More details on a later page. Sapling's modules enable one to interact with 3D models and draw chemical structures. You get instant grading, sometimes response-specific coaching, and detailed answer explanations. The Sapling homework also provides an effort-driven opportunity to earn some points! (Sapling averages are typically much higher than test averages.)

Sapling OnLine Homework, version 2016

Getting on when you've already enrolled: (see lower down for enrolling at first)

1. Website: <http://www.saplinglearning.com/>
2. Login
3. Click on your class
4. If you click on "Activites and Due Dates" in the upper left corner, that will list assignments.
5. Miscellaneous:
 - After you open an assignment, there is an option to "print" it. I like to write on paper and keep my work so I can study it later, for example. However, this will NOT print the "hints" which are often very helpful.
 - You can try a problem as many times as you like. But the scoring will cost you 5% of the points available (per problem) for each incorrect attempt.
 - **Jasperse can enter due-date extensions.**
 - Take some time with the introduction materials, including the "training assignment" and the "drawing tips and shortcuts" practice problems.
 - You can go back and work on things after they are due. So you can use these as a study tool later on if you wish (or when you're studying for PCAT or whatever...)

Re-enrolling for Organic II, if you Paid a 2-semester package fee for Organic I

To register for the course for those who purchased the two semester access, find the course. From there, if you paid the 2-semester access, there should be a button that says "Use your Sapling Learning Credit to enter the course" (provided you haven't used the credit on any other courses). Click the button and you should have access.

Enrolling at the beginning

1. Go to <http://saplinglearning.com>
 2. a. If you already have a Sapling Learning account, log in, click "View Available Courses", then skip to step 3. b. If you have a Facebook account, you can use it to quickly create a SaplingLearning account. Click "create account" located under the username box, then click "Login with Facebook". The form will auto-fill with information from your Facebook account (you may need to log into Facebook in the popup window first). Choose a password and timezone, accept the site policy agreement, and click "Create my new account". You can then skip to step 3. c. Otherwise, click "create account" located under the username box. Supply the requested information and click "Create my new account". Check your email (and spam filter) for a message from Sapling Learning and click on the link provided in that email.
 3. Find your course in the list (listed by school, course, and instructor) and click the link.
 4. Select your payment options and follow the remaining instructions. **NOTE: Sapling Learning costs \$40.00 for a single semester or \$60.00 for two semesters. You will be prompted before payment and asked if you would like to purchase two semesters for a discount. You will need to purchase two semesters in advanced to receive the multi-course discount. There is a 14 day grace period to access your courses before payment, and there is a 60 day refund policy. For more information on refunds, visit: <http://www.saplinglearning.com/help/?topic=9>**
- Once you have registered and enrolled, you can log in at any time to complete or review your homework assignments.
 - During sign up - and throughout the term - if you have any technical problems or grading issues, send an email to support@saplinglearning.com explaining the issue. The Sapling support team is almost always more able (and faster) to resolve issues than your instructor and TAs.

Study Strategy: Putting off the extensive information in organic chemistry will only make it harder on you. After each lecture, try to study the day's notes and work all of the assigned book problems. Some practical study thoughts:

1. General university policy is that an average student in an average class should study for at least two hours out of class for one hour in class to get an average grade.
 - Fact: Organic chemistry isn't really an average class! And do you want an average grade?
2. I suggest reviewing the class notes and in-lecture practice problems ASAP after a lecture, and going through the material at least twice.
3. Many students print an extra copy of class notes, and try to redo all the in-lecture problems on their own.
4. I suggest working Sapling/book problems associated with the sections covered in class right after that.
5. Reading the book: the textbook is a support resource. If you didn't understand some of the material in class, the book will frequently have a more complete and detailed discussion that will help you understand things.
6. If I decide I'm not going to take the time to study the class notes, to do Sapling and book problems, and to read the book, which one should I sacrifice first? Possibly some book reading? If you read but run out of time before you get to practice and understand the problems, it's not a recipe for success.
7. The practice tests are excellent rehearsal for the real tests.
 - <http://web.mnstate.edu/jasperse/Chem360/Practice%20Tests/Chem360PracticeTests.html>
8. Some recorded lectures from the fall class may be rushed or not super clear. Alternative lectures covering analogous notes are available from this past summer:
 - <http://www.ndsu.edu/pubweb/~jasperse/Chem342/chem342-onlinelectures-2015.htm>

Class E-Mail List

An email list will be sent to all registered students before the class officially begins. **The list uses your MSUM e-mail address.** You can have MSUM emails forwarded to a different address, if you get appropriate IT help.

- Assuming you don't otherwise look at your MSUM email address, send me the actual email address that you use so my class emails actually get to you. ☺

Book Homework Problems: (see list on following page).

- All assigned/recommended book problems represent what I consider to be reasonable test-level problems. I have gone through each problem in the book and selected out those I think are the most representative and practical.
- There may be a few that are trickier than I'd put on a real test, but the majority are ones you ought to be able to do.
- All have worked-out answers in the Solutions Manual. **The homework is a great way to practice problem solving, assess your progress, and prepare for tests.** Since solutions are available, I will not collect the book homework.
- **The few "quiz" assignment problems that I require and grade are no substitute for doing book homework problems! Likewise the on-line Sapling homework will not be sufficient.**

MSUM Sexual Violence Policy: Acts of sexual violence are intolerable. MSUM expects all members of the campus community to act in a manner that does not infringe on the rights of others. We are committed to eliminating all acts of sexual violence.

MSUM faculty and staff are concerned about the well-being and development of our students. We are obligated to share information with the MSUM Title IX Coordinator in certain situations to help ensure that the students' safety and welfare is being addressed, consistent with the requirements of the law. These disclosures include but are not limited to reports of sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking.

If you have experienced or know someone who has experienced sexual violence, services and resources are available. You may also choose to file a report. For further information, contact Lynn Peterson, Coordinator of Sexual Assault Services at Hendrix Clinic and Counseling Center, 218-477-2211, or Ashley Atteberry, Title IX Coordinator in Owens Hall 208 (218-477-2174; ashley.atteberry@mnstate.edu). Additional information is available at: www.mnstate.edu/titleix

• **CHEMISTRY 360 BOOK PROBLEMS**

- FALL 2016 Dr. Craig P. Jasperse (note: if you have the 7th edition of Wade or if you have a Carey textbook, lists of appropriate problems from those books are linked from my website, or you can email me to get the list.) <http://www.mnstate.edu/jasperse/>
- Other Textbooks website: <http://web.mnstate.edu/jasperse/Chem360/Other%20Books-Problems%20and%20Readings%20342/Other%20Books-Problems%20and%20Readings.htm>
-
- Dr. Craig P. Jasperse
- jasperse@mnstate.edu
- Phone: 477-2230
-

Ch	In Chapter Problems	End of Chapter Problems
10	1, 5d, 6, 8, 10, 12a,b,d, 13-16, 17 (esters only), 18-20, 22-26	31, 33a-d, 34b,c, 35a,c, 36b,c, 37 (review from chapter 8), 38a-l, 39, 40, 42, 43
13	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13a, 15, 16, 18, 22, 24a-e, 25, 27, 29, 30, 32	33, 34, 35 (skip d), 36, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 49
12	4, 5	16
11	1a,b,d, 2, 3, 5 (skip KMnO ₄), 6, 9, 10, 11, 12a, 13, 14, 22, 23, 26a, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38	40 (do the bromides only), 41 (skip g), 42, 43, 44, 48a, b, c, f, g, h, 49, 50, 52, 53, 56
18	1a,b, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11a,b, 12, 16, 17, 18a, 19, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27a,b,d, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34a-d, 35a-c, 37a-c	39a-c, e-g, l, 40, 43, 44, 49, 50, 51a-f,h, 52, 56a-g, i-l, 57, 58,59, 61a-e, 64a-d, 65, 66
22	(Enols, Halogenation) 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, (Aldol) 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30,32, (Claisen) 34a, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, (alkylation-decarboxylation) 46, 47, 49, 50, (Michael) 55, 56, 57, 59	61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68 (skip c,g), 69a, d, e, 70, 71, 73a-c
19	1,2(skip b,d), 3a-c, 5b,c, 6a-c, 15, 16, 17, 25b,d,f,g, 26, 27, 28, 30a-c, e-g, 31	36a-e, 37, 39a,c,d, 41a,b,h,i, j,l,m, 42 (skip e), 44a,d,g, 47, 48, 50a-c, 51a,c
20	1b-d,g, 2a-c, 3, 4, 5, 6, 11 b,c,d,f, 12, 13, 15b,c, 16a,b, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24	27 (not d,g, i), 28a,e,f,h,i, 29 (skip b), 30a,d,e, 31, 32a,c,d, 33, 35a-e,i,j,k, 36a-c,e,f, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47
21	1a-c, 6-14,16, 18, 31, 32a,b	44a,c,d,e,f, 45, 46, 47a,e,f, 48a,b, 49a,b,d, e, 50a,b,c,e,f,g,h, j, l, 51, 54a,c,d,f,j, 55, 57a-c

Getting Help, Office Hours, Course Communications:

1. Live Face-to-face office hours:
 - M/T/W/F 9-10:30, 1:00-2:00
 - No office hours on Thursday (in lab 9-4:30!)
 - MSUM office: Hagen 407J. Phone 218.477.2230
2. Instructor Help Options
 - a. Phone! Often works very well.
 - b. Email: I check often, including nights and Saturdays
 - Many students use screen shots, whether for a Sapling homework question, or something in the notes or a practice test or something. This makes it easy to show what you're having trouble with, and makes it easy for me to focus my answer.
 - c. Sapling: I can actually look at wrong answers that you've submitted, and sometimes screen-shot and email-explain why they're wrong and what you should have done instead
 - d. Explain Everything/YouTube video answers:
 - I may explore creating draw-and-talk video recording response to some student questions, and then sending you the YouTube link to view that explanation. Not sure how effective this will be, or how time-consuming each will be for me to record. So no promises here! ☺
 - e. Online virtual office hours: Use of Webex may be possible.

Classroom Response Plan

1. Quizzes or tests will normally be graded with scores posted by end of the next Monday or Thursday.
2. Emails will *normally* be answered within 48 hours on M-F ("work days"). I will try and will often respond variably faster than 24 hours.
3. Emails coming in after 10pm will rarely be answered until the following day.
4. I often process class emails on Saturdays as well as M-F, but not on Sundays.
5. If you include a screen shot of the problem or question you have in mind, response will be faster! :)
6. Information about proposed proctor should be sent to me at least 3 workdays prior to the first test with that proctor to ensure that the test(s) can be sent in time.

American Chemical Society certified: Minnesota State University Moorhead's chemistry department is certified by the American Chemical Society

- May be helpful information for national students from non-MSUM schools.
- If your advisor or records office wonders if Organic Chemistry at MSUM is legit, they might ask if it's ACS- accredited.

Academic Honesty

The University expects all students to represent themselves in an honest fashion. When an instructor has convincing evidence of cheating or plagiarism, a failing grade may be assigned for the course in which the student cheated. Instructors also may choose to report the offense. A student who has a course grade reduced by an instructor because of cheating or plagiarism, and who disputes the instructor's finding, may appeal the grade, but only by using the Grade Appeal Policy. For a full description of the MSUM Code of Academic Honesty, see: <http://www.mnstate.edu/student-handbook/policies-procedures.aspx>

University Policies: As a student of MSUM, you are expected to be familiar with all University policies. These can be found in the Policies & Procedures section of the Student Handbook.

- <https://www.mnstate.edu/student-handbook/policies-procedures.aspx>

For Some Other Questions or Issues About how this Online Organic Chemistry Course will Work, see the following Website:

- <http://web.mnstate.edu/jasperse/Online/OnlineOrganicGeneral.htm>
- The website addresses some common questions students have asked me about the course.
- I usually provide some notes, and video in which I talk through some thoughts about each topic.

Getting Registered for MSUM and for the Course, for distance students (non-MSUM Students, non-NDSU students, non-MNSCU students):

1. Apply to MSUM as a “Non-degree seeking student”:

- Online: <https://www.mnstate.edu/apply/> (Use the “Non-Degree Students” button near bottom)
 - Several pages about HS background, ignore, don’t need to fill in
 - StarID will be created, and a password, at some point. Record these so you can access later! ☺
 - Please do ****NOT**** click promo code, if you see something like that.
 - \$20 fee at the end; should be box that says “Pay Now”; click on that and be able to submit payment
 - A \$300 pre-payment is required before class begins.
 - Other payment option is use debit/credit card on phone to business office: 218.477.2242
- Option using a short fillable PDF form
<http://web.mnstate.edu/jasperse/Online/Fillable%20PDF%20Application.pdf>
 - Can email (admissions@mnstate.edu) or snail-mail (address is on 2nd page of PDF form)
 - \$20 application fee by check, or credit card (call business office: 218.477.2221)
- You will not need to send official transcripts from your school for MSUM application.
- Approval usually takes 1-7 days. You will be notified by both email and snail-mail.
- Either during your online application, and/or else when notified of admittance, notification will include a Student ID number, and a “StarID”, both of which are needed. (And a StarID password.)
 - Record your Student ID, your StarID, and your StarID password so you can access them later.
- Deadlines:**
 - Online application must be submitted by Wednesday before semester actually starts.
 - PDF form (see b above) still accepted until the first Thursday of the first week of classes.
 - After that, too late, can’t get admitted for that semester.
 - If you don’t get ≥\$300 payment in by start of semester, you’ll get dropped from class roster.

- Request Class Permit (Override)**, because you didn’t take MSUM’s prerequisite course (CHEM350 Organic Chem I). You will need the “override” in order to actually register for Organic Chem.

To request the permit(s), email the following information to: jasperse@mnstate.edu

- Use the following email Subject Line: “Override Request for Online Organic”
 - Your Name
 - Your MSUM ID# (available only after you’ve applied and been admitted to MSUM)
 - Specify Class you Want to Take (CHEM350 online or CHEM360 online).
 - Where/how did you satisfy the Gen Chem II prerequisite?

3. Register: Actually register for the course(s): <http://www.mnstate.edu/eservices/>

- You’ll need your StarId and password to login. (There are prompts if you’ve forgotten.)
- Pay First:** After registering, pay ≥\$300 by start of semester, or you’ll get dropped from class roster.
- Pay Rest:** If you don’t complete your payments, your grade will never be released!
- Can pay online (<https://www.mnstate.edu/eservices/>), or phone to business office: 218.477.2242
- Payment reminders email to MSUM email, which you may not check? So remember to pay!

4. Tuition: Varies by State. (Numbers listed are for Fall, 2016; will inflate for later years...).

- ~\$902: Minnesota, SD, ND, and WI (reciprocity states):
- ~\$1248 IL, IN, KS, MI, MO, NEB (Midwest Consortium states)
- ~\$1593 Other states

Getting Registered for the Course if you are an NDSU, Concordia, or MNSCU student:**1. NDSU or Concordia Students (“Tricollege Students”)**

- a. Contact the NDSU (or Concordia) tricollege office
 - You will register through NDSU tricollege, not directly through MSUM
- b. NDSU will navigate your pre-requisites
- c. Tri-college will be usable for Organic I in the Spring, or Organic II in the Fall
 - These courses aren’t available on your home campuses, so then tricollege is allowed
- d. Tri-college will not be usable for Organic I in the Fall or Organic II in the Spring
- e. These courses are available on your home campuses, so then tricollege is normally NOT allowed barring some class conflict
- f. Fees tricollege: For courses taken via tri-college, you don’t have to pay extra tuition, but YOU DO HAVE TO PAY THE MSUM COURSE FEES.
 - For 2016, that’s ~\$211 in fees that will need to be paid to MSUM.
 - Tuition itself should be included in the standard “banded tuition” for a fulltime student.
 - Can pay online (<https://www.mnstate.edu/eservices/>), or by phone to business office: 218.477.2242, or in person in Owens Hall.
- g. For courses taken via tri-college, the final grade should automatically transfer to your home campus; and should automatically be accepted by your home campus
 - If you haven’t paid your fees, the grade will be blocked. ☺
- h. I’m not sure whether a course taken via tri-college can be used to replace a lower grade. For example, if you get a D in CHEM341 at NDSU, then retake and get a B, the newer B grade would replace the original D on your GPA. But I don’t know whether getting a D in CHEM341 and then getting a B in MSUM’s CHEM350 via tri-college would replace the original D or not on your NDSU GPA.

2. MNSCU Students

- a. At the time of this writing, I’m not sure exactly how this process will work
- b. For some of you, I think you should be able to register directly using your regular “e-services” type process that you use to register for courses on your regular campus.
- c. I think this should be true if the MSUM records computer recognizes courses from your home campus as satisfying our pre-requisitis.
- d. That may not be true for all MNSCU campuses, so problems may be possible.
- e. If it doesn’t work, contact me, and we’ll figure it out.
 - jasperse@mnstate.edu
 - Phone: 218.477.2230 to talk

Academic and Student Support Services: The Academic Support Center has resources to assist you with Advising, Registration, Academic Support and Tutoring, and Academic Enhancement.

1. Visit their website for a list of Services or call 218.477.4318.
 - <http://www.mnstate.edu/asc/>
2. Some online Tutoring is available to assist students.
 - <http://www.mnstate.edu/asc/onlinetutoring.aspx>
3. The Student Handbook is a valuable reference available to you.
 - <http://www.mnstate.edu/student-handbook/>
4. eServices provides online registration and account management.
 - <http://www.mnstate.edu/eservices/>
5. Library Distance Ed Services are available to you as you research and study.
 - <http://libguides.mnstate.edu/content.php?pid=448709>
6. The Disability Resource Center provides services to students with documented disabilities.
 - <http://www.mnstate.edu/disability/>

Technical Skills: Certain minimum technical skills are expected. I expect you to be able to:

1. Navigate the main course websites and links within:
 - Course homepage: <http://web.mnstate.edu/jasperse/Online/chem350online.htm>
 - Lectures and Activities Page: <http://web.mnstate.edu/jasperse/Online/Lectures350online.html>
 - Practice Tests Page: <http://web.mnstate.edu/jasperse/Chem350/Practice%20Tests/Chem350PracticeTests.html>
 - Quizzes Page: <http://web.mnstate.edu/jasperse/Online/Quizzes350Online.html>
2. Access and Navigate D2L Brightspace
 - <https://mnstate.ims.mnscu.edu/?target=%2fd21%2fhome>
 - In order to enter D2L Brightspace, you'll need to know your Star ID and password
 - This where you will access grades
 - I may add a discussion page, but it does not exist yet.
3. Use and check e-mail regularly. ☺
 - The default email address will be your mnstate.edu address.
 - If you want to use your different, normal address, email me and for class-related emails I can send to your regular address. But, any university-sourced emails will still go your mnstate.edu address.
4. The ability to take screen shots on your device(s) and attach them to emails
 - Often getting good feedback is easiest if you can take a picture of a problem, or something in the notes or in a lecture that you didn't understand, or an online-homework answer that seems wrong or confusing.
 - So the ability to take screen-shot pictures of something on your computer screen and then to email that to me with whatever your related question is helps a lot.
5. The ability to download mp4 video files. (An example of an mp4 podcast is linked below.)
 - <http://coursecast.mnstate.edu/Panopto/Content/Sessions/4579d928-3d74-4738-ba31-260672f613a5/d322606c-c296-4c4e-854f-0bd90e2c2939-beb791c3-86ed-4b73-80f0-aa378ee07ae6.mp4>
 - For some students who don't always have fast streaming internet, downloading the podcasts to your computer allows viewing without fast internet.

Technical Support

1. MSUM IT Help Desk: phone 218.477.2603; support@mnstate.edu; drop-in Library 122.
 - <http://www.mnstate.edu/helpdesk/>
 - Student specific: <https://www.mnstate.edu/helpdesk/students.aspx>
 - Helpfiles for various tasks: <https://www.mnstate.edu/helpdesk/helpfiles.aspx>
2. D2L Brightspace Tutorials are available for students:
 - <https://www.mnstate.edu/instructional-technology/desire2learn/>
 - <http://www.mnstate.edu/instructional-technology/desire2learn/#tabs-4>
3. Sapling: <mailto:support@saplinglearning.com>
4. Other problems: <mailto:jasperse@mnstate.edu>

Accessibility

Minnesota State University Moorhead is committed to providing equitable access to learning opportunities for all students and strives to make courses inclusive and accessible in accordance with sections 504 and 508 of the Rehabilitation Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act. The University will make reasonable accommodations for students with documented disabilities. The Disability Resource Center (DRC) is the campus office that collaborates with students in need of special accommodations to assist in providing and/or arranging reasonable accommodations.

If you have, or think you may have, a disability (e.g. mental health, attentional, learning, chronic health, sensory or physical):

- Please contact the DRC at (218) 477-4318 (V) or (800) 627.3529 (MRS/TTY) to schedule an appointment for an intake.
- Online students may need to schedule a phone meeting or web conference.
- If you are already registered with the DRC and have a current Accommodation Letter, please schedule an appointment to visit with me, during my office hours, to discuss implementation of your accommodations.
- Additional information is available on the [DRC website](http://www.mnstate.edu/disability/): <http://www.mnstate.edu/disability/>

Technology Privacy Policies and Accessibility Statements

Links to the privacy policies and accessibility statements for third party software used in this course are listed here.

Heavily Used Technologies:

- Dreamweaver
Accessibility: <http://www.adobe.com/accessibility/products/dreamweaver.html>
- Panopto
Accessibility: <http://support.panopto.com/documentation/viewing/accessibilityfeatures>
- Adobe Acrobat Reader
Accessibility: <http://www.adobe.com/accessibility/compliance/acrobat-xi-standard-section-508-vpat.html>
<http://www.adobe.com/accessibility/products/acrobat.html>
- Sapling Online Homework
Accessibility: <http://www.saplinglearning.com/ibiscms/help.php?file=accessibility.html>

Modestly Used Technologies:

- D2L Brightspace
Privacy: <http://www.brightspace.com/legal/privacy/>
Accessibility: <http://www.brightspace.com/accessibility/>
<http://www.brightspace.com/accessibility/standards/>
- Tegrity Accessibility:
<http://createwp.customer.mheducation.com/wordpress-mu/success-academy-student/accessibility/#.VuCsW1JBJ8U>

Rarely Used Technologies (but may pop up a couple of times or situations.)

- WebEx
Privacy: <http://www.webex.com/terms-of-service.html>
Accessibility: http://www.cisco.com/web/about/responsibility/accessibility/legal_regulatory/vpat_s.html - webex
- YouTube Accessibility:
screen reader: <https://support.google.com/youtube/answer/189278?hl=en>
captions: <https://support.google.com/youtube/answer/100078?hl=en>
- Java Accessibility: <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/articles/javase/downloads-jsp-138220.html>
- Microsoft Word Accessibility: <http://www.microsoft.com/enable/microsoft/section508.aspx>
- MS products: <https://www.microsoft.com/enable/microsoft/section508.aspx>

Course Summary

MSUM Bulletin Course Description: CHEM 360. Organic Chemistry 2. 3 Credits. The structure, nomenclature, reactions, reaction mechanisms, and synthesis of carbon compounds that contain oxygen and nitrogen. Prerequisites: CHEM 350 (Organic Chemistry I).

Instructor Description: The course is the second semester of a fairly standard two-semester lecture course in organic chemistry, designed for science majors, including those preparing for health professions. (No online lab.) Coverage includes nomenclature, structure, properties, and the synthesis, reactions, and reaction mechanisms of organometallics, alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, amines, carboxylic acids, and carboxylic acid derivatives. Spectroscopy is covered. Reactions covered include redox reactions; Grignard and organometallic reactions; cationic and anionic addition, elimination, and substitution reactions; Wittig reactions; aldol, Claisen and other enolate reactions; and hydrolysis reactions among others. Reaction mechanisms are emphasized. Product prediction, synthesis design, and retrosynthesis skills are emphasized. Structure, stability, relative reactivity, and acid-base chemistry are included.

ONLINE LAB IS NOT POSSIBLE.

Required work includes tests, online homework, and some “quizzes”. Multiple self-assessment tools are available (sample problems in lecture; online homework problems; textbook problems; extra practice sets; and practice tests.) While this is an online course, it is similar to a traditional course in that videos of actual face-to-face lectures are used (with the advantage of pause-and-rewind). Answers and video explanation of all problems on the practice sets and practice tests are provided. Tests are NOT taken online; hand-written on-paper tests must be taken either at MSUM or using a proctor. The course is go-at-your-own-pace; there are no fixed test dates, and it can be started early.

Instructional Materials: Detailed class notes; video lectures; in-lecture practice/application problems; supporting supplemental videos; videos talking/teaching through the process for processing/answering each practice problem in the practice sets; feedback and tutorials within Sapling online homework; videos talking through the process for processing/answering each of the practice test case study problems; textbook readings; textbook problems; solutions manual explaining/teaching the process for processing/answering practice problem in the book homework.

Activities/Practice: The course includes an extensive and diverse range of activities (“practice problems”) to enable students to apply what they are learning, to practice the types of skills they will need, and to effectively prepare for the tests. These activities include: 1. Extensive in-lecture in-notes practice problems; 2. Practice sets online (≥ 4 per test); 3. Practice Tests (≥ 3 per test); 4. Sapling online homework problems; 5. “Quizzes” (open notes, take-home); and 6. Textbook practice problems. Of these the Sapling online homework and the “quizzes” are required and graded. All of the others have answer keys available. For practice sets and practice tests, online videos are provided walking through each problem. Of these, the Sapling online homework and the quizzes will be required and count towards your grade.

Self-Assessment: How do you know if you’re mastering the material, and are eventually going to be prepared to score well on the tests? See whether you are consistently understanding and correctly answering the problems in the: 1. In-lecture problems; 2. Practice sets online; 3. Practice Tests; 4. Sapling online homework problems; and 5. Book practice problems.

Graded Assessment (Required Work): 1. Sapling online homework 2. Quizzes. 3. Tests.

The test scores will make up $>80\%$ of the class points. Sapling and the quizzes will combine for the other $>15\%$.

COURSE OBJECTIVES / OUTCOMES / COMPETENCIES. By the end of the course, students should be able to do the following:

- See Test1-4 Objectives/Competencies as listed in the syllabus and on the main course website for more detailed listing of course objectives.
1. **Nomenclature.** Provide correct IUPAC names for alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, amines, carboxylic acids, and esters.
 2. **Predict and explain Patterns and Properties.** Predict and explain patterns in structure, hybridization, acidity, basicity, solubility, and reactivity for alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, amines, carboxylic acids, acid chlorides, anhydrides, esters, and amides by understanding and applying concepts of organic structure and bonding and stability.
 3. **Acid-Base:** Predict, rank, and apply acidities of carboxylic acids, phenols, water, alcohols, ketones, esters, 1,3-dicarbonyls, and ammoniums, and predict, rank, and apply basicities of their conjugate bases, relative to other acids and bases. Apply the impact of electron donors or withdrawers, and the impact of lone-pair hybridization.
 4. **NMR:** Demonstrate understanding of fundamental 1D Nuclear Magnetic Resonance spectroscopy. This will include being able to solve for chemical structure given an H-NMR or C-NMR spectrum and a molecular formula; being able to predict 1H-NMR chemical shifts, splitting and integration; being able to predict C-NMR chemical shifts; being able to diagnose NMR equivalence and non-equivalence; being able to demonstrate fluency in the terminology of NMR; and being able to use Infrared Spectroscopy to identify characteristic functional groups.
 5. **Predict reaction products.** Be able to predict products in the reactions of alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, amines, carboxylic acids, acid chlorides, anhydrides, esters, and amides.
 6. **Synthesis Reactions:** Demonstrate understanding of reactions and reaction pathways involved in the synthesis of alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, amines, carboxylic acids, acid chlorides, anhydrides, esters, and amides.
 7. **Draw Mechanisms.** Draw logical and detailed mechanisms for various fundamental reactions involving alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, amines, carboxylic acids, acid chlorides, anhydrides, esters, and amides.
 8. **Synthesis Design:** Given a starting chemical, suggest reactants or sequences of reactions/reactants that could transform the starting material into a target product.
 9. **Retrosynthetic analysis and Synthesis Design.** Use retrosynthetic analysis to design efficient one-step or multistep syntheses involving alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, amines, carboxylic acids, acid chlorides, anhydrides, esters, or amides as starting materials, intermediates or final products
 10. **Classify, explain, and apply fundamental reactions.** Be able to recognize, classify, explain, and apply fundamental organic reactions such as oxidation reactions; reduction reactions; Grignard reactions; anionic additions; acid-catalyzed additions, eliminations, and substitutions; enolate reactions; hydrolysis reactions; and interconversions between carboxylic acids, acid chlorides, anhydrides, esters, and amides.
 11. **Demonstrate Understanding in Miscellaneous Scenarios Involving Alcohols, Aldehydes, Ketones, Amines, Carboxylic Acids, Acid Chlorides, Anhydrides, Esters, and Amides.** Answer questions and explain/predict/apply physical properties, nomenclature, synthesis, reactions, mechanisms, and synthesis design/retrosynthesis to scenarios involving alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, amines, carboxylic acids, acid chlorides, anhydrides, esters, and amides.

Instructional Materials: Detailed class notes; video lectures; in-lecture practice/application problems; supporting supplemental videos; videos talking/teaching through the process for processing/answering each practice problem in the practice sets; feedback and tutorials within Sapling online homework; videos talking through the process for processing/answering each of the practice test case study problems; textbook readings; textbook problems; solutions manual explaining/teaching the process for processing/answering practice problem in the book homework.

Activities/Practice: The course includes an extensive and diverse range of activities (“practice problems”) to enable students to apply what they are learning, to practice the types of skills they will need, and to effectively prepare for the tests. These activities include: 1. Extensive in-lecture in-notes practice problems; 2. Practice sets online (≥ 4 per test); 3. Practice Tests (≥ 3 per test); 4. Sapling online homework problems; 5. “Quizzes” (open notes, take-home); and 6. Textbook practice problems. Of these the Sapling online homework and the “quizzes” are required and graded. All of the others have answer keys available. For practice sets and practice tests, online videos are provided walking through each problem. Of these, the Sapling online homework and the quizzes will be required and count towards your grade.

Self-Assessment: How do you know if you’re mastering the material, and are eventually going to be prepared to score well on the tests? See whether you are consistently understanding and correctly answering the problems in the:

1. In-lecture problems; 2. Practice sets online; 3. Practice Tests; 4. Sapling online problems; and 5. Book practice problems.

Graded Assessment (Required Work): 1. Sapling online homework 2. Quizzes. 3. Tests.

- The test scores will make up $\sim 80\%$ of the class points. Sapling and the quizzes will combine for the other $\sim 20\%$.

TEST ONE SKILLS/OBJECTIVES / OUTCOMES / COMPETENCIES

- The following list specifies **major** skills/competencies that you may be asked to demonstrate on tests.
- The list should not be viewed as exhaustive; anything that is addressed in the notes and is not designated either in the notes or in the lectures as “not test responsible” should be considered to be fair game for test assessment.

Ch		TEST ONE. ALCOHOL CHEMISTRY	Self-Assessment (Some but not all Graded)	Graded Assessment
10	Structure and Synthesis of Alcohols	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nomenclature: Draw and name alcohols, phenols, and diols, including alkenols and cyclic alcohols; or given a name, be able to draw the structure. 2. Physical Properties: Predict and rank relative boiling points and solubilities of alcohols relative to other organic structures. 3. Predict products or specify reactants involved in the conversion of alkenes, alkyl halides, or carbonyl compounds to alcohols; and be prepared to use these transformations in multi-step synthesis scenarios, whether that be product prediction or synthesis design or retrosynthesis. 4. Grignard Reactions: Draw the expected products when organomagnesium reagents (Grignard reagents) react with aldehydes, ketones, esters (including cyclic esters), formaldehyde, or epoxides. 5. Organometallic compatibility: Identify which solvents are appropriate for use when preparing and using RMgBr reagents; identify which haloalkanes could be effectively converted to RMgBr reagents and subsequently reacted intermolecularly with other carbonyls. 6. Rank the relative reactivities of aldehydes, ketones, esters, alcohols, or water towards strong nucleophiles/bases such as RMgBr reagents. 7. Mechanisms: Use arrow-pushing to display electron movement in chemical reactions involving RMgBr, LiAlH₄, or NaBH₄ and aldehydes, ketones, esters (including cyclic esters), or epoxides. 8. Synthesis Design: Given a starting chemical, suggest reactants or sequences of reactions/reactants that could transform the reactant into a target product. (Presumably involving an alcohol as reactant, intermediate, or final product.) 9. Retrosynthesis: Identify different combinations of chemicals that could be used to synthesize 1°, 2°, or 3° alcohols or derivatives thereof. 10. Hydride Reduction Reactions: Predict products for reactions involving sodium borohydride or lithium aluminum hydride, including selective or non-selective reductions involving more than one carbonyl. Also be able to identify an appropriate hydride reducing agent for a particular reduction reaction. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In-lecture in-notes problems 2. Practice sets online 3. Practice Tests 4. Sapling homework problems 5. Book practice problems 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sapling homework 2. Quiz 1 3. Test 1 4. Final Exam
11	Reactions of Alcohols	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Acid-Base: Predict and rank acidities and basicities of alcohols and alkoxides relative to other organic structures; and predict when acid/base reactions will or won't be product favored 12. Extraction: Identify and explain which chemicals will be extracted from an organic solvent into neutral water or into NaOH/water 13. Predict the products (multi-reactions sequences may be involved) for reactions sequences involving alcohols and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing metals such as elemental Na or K • Bases • Oxidizing agents such as PCC and H₂CrO₄ • Dehydrating agents such as H₂SO₄ or H₃PO₄ • Halogenating agents such as HBr, PBr₃, HCl, HI, and SOCl₂ (including stereochemistry) • Sulfonating agents such as TsCl and subsequent reactions 14. Chemical Tests: Identify possible structures for a chemical given a chemical formula and chemical test results (Jones, Lucas, H₂/Pt reaction...) 15. Mechanisms: Draw mechanisms for ROH → RX reactions, using HBr (or HCl or HI) or PBr₃. 16. Synthesis Design: Given a starting chemical, suggest reactants or sequences of reactions/reactants that could transform the reactant into a target product. (Presumably involving an alcohol as reactant, intermediate, or final product.) 17. Retrosynthesis: Design syntheses involving different combinations of chemicals that could be used to synthesize 1°, 2°, or 3° alcohols or derivatives thereof. A limited array of possible starting chemicals will be allowed. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In-lecture in-notes problems 2. Practice sets online 3. Practice Tests 4. Sapling homework problems 5. Book practice problems 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sapling homework 2. Test 1 3. Final Exam

TEST TWO SKILLS/OBJECTIVES / OUTCOMES / COMPETENCIES

- The following list specifies **major** skills/competencies that you may be asked to demonstrate on tests.
- The list should not be viewed as exhaustive; anything that is addressed in the notes and is not designated either in the notes or in the lectures as “not test responsible” should be considered to be fair game for test assessment.

Ch		TEST TWO Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy and Infrared	Self-Assessment (Some but not all Graded)	Graded Assessment
13	Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Given a structure, determine which protons or which carbons are equivalent and which are nonequivalent Given a structure, predict the approximate chemical shifts for the hydrogens or the carbons Use integrals to determine the relative numbers of different types of protons. Use proton spin-spin splitting patterns, combined with integration and chemical shifts, to determine the structure of alkyl and other groups and to track as far as possible from one end of a molecule. Given a chemical structure, predict the approximate integration, chemical shift, and splitting for each hydrogen signal set. Given a chemical structure, predict the approximate chemical shift for the carbons, and perhaps the splitting that would occur were a carbon NMR to be acquired. Use integration, splitting, and chemical shifts to recognize and identify common groups, for example hydroxyl; methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, propyl; methoxy, ethoxy, isopropoxy, propoxy; methyl carbonyl, ethyl carbonyl, isopropyl carbonyl, propyl carbonyl; monosubstituted benzene, and disubstituted benzene. Given a chemical formula and an H-NMR, use the integration, chemical shifts, and splitting to solve for the structure of the chemical. Distinguish overlapping signals from “clean” signal sets in an H-NMR. Demonstrate and apply common terminology, such as “upfield” and “downfield”; “shielding” versus “deshielding”; and “methylene” and “methine” as well as methyl. Demonstrate an understanding of the additive impact of functional groups on systems that have multiple functional groups. Given a formula and a C-NMR, solve for a plausible structure of the chemical. Given a formula, use whatever combination of H-NMR, C-NMR, and infrared data that is provided to solve for the structure of the chemical. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In-lecture in-notes problems Practice sets online Practice Tests Sapling homework problems Book practice problems 	Sapling homework Test 2 Final Exam
12	Infrared Spectroscopy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Given an IR spectrum or summary, identify characteristic peaks, particularly for OH and carbonyl groups Distinguish whether a carbonyl is present, including whether it is saturated or unsaturated. Distinguish whether an alcohol hydroxyl group is present. Given formulas with one or two oxygens present, identify which functional groups are present (such as ester; alcohol; carboxylic acid; hydroxyl ketone; ether; and saturated versus unsaturated carbonyl). Match characteristic peaks with actual molecules. Use IR in combination with H-NMR to solve for the structures of chemicals. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In-lecture in-notes problems Practice sets online Practice Tests Sapling homework problems Book practice problems 	Sapling homework Test 2 Final Exam

TEST THREE SKILLS/OBJECTIVES / OUTCOMES / COMPETENCIES

- The list should not be viewed as exhaustive; anything that is addressed in the notes and is not designated either in the notes or in the lectures as “not test responsible” should be considered to be fair game for test assessment.

		TEST THREE: Aldehydes, Ketones, and Enolate Chemistry	Self-Assessment	Graded Assessment
18	Ketones and Aldehydes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Nomenclature: Draw and name aldehydes and ketones, including in the context of multifunctional molecules where decisions about which groups are treated as substituents are necessary; or, given a name, be able to draw the structure. Physical Properties: Predict and rank relative boiling points and solubilities of carbonyl compounds relative to other organic structures. Carbonyl Synthesis: Process reactions for synthesis of ketones or aldehydes from alcohols, alkenes, alkynes, carboxylic acids, nitriles, acid chlorides, or aromatic compounds. This could involve predicting a product, specifying a starting material, designating an appropriate reactant, or proposing an effective synthesis. Single-step or multistep reactions may be involved. Carbonyl Reactions: Predict the products for reactions (including multi-step reactions) of ketones and aldehydes with the following types of compounds: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Hydride reducing agents (NaBH₄, LiAlH₄) Organomagnesium reagents (Grignard reagents) HCN Water under acid or base conditions (reversible hydrate formation) Alcohols (reversible hemiacetal and acetal formation, including cyclic hemiacetals and acetals; and the reverse reactions involving acetal hydrolysis) Amines (reversible aminol and imine formation, including cyclic aminols and imines, and the reverse reaction involving imine hydrolysis) Mechanisms: Be able to draw mechanisms for carbonyl reactions listed above, including the reverse reaction, including those involving rings. Major mechanisms include addition (anionic or acid-catalyzed), elimination, and substitution reactions. Demonstrate/apply understanding of whether a mechanism is anionic or cationic. Rank the relative reactivities of aldehydes, ketones, and esters. Demonstrate understanding/application of protection and deprotection procedures. Chemical Tests: Identify structure based on tests (including DNP and Tollens Tests) Draw the starting materials that would react to produce a given product. Synthesis Design: Given a starting chemical, suggest reactants or sequences of reactions/reactants that could transform the starting material into a target product. Retrosynthesis: Design syntheses of targets, given a restricted pool of allowed starting materials. (Presumably involving carbonyls.) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In-lecture problems Practice sets online Practice Tests Sapling homework problems Book practice problems 	Sapling homework Quiz Test 3 Final Exam
22	Alpha Substitutions and Condensations of Enols and Enolate	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Acid-Base: Predict and rank acidities and basicities of ketones, esters and 1,3-dicarbonyl compounds relative to other acids and bases; predict when acid/base reactions will or won't be product favored; apply understanding of equilibria. Predict when bases (hydroxide, alkoxide, versus LDA) will afford “complete” versus “small equilibrium” versus zero population of enolate anion Predict the products (multi-reactions sequences may be involved) when enolate anions react with the following electrophiles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proton (racemization, reversible enol formation) Halogen (including polyhalogenatin) Alkyl halides (including usage of LDA as base) Aldehydes/ketones (aldol reaction resulting in beta-hydroxy carbonyls; aldol condensations resulting in enones; including intramolecular versions) Esters (Claisen reactions, including intramolecular versions) Mechanisms: Draw mechanisms for each of the above reactions Predict the product for reactions (including multistep reactions) involving carbonyls and phosphorus ylides (Wittig reaction) Process reactions involving 1,3-dicarbonyls, including ester hydrolysis and thermal decarboxylation of 1,3-carbonyl acids. Process keto-enol equilibration and mechanism, and rank amounts of enol. Chemical Tests: Identify possible structures for a chemical given a chemical formula and chemical test results (including Iodoform, DNP and Tollens Tests) Draw the starting materials that would react to produce a given product. Synthesis Design: Given a starting chemical, suggest reactants or sequences of reactions/reactants that could transform the starting material into a target product. (Presumably either involving enolate chemistry. Synthesis of alkenes via aldol condensation or Wittig reaction will also be a priority skill.) Retrosynthesis: Design syntheses of targets, given a restricted pool of allowed starting materials. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In-lecture problems Practice sets online Practice Tests Sapling homework problems Book practice problems 	Sapling homework Test 3 Final Exam

TEST FOUR SKILLS/OBJECTIVES / OUTCOMES / COMPETENCIES

- The list should not be viewed as exhaustive; anything that is addressed in the notes and is not designated either in the notes or in the lectures as “not test responsible” should be considered to be fair game for test assessment.

		TEST FOUR	Self-Assessment	Graded Assessment
19	Amines	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Nomenclature: Name amines, and draw structures given names. Physical Properties: Predict and rank relative boiling points and solubilities of amines compounds relative to other organic structures. Contrast physical properties of amines with those of ammonium salts. Acid-Base: Predict and rank basicities of amines and acidity of ammoniums relative to other bases and acids. Determine nitrogen atom hybridization and lone-pair hybridization; and apply to amine basicity and ammonium acidity. Amine Reactions: Predict the products or identify starting materials for reactions (including multi-step reactions) of amines, including with proton donors (acid-base); carbonyls (imine formation); alkyl halides (alkylation and polyalkylation); acid chlorides (amide formation); carboxylic acids (acylation, amide formation); and carbonyl in the presence of $H^+/NaBH_3CN$ (reductive amination). Amine Synthesis: Demonstrate understanding of amine synthesis. This could involve predicting a product, specifying a starting material, designating an appropriate reactant, or proposing an effective synthesis. Major amine precursors include carbonyls (reductive amination; 1°, 2°, or 3° amines possible); amides (1°, 2°, or 3° amines); nitro compounds (1°); alkyl halides and ammonia (1°), and nitriles (1°). Mechanisms: Be able to draw mechanisms for reactions including acid-base reactions; alkylation; polyalkylation; and acylation. Draw the starting materials that would react to produce a given product. Synthesis Design: Given a starting chemical, suggest reactants or sequences of reactions/reactants that could transform the starting material into a target product. Retrosynthesis: Design syntheses of targets, given a restricted pool of allowed starting materials. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In-lecture problems Practice sets online Practice Tests Sapling homework problems Book practice problems 	<p>Sapling homework</p> <p>Test 4</p> <p>Final Exam</p>
20, 21	Carboxylic Acids and Carboxylic Acid Derivatives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Nomenclature: Name carboxylic acids, esters, and carboxylates; and draw structures given names. Physical Properties: Predict and rank relative boiling points and solubilities of carboxylic acids relative to other organic structures. Acid-Base: Predict and rank acidity of carboxylic acids and basicity of carboxylates relative to other bases and acids. Diagnose how electron donors or withdrawers impact acidity/basicity. Determine which version of an amino acid monomer exists at different pH's Carboxylic Acid Synthesis: Use chemical equations to demonstrate understanding of carboxylic acid synthesis reactions, including: hydrolysis of acid chlorides, anhydrides, esters, or amides under neutral, acidic, or basic conditions; oxidation of alcohol, alkene, or alkyl benzenes; carboxylation of Grignard reagents; hydrolysis of nitriles; or hydrolysis/decarboxylation of 1,3-diester. Carboxylic Acid Reactions: Use chemical equations to demonstrate understanding of carboxylic acid reactions, including direct or indirect conversion to acid chlorides; anhydrides; esters; amides. Interconversions among Carboxylic Acids and Derivatives: Use chemical equations to predict products, identify starting materials, and design pathways for interconversions between carboxylic acids, acid chlorides; anhydrides; esters; amides, and carboxylates. Mechanisms: Be able to draw mechanisms for interconversions between carboxylic acids, acid chlorides; anhydrides; esters; amides, and carboxylates, including “downhill” reactions and acid-catalyzed “lateral” conversions within the CIAVENO series. Draw the starting materials that would react to produce a given product. Synthesis Design: Given a starting chemical, suggest reactants or sequences of reactions/reactants that could transform the starting material into a target product. Retrosynthesis: Design syntheses of targets, given a restricted pool of allowed starting materials. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In-lecture problems Practice sets online Practice Tests Sapling homework problems Book practice problems 	<p>Test 4</p> <p>Final Exam</p>