

Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry CHEM 109

For Students of Health Colleges

Credit hrs.: (2+1)

King Saud University

College of Science, Chemistry Department

CHEM 109

Syllabus



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Introduction

Types of chemical bonds: (Ionic and covalent bonds) - Atomic and molecular orbital: (sigma and pi bond) - Hybridization (sp^3 , sp^2 , sp) - Inductive effect, polarization, and Stability of carbocations - Classification of organic compounds and functional groups.

Lectures (3)

Aliphatic Hydrocarbons

Classes of hydrocarbons: (saturated and unsaturated) – Nomenclature: (IUPAC and common names) – Isomerism: (Structural and Geometrical) – Physical properties of aliphatic hydrocarbons – Preparation of saturated hydrocarbons (Alkanes): (Hydrogenation of unsaturated hydrocarbons – Hydrolysis of alkyl Grignard reagent – Reaction of lithium dialkyl cuprates with alkyl halides) – Reactions of saturated hydrocarbons: (Halogenations) – Preparation of Unsaturated hydrocarbons: (Alkenes and Alkynes): (Elimination reactions (Dehydration, dehydrohalogenation and dehalogenation reactions) and Saytzeff rule) – Reactions of Unsaturated hydrocarbons: (Electrophilic addition reactions (Markovnikov's rule), hydrogenation, halogenation, hydrohalogenation, and hydration – Oxidation reactions - Acidity of alkynes) – Uses of alkanes, alkenes and alkynes

Aromatic compounds

Aromaticity: structure and bonding requirements and Hückel's rule - Nomenclature of aromatic compounds - Electrophilic aromatic substitution reactions: (Alkylation, acylation, halogenations, nitration and sulfonation) - Effects of substituents on electrophilic aromatic substitution reactions - Side-chain reactions: (Oxidation of alkylbenzenes) - Uses of aromatic compounds.

Lectures (2)

1st Midterm Exam



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Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers

Structure, classifications and nomenclature - Physical properties - Preparation of alcohols and phenols: (Hydration of alkenes - Nucleophilic substitution reaction of alkyl halides - Reduction of aldehydes, ketones and acids - Addition of Grignard compounds to aldehydes and ketones) - Preparation of Phenols: (Benzene sulfonic acids) - Preparation of ethers (Williamson synthesis) - Reactions of Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers: (Salt formation of alcohols and phenols (Acidity of phenols and Reaction of Alcohols with Sodium metal) - Reactions of Alcohols and Ethers with Hydrogen halides - Conversion of Alcohols to alkyl halides - Oxidation of alcohols - Electrophilic substitution reactions of phenols) - Alcohols with More Than One Hydroxyl Group; glycols - Uses of aromatic alcohols, phenols and Ethers.

Lectures (3)

Aldehydes and Ketones

Structure and Nomenclature - Physical properties - Preparation of aldehydes and ketones: (Hydration of alkynes - Ozonolysis of alkynes - Friedel-Crafts acylation - Oxidation of alcohols) - Reactions of aldehydes and ketones: (Nucleophilic addition reaction (addition of hydrogen cyanide, Reduction, Grignard addition, addition of Alcohol (hemiacetal and acetal Formation), addition of ammonia and amine derivatives) - Uses of aldehydes and ketones.

Lectures (3)

Carbohydrates

Definitions and Classification (monosaccharides, disaccharides and polysaccharides) – Monosaccharides: (Nomenclature - Structure (Optical isomerism, cyclic structure, Fischer Projection, Haworth Formulas)) - Reactions of Monosaccharides: (Reduction and oxidation of monosaccharides) – Disaccharides: (Maltose, Cellobiose, Sucrose and Lactose) – Polysaccharides: (Cellulose and Starch) - Uses of Carbohydrates.

Lectures (2)

2nd Midterm Exam



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Carboxylic acids and Their Derivatives

Structure and Nomenclature - Physical properties - Acidity of Carboxylic acids - Preparation: (Hydrolysis of nitrile - Carbonation of Grignard reagents) - Reactions of carboxylic acids: (Salt Formation - Ester, amide, anhydride, and acid chloride formation) - Uses of Carboxylic acids and Their Derivatives.

Lectures (3)

Amines

Structure of amines - Nomenclature of amines - Physical properties of amines - Basicity of amines - Preparation of amines: (Reduction of nitro compounds, nitriles and amides - Alkylation of ammonia) - Reactions of amines: (Sulfa drugs - Diazonium salts (Formation and Replacement reactions) - Uses of Amines.

Lectures (2)

Amino Acids, Peptides ,and Proteins

Sources, classification and Structure - The acid-base Properties of Amino Acids - Reactions of amino acids: (The Ninhydrin Reaction, Peptides - Sanger reaction - Formation of an amide linkage (The peptide bond: Proteins)) - Structure of proteins - Importance of amino acids.

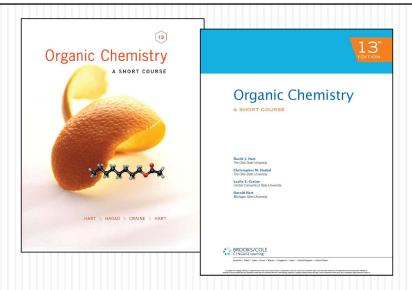
Lectures (2)

Nucleic Acids

Chemical Structure: (General structure (Nucleoside, Nucleotide and Nucleic acids) - DNA; structure - RNA; structure and types) - Importance of amino acids

Lectures (2)

Final Exam



References

- Organic chemistry: A short course by I Harold Hart, David J. Hart and Leslie E. Craine, Houghton Mifflin Company, USA.
- Elements of Organic Chemistry (second edition) is written by Isaak Zimmerman and Henry Zimmerman and published by Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc. New York in 1983.
 - أسس الكيمياء العضوية أ.د./ سالم بن سليم الذياب الناشر: مؤسسة نافثة

Course Objectives

أهداف دراسة المقرر

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

- •To name organic compounds using IUPAC system and common names.
 - تسمية المركبات العضوية باستخدام الأسماء الشائعة ونظام IUPAC.
- •To recognize and apply functional groups regarding their physical properties, synthesis and transformation.
 - •التعرف على المجموعات الوظيفية وتطبيقها فيما يتعلق بخصائصها الفيزيائية وتحولاتها.
- •To define the occurrence of organic compounds in nature.
- •التعرف على المركبات العضوية في المنتجات الطبيعة.
- •To understand the basic organic reactions for preparation and reactions of the related compounds.
 - •الإلمام بأساسيات التفاعلات لتحضير وتفاعلات المركبات العضوية.
- •To learn about composition and properties of carbohydrates, amino acids, proteins and nucleic acids.
 - •التعرف على تكوين وخواص الكربوهيدرات والأحماض الأمينية والبروتينات والأحماض النووية.
- •To appreciate of the role of organic chemistry in understanding the principles of biochemistry
 - •تقدير أهمية دور الكيمياء العضوية في فهم مبادئ الكيمياء الحيوية.

1.0	Knowledge
1.1	To recognize structures of organic compounds. التعرف على البنية الهيكلية للمركبات العضوية.
1.2	To memorize naming, constitutional isomer, physical properties and reactions اتقان تسمية المركبات العضوية، التعرف على أنواع المتماكبات، الخصائص الفيزيائية و التفاعلات و التحولات الكيميائية.
1.3	To learn about composition and properties of carbohydrates, amino acids, proteins and nucleic acids التعرف على تركيبة وخصائص الكربوهيدرات والأحماض الأمينية والبروتينات والأحماض النووية.

2.0	Cognitive Skills المهارات المعرفية		
2.1	To differentiate between ionic and covalent bonds in chemical compounds. • التمييز بين الروابط الأيونية والتساهمية في المركبات الكيميائية		
2.2	To recognize the IUPAC nomenclature of organic chemical compounds. • التعرف على تسميات IUPAC للمركبات الكيميائية العضوية.		
2.3	To differentiate between aromatic and non-aromatic compounds according to Huekel's rule. • التمييز بين المركبات العطرية (الاروماتية) وغير العطرية وفقًا لقاعدة هوكل.		
2.4	To predict the type of nucleophilic or electrophilic substitutions in organic reactions.		

3.0	Interpersonal Skills & Responsibility الشخصية والالتزام
3.1	To prepare and recognize organic compounds and Write laboratory reports التمييز وتحضير المركبات العضوية و كتابة تقارير المختبر.
3.2	Work independently and as a part of a team during class session. العمل بشكل مستقل وكجزء من فريق خلال الحصة العملية
4.0	Communication, Information Technology, Numerical
4.1	Utilizing university electronic resources of learning. الاستفادة من مصادر التعليم الإلكتروني بالجامعة.
4.2	To interpret numerical, chemical and general scientific information.
5.0	Psychomotor المهارات النفس حركية

ضوابط الاختبار البديل

شروط عقد اختبار بديل للطالب:

يمكن أن يعقد للطالب -الذي يتغيب عن الاختبار الأساسي -اختبار بديل وفقاً للشروط والضوابط التالية:

- 1- ألا يكون الطالب قد دخل الاختبار الأساسي للمقرر.
 - 2- ألا يكون الطالب محروم في المقرر.
- 3- أن يتقد م الطالب بطلب الاختبار البديل في موعد لا يتجاوز أسبوع من عقد الاختبار الأساسي وذلك لعمادة السنة التحضيرية (فقط) وليس لمدرس المقرر.
 - 4- أن يتقدم الطالب بعذر يقبله مجلس العمادة.
 - 5- أن تكون الأعذار من جهات حكومية أو مصدق عليها من جهة حكومية.
 - 6- لا يوجد اختبار بديل للاختبار البديل