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

## $Lesson\ Plan\ with\ Syllabus\ for\ Chemistry\ (G)\ Semester-IV$

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 subj	ect to c			
Months	Week	Unit	Торіс	No. of Lectures for Each Section	Teacher
February	3 <sup>rd</sup>	1	Alcohols, Phenols, and Ethers Alcohols  Preparation: 1°-, 2°- and 3°- alcohols: using a Grignard reagent, reduction of aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acid, and esters	2	TKL
		4	Amines and Diazonium Salt  Amines: strength of organic bases; Preparation: from alkyl halides, Hofmann degradation	1	SM
		6	<ul> <li>Crystal Field Theory (CFT)</li> <li>Postulates of Crystal field theory</li> <li>Crystal field splitting of Octahedral complex and effects for weak and strong field ligand</li> </ul>	1	PKD
March	1 <sup>st</sup>	1	Alcohols, Phenols, and Ethers Alcohols  Reactions: With sodium, oxidation (alkaline KMnO <sub>4</sub> , acidic dichromate)	2	TKL
		4	Amines and Diazonium Salt  Reactions: with HNO <sub>2</sub> (distinction of 1°-, 2°- and 3°- amines), Schotten- Baumann reaction	1	SM
		6	<ul> <li>Crystal Field Theory (CFT)</li> <li>Crystal field splitting of Tetrahedral complex and factors affecting the magnitude of D</li> <li>Comparison of CFSE for Octahedral and Tetrahedral complexes, Spectrochemical series</li> </ul>	1	PKD
March	2 <sup>nd</sup>	1	Alcohols, Phenols, and Ethers Alcohols  Diols: Pinacol-pinacolone rearrangement (with mechanism) (with symmetrical diols only)	2	TKL
		4	Amines and Diazonium Salt  Diazo coupling reaction (with mechanism)	1	SM
		6	<ul> <li>Crystal Field Theory (CFT)</li> <li>Tetragonal distortion of Octahedral geometry, Jahn-Teller distortion, Square planar geometry</li> </ul>	1	PKD
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	1	Alcohols, Phenols, and Ethers Phenols  Preparation: cumene hydroperoxide method, from diazonium salts; acidic nature of phenols	2	TKL
		4	Amines and Diazonium Salt  Diazonium salts: Preparation: from aromatic amines; Reactions: conversion to benzene, phenol, benzoic acid, and nitrobenzene	1	SM
		7	<ul> <li>Quantum Chemistry and Spectroscopy</li> <li>Basic Concept of Electromagnetic radiation and its interaction with matter</li> </ul>	1	PKD
	4 <sup>th</sup>	1	<ul> <li>Alcohols, Phenols, and Ethers         Phenols     </li> <li>Reactions: electrophilic substitution: nitration and halogenations; Reimer-Tiemann reaction,</li> </ul>	2	TKL

		Schotten Baumann reaction, Fries rearrangement, and Claisen rearrangement		
	4	Amines and Diazonium Salt     Nitro compounds (aromatic): reduction under different conditions (acidic, neutral, and alkaline)	1	SM
	7	Quantum Chemistry and Spectroscopy Wave-particle duality, the link between spectroscopy and quantum chemistry	1	TKL
5 <sup>th</sup>		**Student Lecture: On Crystal Field Theory (CFT)	1	PKD, SM. TKL

Months	Week	Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures for Each Section	Teacher
April	1 <sup>st</sup>	1	Alcohols, Phenols, and Ethers  Ethers  Preparation: Williamson's ether synthesis;  Reaction: cleavage of ethers with HI	2	TKL
		5	Amino Acids and Carbohydrates  Amino Acids  Preparations (glycine and alanine only): Strecker synthesis, Gabriel's phthalimide	1	SM
		7	<ul> <li>Quantum Chemistry and Spectroscopy</li> <li>Spectroscopy and its importance in chemistry</li> <li>types of spectroscopy</li> </ul>	1	PKD
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	2	Carbonyl Compounds  Aldehydes and Ketones  Preparation: from acid chlorides, nitriles, and Grignard reagents; general properties of aldehydes and ketones	2	TKL
		5	Amino Acids and Carbohydrates  Amino Acids  Synthesis; general properties; zwitterion, isoelectric point	1	SM
		7	<ul> <li>Quantum Chemistry and Spectroscopy</li> <li>Difference between atomic and molecular spectra</li> <li>Postulates of quantum mechanics and quantum mechanical operator</li> </ul>	1	PKD
			McQ based Assessment for all 3-section on Unit- 1, 4 & 6	1	PKD, SM, TKL
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	2	Carbonyl Compounds  Aldehydes and Ketones  Reactions: with HCN, NaHSO <sub>3</sub> , NH <sub>2</sub> -G derivatives and with Tollens' and Fehling's reagents; iodoform test; aldol condensation (with mechanism)	2	TKL
		5	Amino Acids and Carbohydrates  Carbohydrates  classification and general properties; glucose and fructose: constitution	1	SM

		7	Quantum Chemistry and Spectroscopy ■ Free particle, Particle in a 1-D box	1	PKD
	4 <sup>th</sup>	2	Carbonyl Compounds  Aldehydes and Ketones  Cannizzaro reaction (with mechanism), Wittig reaction, benzoin condensation; Clemmensen reduction, Wolff-Kishner reduction	2	TKL
		5	Amino Acids and Carbohydrates Carbohydrates  Osazone formation; oxidation-reduction reactions	1	SM
		7	<ul> <li>Quantum Chemistry and Spectroscopy</li> <li>Normalization of wave functions and concept of zero-point energy</li> <li>Rotational Motion: Schrodinger equation of a rigid rotator and its results</li> </ul>	1	PKD
May	1 <sup>st</sup>		**** Library work assignment		PKD, TKL, SM
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3	<ul> <li>Carboxylic acid and their derivatives         Carboxylic acids</li> <li>Strength of organic acids: a comparative study with emphasis on factors affecting pK values</li> <li>Preparation: acidic and alkaline hydrolysis of esters (B<sub>Ac</sub>2 and A<sub>AC</sub>2 mechanisms only) and from Grignard reagents</li> </ul>	2	TKL
		5	Amino Acids and Carbohydrates Carbohydrates  Ascending (Kiliani-Fischer method) and descending (Ruff's method) in monosaccharides (aldoses only)	1	SM
		7	<ul> <li>Quantum Chemistry and Spectroscopy</li> <li>Quantization of rotational energy level</li> <li>Microwave spectra of diatomic molecules and selection rules</li> </ul>	1	PKD
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	3	<ul> <li>Carboxylic acid and their derivatives         <ul> <li>Carboxylic acids derivatives</li> </ul> </li> <li>Preparation: acid chlorides, anhydrides, esters, and amides from acids</li> <li>Reactions: Interconversion among acid derivatives</li> </ul>	2	TKL
		5	Amino Acids and Carbohydrates  Mutarotation	1	SM
		7	<ul> <li>Quantum Chemistry and Spectroscopy</li> <li>Structural information derived from rotational spectroscopy</li> </ul>	1	PKD
	4 <sup>th</sup>	3	Carboxylic acid and their derivatives  Carboxylic acids derivatives  Reactions: Claisen condensation	2	TKL
		7	<ul> <li>Quantum Chemistry and Spectroscopy</li> <li>Vibrational Motion: Schrodinger equation of a linear harmonic oscillator and its results</li> </ul>	1	PKD

June	1 <sup>st</sup>		**Guest Lecture		
			· · Guest Lecture		
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3	<ul> <li>Carboxylic acid and their derivatives</li> <li>Reactions: Perkin reaction</li> <li>Question answers discussion</li> </ul>	2	TKL
		7	<ul> <li>Quantum Chemistry and Spectroscopy</li> <li>Quantization of vibrational energy levels, selection rules</li> </ul>	1	PKD
			<ul> <li>Question answers discussion</li> </ul>	1	SM
		Internal Assessment	McQ based Internal Assessment for all sections		PKD, SM, TKL

Months	Weeks	Topic	Teacher
September	3 <sup>rd</sup>	<ul> <li>Laboratory work discussion</li> </ul>	TKL
	4 <sup>th</sup> to 5 <sup>th</sup>	Qualitative Analysis of Single Solid Organic Compound(s)	
		• Experiment A: Detection of special elements (N, Cl, and S) in organic compounds	
October	1 <sup>st</sup> to 2 <sup>nd</sup>	• Experiment B: Solubility and Classification (solvents: H <sub>2</sub> O, dil. HCl, dil. NaOH)	
November	1 <sup>st</sup> to 2 <sup>nd</sup>	• Experiment C: Detection of functional groups: Aromatic -NO <sub>2</sub> , Aromatic -NH <sub>2</sub> , -COOH	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> to 4 <sup>th</sup>	<ul> <li>Experiment C: Carbonyl (no distinction of – CHO and &gt;C=O needed), -OH (phenolic) in solid organic compounds</li> </ul>	
December	1 <sup>st</sup> to 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Experiments A - C with unknown (at least 6) solid samples containing not more than two of the above type of functional groups should be done	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> to 4 <sup>th</sup>	Experiments A - C with unknown (at least 6) solid samples containing not more than two of the above type of functional groups should be done	
January	1st to 2nd	Identification of a pure organic compound	
		Solid compounds: oxalic acid, tartaric acid, succinic acid, resorcinol, urea, glucose, benzoic acid and salicylic acid	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> to 4 <sup>th</sup>	Liquid Compounds: methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, acetone, aniline, dimethylaniline, benzaldehyde, chloroform and nitrobenzene	