

ORIGINAL COURSE IMPLEMENTATION DATE: REVISED COURSE IMPLEMENTATION DATE: COURSE TO BE REVIEWED (six years after UEC approval): Course outline form version: 10/27/2017 September 1993 September 2019 October 2024

# **OFFICIAL UNDERGRADUATE COURSE OUTLINE FORM**

Note: The University reserves the right to amend course outlines as needed without notice.

Course Code and Number: CHEM 311	Number of Credits: 4 Course credit policy (105)						
Course Full Title: Intermediate Organic Che Course Short Title: Intermediate Organic Ch (Transcripts only display 30 characters. Depa	nem. I	recommend a	short title	if one is needed. If left bla	ank, one will be assigned.)		
Faculty: Faculty of Science		Department (or program if no department): CHEMISTRY					
Calendar Description:	I						
An intermediate-level organic chemistry course involving a detailed study of the influence chemical structure has on reaction outcomes. Covers stereoelectronics, stereoselectivity in ring systems, and diastereoselectivity in detail, and introduces more contemporary knowledge topics such as organometallic synthesis.							
Prerequisites (or NONE):	CHEM 213	and CHEM 214	4.				
Corequisites (if applicable, or NONE):	NONE	NONE					
Pre/corequisites (if applicable, or NONE):							
Antirequisite Courses (Cannot be taken for Former course code/number: Cross-listed with: Dual-listed with: Equivalent course(s): (If offered in the previous five years, antirequi included in the calendar description as a note for the antirequisite course(s) cannot take this	) will be s with credit	This co ⊠ No If yes, c ⊠ No (The sp	Special Topics   This course is offered with different topics:   □ No □ Yes (Double-click on box to select it as checked.)   If yes, different lettered courses may be taken for credit:   □ No □ Yes, repeat(s) □ Yes, no limit   (The specific topic will be recorded when offered.)   Transfer Credit				
Typical Structure of Instructional Hours			Transfer credit already exists: (See <u>bctransferguide.ca</u> .)				
Lecture/seminar hours	45	🖾 No	No 🗌 Yes				
Tutorials/workshops			Submit revised outline for rearticulation:				
Supervised laboratory hours	45	$\square$ No $\square$ Yes (If yes, fill in transfer credit form.)					
Experiential (field experience, practicum, int		Grading System					
Supervised online activities		🛛 Lette	Letter Grades Credit/No Credit				
Other contact hours: Exams			Expect	ed Frequency of Course	Offerings:		
	Total hours	s 90	-	ther year			
Labs to be scheduled independent of lecture	hours: 🗌 N	o 🛛 Yes	(Every :	semester, Fall only, annua	ally, every other Fall, etc.)		
Department / Program Head or Director: Dr. Cory Beshara				Date approved:	May 18, 2018		
Faculty Council approval				Date approved:	September 7, 2018		
Dean/Associate VP: Dr. Lucy Lee				Date approved:	September 7, 2018		
Campus-Wide Consultation (CWC)				Date of posting:	n/a		
Undergraduate Education Committee (UEC) approval				Date of meeting:	October 26, 2018		

## Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Utilize chemical models and theory to approach a multi-faceted problem in organic synthesis.
- 2. Use resources to apply the basic principles underlying organic chemistry and apply them to new situations using a systematic and logical approach (e.g., in reaction syntheses).
- 3. Perform laboratory syntheses and analyses with care, precision, and confidence
- 4. Produce laboratory procedures independently.
- 5. Extrapolate information obtained in class sessions into the laboratory.
- 6. Describe the usefulness of organometallic reagents in their very broad applicability.

### Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition (PLAR)

Yes INO, PLAR cannot be awarded for this course because

Typical Instructional Methods (Guest lecturers, presentations, online instruction, field trips, etc.; may vary at department's discretion.)

Presentation of the course will be by inter-related class (theory), seminar, and laboratory sessions. Class sessions will promote active student participation to ensure continual mutual feedback in order to reinforce the learning process. Problem assignments will be continually given. Some selected problems will be collected and marked.

### NOTE: The following sections may vary by instructor. Please see course syllabus available from the instructor.

Typical Text(s) and Resource Materials (If more space is required, download Supplemental Texts and Resource Materials form.)

	Author (surname, initials)	Title (article, book, journal, etc.)	Current ed.	Publisher	Year
1.	Clayden, J.; Greeves, N.; Warren, S.	Organic Chemistry 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition	$\boxtimes$	Oxford Univ. Press	2012
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					

Required Additional Supplies and Materials (Software, hardware, tools, specialized clothing, etc.)

### **Typical Evaluation Methods and Weighting**

Final exam:	35%	Assignments:	15%	Field experience:	%	Portfolio:	%
Midterm exam:	30%	Lab Work	20%	Practicum:	%	Other:	%
Quizzes/tests:	%	Term Paper:	%	Presentation:	%	Total:	100%

Details (if necessary):

### **Typical Course Content and Topics**

### **Chemoselectivity: Clayden**

Allows for a review while learning a new concept (chemoselectiity).

### Saturated heterocycles and stereoelectronics

An introduction to Baldwin's Rules and an exploration of molecular orbital geometries that arise to explain this empirically derived paradigm.

### Stereoselectivity in cyclic molecules

A study of molecular shape the effect of shape on transition state energies. Students learn in finer detail what stereoselectivity is and various conformational analysis methods to visualize this issue.

#### Diastereoselectivity

Students will be exposed to the effect a proximal stereocenter will have on a reaction site. Students will be introduced to Cram's Rule, Felkin/Ahn's re-interpretation, and the chelate rule. Time permitting, students will also study assymetic synthesis through utility of the CBS reagent and the production of diastereomeric transition states in reactions involving molecules with no stereocenters.

#### Organometallic chemistry

Students will explore Pd-catalyzed carbon-carbon bond formation and discover its near ubiquitous use in contemporary synthesis.