

University of Calcutta under Graduate Curriculum under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Lesson Plan with Syllabus for Chemistry (G) Semester-III

Total Marks-100 (Credits: Theory-04, Practical-02)

(Theory: 50; Practical: 30; Internal Assessment: 10; Attendance: 10)

[Marks obtained in this course will be taken to calculate SGPA & CGPA]

Tentative may subject to change: Theory Class						
Months	Week	Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures	Teacher	
September (2021)	3 rd	1	<p align="center"><i>Chemical Bonding and Molecular Structure</i></p> <p><i>Ionic Bonding:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General characteristics of ionic bonding • Energy considerations in ionic bonding, • lattice energy and solvation energy and their importance in the context of stability and solubility of ionic compounds 	1	PKD	
		4	<p align="center"><i>Coordination Chemistry</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Werner's coordination theory • Valence Bond Theory (VBT): Inner and outer orbital complexes of Cr, Fe, Co, Ni, and Cu (coordination numbers 4 and 6) 	1	SM	
		6	<p align="center"><i>Aromatic Hydrocarbons</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Benzene: Preparation:</i> from phenol, by decarboxylation, from acetylene 	1	TKL	
	4 th	1	<p align="center"><i>Chemical Bonding and Molecular Structure</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of Born-Landé equation for calculation of lattice energy 	1	PKD	
		4	<p align="center"><i>Coordination Chemistry</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structural and stereoisomerism in complexes with coordination numbers 4 and 6 	1	SM	
		6	<p align="center"><i>Aromatic Hydrocarbons</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Reactions:</i> electrophilic substitution reaction (a general mechanism) • nitration (with mechanism) 	1	TKL	
	5 th	1	<p align="center"><i>Chemical Bonding and Molecular Structure</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born-Haber cycle and its applications • polarizing power and polarizability 	1	PKD	
		4	<p align="center"><i>Coordination Chemistry</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drawbacks of VBT • IUPAC system of nomenclature 	1	SM	
		6	<p align="center"><i>Aromatic Hydrocarbons</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Reactions:</i> halogenations (chlorination and bromination) 	1	TKL	
	October	1 st	1	<p align="center"><i>Chemical Bonding and Molecular Structure</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fajan's rules • ionic character in covalent compounds • bond moment, dipole moment, and percentage ionic character 	1	PKD
			5	<p align="center"><i>ELECTROCHEMISTRY</i></p> <p>1) Ionic Equilibria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong, moderate, and weak electrolytes • degree of ionization, factors affecting the degree of ionization • ionization constant and ionic product of water 	1	SM

		6	<p style="text-align: center;">Aromatic Hydrocarbons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reactions: Friedel-Crafts reaction (alkylation and acylation) (up to 4 carbons on benzene) 	1	TKL
	2 nd	1	<p style="text-align: center;">Chemical Bonding and Molecular Structure</p> <p>Covalent bonding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> VB Approach: Shapes of some inorganic molecules and ions based on VSEPR 	1	PKD
		5	<p style="text-align: center;">ELECTROCHEMISTRY</p> <p>1) Ionic Equilibria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ionization of weak acids and bases pH scale common ion effect 	1	SM
		7	<p style="text-align: center;">Organometallic Compounds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction Grignard reagents: Preparations (from alkyl and aryl halide) 	1	TKL
		11/10 – 30/10 Puja Vacation			

Months	Week	Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures	Teacher
November	1 st	1	<p style="text-align: center;">Chemical Bonding and Molecular Structure</p> <p>Covalent bonding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hybridization with suitable examples of linear, trigonal planar, square planar, tetrahedral, trigonal bipyramidal, and octahedral arrangements 	1	PKD
		5	<p style="text-align: center;">ELECTROCHEMISTRY</p> <p>1) Ionic Equilibria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Salt hydrolysis-calculation of hydrolysis constant degree of hydrolysis and pH for different salts 	1	SM
		7	<p style="text-align: center;">Organometallic Compounds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grignard reagents: Preparations (from alkyl and aryl halide) 	1	TKL
	2 nd	1	<p style="text-align: center;">Chemical Bonding and Molecular Structure</p> <p>Covalent bonding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concept of resonance and resonating structures in various inorganic and organic compounds 	1	PKD
		5	<p style="text-align: center;">ELECTROCHEMISTRY</p> <p>1) Ionic Equilibria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buffer solutions Solubility and solubility product of sparingly soluble salts – applications of solubility product principle 	1	SM
		7	<p style="text-align: center;">Organometallic Compounds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reformatsky reaction 	1	TKL
	November	3 rd	1	<p style="text-align: center;">Chemical Bonding and Molecular Structure</p> <p>MO approach: Rules for the LCAO method, bonding, and antibonding MOs and their characteristics for <i>s-s</i>, <i>s-p</i>, and <i>p-p</i> combinations of atomic orbitals, a nonbonding combination of orbitals</p>	1
5			<p style="text-align: center;">ELECTROCHEMISTRY</p> <p>2) Conductance:</p>	1	SM

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conductance, cell constant, specific conductance, and molar conductance Variation of specific and equivalent conductance with dilution for strong and weak electrolytes 		
			McQ based Assessment for all 3-section on Unit-1, 4 and 7	1	TKL, SM, PKD
	4 th	1	<p><i>Chemical Bonding and Molecular Structure</i> <i>MO approach:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MO treatment of homonuclear diatomic molecules of 1st and 2nd periods (including the idea of <i>s-p</i> mixing) and heteronuclear diatomic molecules such as CO, NO, and NO⁺ Comparison of VB and MO approaches 	1	PKD
		5	<p><i>ELECTROCHEMISTRY</i> 2) Conductance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kohlrausch's law of independent migration of ions; Equivalent and molar conductance at infinite dilution, and their determination for strong and weak electrolytes Ostwald's dilution law 	1	SM
		8	<p><i>Aryl Halides</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Preparation:</i> (chloro- and bromobenzene): from phenol 	1	TKL
November	5 th		**** <i>Library work assignment</i>		PKD, TKL, SM
December	1 st	2	<p><i>Comparative study of p-block elements</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Group trends in electronic configuration, modification of pure elements, common oxidation states, inert pair effect 	1	PKD
		5	<p><i>ELECTROCHEMISTRY</i> 2) Conductance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application of conductance measurement (determination of solubility product and ionic product of water) Conductometric titrations (acid-base) Transport Number and principles Moving-boundary method 	1	SM
		8	<p><i>Aryl Halides</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Preparation:</i> Sandmeyer reaction and effect of nitro substituent (activated nucleophilic substitution) 	1	TKL
	2 nd	2	<p><i>Comparative study of p-block elements</i></p> <p>their important compounds in respect of the following groups of elements:</p> <p>i) B-Al-Ga-In-Tl</p> <p>ii) C-Si-Ge-Sn-Pb</p>	1	PKD

		5	<i>ELECTROCHEMISTRY</i> 3) Electromotive Force: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Faraday's laws of electrolysis rules of oxidation/reduction of ions based on half-cell potentials applications of electrolysis in metallurgy and industry 	1	SM
		8	<i>Aryl Halides</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Preparation:</i> Sandmeyer reaction and effect of nitro substituent (activated nucleophilic substitution) 	1	TKL
	3 rd	2	<i>Comparative study of p-block elements</i> their important compounds in respect of the following groups of elements: iii) N-P-As-Sb-Bi iv) O-S-Se-Te v) F-Cl-Br-I	1	PKD
		5	<i>ELECTROCHEMISTRY</i> 3) Electromotive Force: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chemical cells, reversible and irreversible cells with examples; Electromotive force of a cell and its measurement Nernst equation 	1	SM
		8	<i>Class for slow learners</i>	1	TKL
	4 th		**Guest Lecture		
	5 th		<i>Christmas Holiday</i>		
January	1 st	3	<i>Transition Elements (3d series)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General group trends with special reference to the electronic configuration variable valency, colour 	1	PKD
		5	<i>ELECTROCHEMISTRY</i> 3) Electromotive Force: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard electrode (reduction) potential Electrochemical series 	1	SM
		8	<i>Class for slow learners</i>	1	TKL
	2 nd	3	<i>Transition Elements (3d series)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> magnetic and catalytic properties ability to form complexes and stability of various oxidation states (Latimer diagrams) for Mn, Fe, and Cu 	1	PKD
		5	<i>ELECTROCHEMISTRY</i> 3) Electromotive Force: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concentration cells with and without transference liquid junction potential pH determination using hydrogen electrode and quinhydrone 	1	SM

		8	<i>Class for advanced learners</i>	1	TKL
	3 rd	3	<i>Transition Elements (3d series...)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lanthanoids and actinoids: Electronic configurations, oxidation states, 	1	PKD
		5	ELECTROCHEMISTRY 3) Electromotive Force: Qualitative discussion of potentiometric titrations (acid-base, redox, precipitation)	1	SM
		8	<i>Class for advanced learners</i>	1	TKL
	4 th	3	<i>Transition Elements (3d series)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lanthanoids and actinoids: Colour, magnetic properties, lanthanide contraction, separation of lanthanides (ion exchange method only) 	1	PKD
		5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Class for slow learners 	1	SM
		9	Question answers discussion	1	TKL
February (2022)	1 st		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Homework is given to slow learners Question answers discussion 	1	PKD
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Homework assignment Question answers discussion 	1	SM
	2 nd	Internal Assessment	McQ based Internal Assessment for all sections		PKD, SM, TKL

<u><i>Tentative may subject to change: Practical Class</i></u>				
Months	Weeks	Topic	Teacher	
September	3 rd	Qualitative semi microanalysis of mixtures containing two radicals. Emphasis should be given to the understanding of the chemistry of different reactions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Laboratory work discussion 	SM	
	4 th to 5 th	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cation Radicals: Na⁺, K⁺, Ca²⁺, Sr²⁺, Ba²⁺ 		
October	1 st	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cation Radicals: Al³⁺, Cr³⁺, Mn²⁺/Mn⁴⁺, Fe³⁺, Co²⁺/Co³⁺ 		
	2 nd	Cation Radicals: Ni ²⁺ , Cu ²⁺ , Zn ²⁺ , Pb ²⁺ , Sn ²⁺ /Sn ⁴⁺ , NH ₄ ⁺		

November	1 st to 2 nd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cation Radicals: All the cation radicals repeating the experiment 	
	3 rd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anion Radicals: F⁻, Cl⁻, Br⁻, BrO₃⁻ 	
	4 th	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Anion Radicals: I⁻, SCN⁻, S²⁻, IO₃⁻, SO₄²⁻ 	
December	1 st	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Anion Radicals: NO₃⁻, NO₂⁻, PO₄³⁻, AsO₄³⁻ 	
	2 nd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anion Radicals: BO₃³⁻, CrO₄²⁻, Cr₂O₇²⁻ 	
	3 rd to 4 th	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anion Radicals: All the anion radicals repeating the experiment 	
January	1 st to 4 th	Cation and anion radicals repeating experiments	