

**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LIFE AND ENVIRONMENTAL  
SCIENCES OF UKRAINE**

Department of Analytical and Bioinorganic Chemistry and Water quality

**APPROVED**

Agrobiological Faculty

“18” June 2026 p.

**CURRICULUM OF ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE  
INORGANIC AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY**

Area of knowledge H – Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary medicine

Specialty H1 – Agronomy (Plant protection and Quarantine)

Education programme Plant protection and Quarantine

Faculty of Plant Protection, Biotechnology and Ecology

Developed by: Nadiia PROKOPCHUK Assoc. prof, PhD, associated professor  
of Department of Analytical and Bioinorganic Chemistry and Water Quality

## Description of the discipline INORGANIC AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

The natural sciences fall into two general categories – the biological sciences and the physical ones. The biological sciences are concerned primarily with the living things, and the physical sciences are concerned primarily with nonliving things, including rocks, the stars, electricity, the weather, energy from the sun, and the composition of all materials. Chemistry is a physical science.

In general, Chemistry is the study of the composition, structure, and the properties of substances and the changes they undergo. This definition may suggest to you that chemistry has little to do with everyday life. This is not true. Your way of life would be radically different without the practical applications of chemistry. Imagine a supermarket offering only fruits and vegetables grown without manufactured fertilizers and pesticides. The quantities and varieties offered would be far fewer. Imagine drinking water from your tap that had not been purified. The unpurified water would probably make you sick. Try to imagine a world without gasoline or heating oil. It would be very different from the world we live in. Chemistry is a very broad subject. Most chemists would describe themselves as working in one of the following major areas of the science:

*Inorganic chemistry* – the study of all substances not classified as organic chemicals, which includes the chemistry of all substances containing elements other than organic carbon; *Analytical chemistry* – the identification of substances and the qualitative and quantitative determination of the composition of materials.

<b>Area of knowledge, academic degree, specialty, educational programme</b>		
Area of knowledge	H – <u>Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary medicine</u>	
Academic degree	bachelor	
Specialty	H 1 – <u>Agronomy (Plant protection and Quarantine)</u>	
Educational programme	<u>Plant protection and Quarantine</u>	
<b>Characteristics of training programme</b>		
Type	compulsory	
Total number of hours	120	
Number of ECTS credits	4	
Number of modules	4	
Form of assessment	Exam	
<b>Indicators of the discipline for full-time and part-time forms of university study</b>		
	Full-time	Part-time
Year of study	1	-
Term	1	-
Lectures	30	-
Seminars, practical classes		-
Laboratory classes	75	-
Self-study	15	-
Number of hours per week for full-time students	7	-

## 1. Aim, prerequisites, competences and expected learning outcomes of the discipline

Aim of the discipline “Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry” is a fundamental natural science course aimed at developing a system of basic knowledge in students of specialty N1 – Agronomy (Plant Protection and Quarantine) regarding the structure, properties, and transformations of inorganic substances, as well as the fundamental principles governing chemical processes. It also provides an introduction to modern qualitative and quantitative chemical analysis methods. The acquisition of this discipline ensures the development of practical skills in handling chemical substances and applying analytical techniques necessary for understanding chemical processes occurring in soils, plants, and plant protection products. It also establishes a theoretical foundation for further study of professionally oriented disciplines in agronomy, phytosanitary control, and plant quarantine.

### *Acquisition of competences:*

Integrative competency (IC): Ability to solve complex specialized problems and practical problems of professional activity with protection and quarantine of plants and apply theoretical knowledge and methods of phytosanitary monitoring, review, analysis, expertise, which are characterized complexity and uncertainty of conditions\_\_

General competencies (GC):

- GC1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis
- GC2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations

Program learning outcomes (ELO) of the educational programme:

- ELO 4 Have knowledge of the fundamental sections of higher mathematics, biophysics.

## 2. Programme and structure of the discipline

Topics and modules to be covered	Number of hours											
	Total	Full-time					Total	Part-time				
		including						including				
		lect.	pract.	lab.	ind.	ind.		lect	pract	lab.	ind.	ind.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1 1	1 2	1 3
<b>Module 1. Theoretical foundations of inorganic chemistry</b>												
1. Introduction. General laws of stoichiometry and types of chemical reactions.	6	2		4			5					
2. Atomic structure of chemical elements.	4	2		2								
3. The Periodic Law and Periodic Table of chemical elements.	8	2		6								

4. Chemical bonding and structure of molecules.	6	2		4									
5. Chemical kinetics and equilibrium.	6	2		4									
<b>Total with the module 1.</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>20</b>		<b>5</b>							
<b>Module 2. Solutions, their nature and properties</b>													
1. Solutions, their nature and properties.	6	2		4		5							
2. Electrolytes and reactions in their solutions.	6	2		4									
3. Hydrolysis of salts.	8	1		6									
4. Coordination compounds.	6	1		5									
<b>Total with the module 2.</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>6</b>		<b>19</b>		<b>5</b>							
<b>Module 3. Redox reactions. Chemistry of elements</b>													
1. Redox reactions.	6	2		4		3							
2. Elements of VII-A sub- group.	4	2		2									
3. Elements of VI-A sub- group.	4	2		2									
4. Elements of V-A sub-group.	5	1		4									
5. General properties of metals.	5	1		4									
<b>Total with the module3.</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>8</b>		<b>16</b>		<b>3</b>							
<b>Module 4. Analytical Chemistry</b>													
1. Analytical chemistry as a science	4	2		2		2							
2. Qualitative analysis	10	2		8									
3. Quantitative analysis	12	2		10									
<b>Total with the module 4.</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>6</b>		<b>20</b>		<b>2</b>							
<b>Totally</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>30</b>		<b>75</b>		<b>15</b>							

### 3. Topic of Lectures

#	Name of topic	Number of hours
1	Introduction. General laws of stoichiometry and types of chemical reactions.	2
2	Atomic structure of chemical elements.	2

3	The Periodic Law and Periodic Table of chemical elements.	2
4	Chemical bonding and structure of molecules.	2
5	Chemical kinetics and equilibrium.	2
6	Solutions, their nature and properties.	2
7	Electrolytes and reactions in their solutions.	2
8	Hydrolysis of salts.	1
9	Coordination compounds.	1
10	Red-ox reactions.	2
11	Elements of VII-A sub- group.	2
12	Elements of VI-A sub- group.	2
13	Elements of V-A sub-group.	1
14	General properties of metals.	1
15	Analytical chemistry as a science	2
16	Qualitative analysis	2
17	Quantitative analysis	2
	<b>Totally</b>	<b>30</b>

#### 4. Topic of laboratory classes

#	Name of topic	Number of hours
1	General rules of activity in chemical laboratory. Rules of laboratory research. Control test – level of the secondary school knowledge.	4
2	Principles of classification of inorganic compounds and these ranges.	4
3	Studying of the chemical properties of different types of inorganic compounds. Control test – classification and properties of inorganic compounds.	4
4	Rules of composition of electronic formulas of the chemical elements, determination of their possible valence and oxidation numbers.	4
5	Types of chemical bonding and structure of molecules of acids, bases, salts, oxides. Control test – compilation of electronic formulas and determination of types of chemical bonding.	4
6	Solutions, their nature and properties. Units of concentration.	4
7	The rules of the chemical reactions compilation in the solutions of electrolytes. Control test: ionic reactions.	4
8	The rules of the chemical reactions compilation of the salts hydrolysis and determination of pH. Lecture's control test: hydrolysis of salts.	4
9	Rules of compilation of red-ox reactions. Control test.	4
10	Rules of compilation of coordinative compounds formulas and reactions with their participation. Studying of their properties. Control test.	4
11	Halogens and their compounds on the example of chlorine and bromine.	4
12	Oxygen, sulfur and their compounds.	4
13	Nitrogen, phosphorus and their compounds. Control Test.	4
14	Chemical properties of the same metals of main and secondary sub-groups. Control Test. The first analytical group of cations	4
15	The second analytical group of cations. The third analytical group of cations	7

16	The forth analytical group of cations. The first analytical group of anions. The second analytical group of anions.	4
17	The third analytical group of anions. Analysis of unknown substances	4
18	Determination of alkali solution normality. Complexometric titration Permanganatometric determination of Iron(II) content in Mohr's salt.	4
	<b>Totally</b>	<b>75</b>

### 5. Topic for self-study

#	Name of topic	Number of hours
1	Molar ratios molar masses, balancing and interpreting equations, conversions between grams and moles. The electronic arrangements and dots and crosses diagrams. Atomic number as the basis for the Periodic Law. Long form periodic table.	5
2	Lewis Structures. Exceptions to Regular Lewis Structures - resonance structures. Catalysts and catalysis. Dynamic equilibria. Colligative properties of solution.	5
3	Dilute concentrations units: ppm, ppb, ppt. Use of Hydrolysis in the "Real World". Lewis Acid-Lewis base approach to bonding in complexes. Half-reactions. Nernst Equation.	3
4	Metal halides. Interhalogen compounds. Allotropes of Oxygen and Sulfur. Occurrence of pnictogens. Properties of alkali and alkali-earth	2
	<b>Totally</b>	<b>15</b>

### 6. Methods of assessing expected learning outcomes:

- Oral or written survey;;
- Module test;
- Defending laboratory works;
- interview.

### 7. Teaching Methods

- case method
- practice oriented studying method;
- research based method;
- learning discussions and debates method

### 8. Results assessment.

The student's knowledge is assessed by means of a 100-point scale converted into the national grades according to the "Exam and Credit Regulations at NULES of Ukraine" in force

## 8.1. Distribution of points by types of educational activities

Educational activity	Results	Assessment
<b>Module 1. Theoretical foundations of inorganic chemistry</b>		
Lecture 1. Introduction. General laws of stoichiometry and types of chemical reactions.		-
Laboratory class 1. General rules of activity in chemical laboratory. Rules of laboratory research. Control test – level of the secondary school knowledge.	Ability and used to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis	<b>10</b>
Lecture 2. Atomic structure of chemical elements.		-
Laboratory class 2. Principles of classification of inorganic compounds and these ranges.	Ability and used to abstract thinking, analysis	<b>10</b>
Lecture 3. The Periodic Law and Periodic Table of chemical elements.		-
Laboratory class 3. Studying of the chemical properties of different types of inorganic compounds.	Ability to learn and master today and modern knowledge rules of work in a chemical laboratory.	<b>10</b>
Lecture 4. Chemical bonding and structure of molecules.		-
Laboratory class 4. Rules of composition of electronic formulas of the chemical elements, determination of their possible valence and oxidation numbers.	Ability to learn and master today and modern knowledge rules of work in a chemical laboratory.	<b>10</b>
Lecture 5. Chemical kinetics and equilibrium.		-
Laboratory class 5. Types of chemical bonding and structure of molecules of acids, bases, salts, oxides.	Ability and used to abstract thinking, analysis	<b>10</b>
Self-study work 1. Molar ratios molar masses, balancing and interpreting equations, conversions between grams and moles. The electronic arrangements and dots and crosses diagrams. Atomic number as the basis for the Periodic Law. Long form periodic table.	Ability to learn and master today and modern knowledge on topic Theoretical foundations of inorganic chemistry. Basic	<b>20</b>
Module control 1.	Ability to learn and master today and modern	<b>30</b>

	knowledge on topic Theoretical foundations of inorganic chemistry. Basic laws of chemical transformations	
<b>∑ Module 1</b>		<b>100</b>
<b>Module 2. Solutions, their nature and properties</b>		
Lecture 6. Solutions, their nature and properties.		-
Laboratory class 6. Solutions, their nature and properties. Units of concentration.	Ability to learn and master today and modern knowledge rules of work in a chemical laboratory	<b>10</b>
Lecture 7. Electrolytes and reactions in their solutions.		-
Laboratory class 7. The rules of the chemical reactions compilation in the solutions of electrolytes.		<b>10</b>
Lecture 8. Hydrolysis of salts.		-
Laboratory class 8. The rules of the chemical reactions compilation of the salts hydrolysis and determination of pH.	Ability to learn and master today and modern knowledge rules of work in a chemical laboratory	<b>10</b>
Lecture 9. Coordination compounds.		-
Laboratory class 9. Rules of compilation of red-ox reactions.	Ability to learn and master today and modern knowledge rules of work in a chemical laboratory	<b>10</b>
Self-study work 2. Lewis Structures. Exceptions to Regular Lewis Structures - resonance structures. Catalysts and catalysis. Dynamic equilibria. Colligative properties of solution.	Ability to learn and master today and modern knowledge on topic Solutions, their nature.	<b>30</b>
Module control 2.	Ability to learn and master today and modern knowledge on topic Solutions, their nature and properties	<b>30</b>
<b>∑ Module 2</b>		<b>100</b>
<b>Module 3. Redox reactions. Chemistry of elements</b>		
Lecture 10. Red-ox reactions.		-
Laboratory class 10. Rules of compilation of coordinative compounds formulas and	Ability to learn and master today and modern	<b>10</b>

reactions with their participation. Studying of their properties.	knowledge rules of work in a chemical laboratory	
Lecture 11. Elements of VII-A sub- group		-
Laboratory class 11. Halogens and their compounds on the example of chlorine and bromine.		<b>10</b>
Lecture 12. Elements of VI-A sub- group		-
Laboratory class 12. Oxygen, sulfur and their compounds.	Ability to learn and master today and modern knowledge rules of work in a chemical laboratory	<b>10</b>
Lecture 13. Elements of V-A sub-group.		-
Laboratory class 13. Nitrogen, phosphorus and their compounds.	Ability to learn and master today and modern knowledge rules of work in a chemical laboratory	<b>10</b>
Lecture 14. General properties of metals.		-
Laboratory class 14. Chemical properties of the same metals of main and secondary sub-groups		<b>10</b>
Self-study work 3. Dilute concentrations units: ppm, ppb, ppt. Use of Hydrolysis in the "Real World". Lewis Acid-Lewis base approach to bonding in complexes. Half-reactions. Nernst Equation	Ability to learn and master today and modern knowledge on Redox reactions. Chemistry of elements.	<b>20</b>
Module control 3.	Ability to learn and master today and modern knowledge on Redox reactions. Chemistry of elements.	<b>30</b>
<b>Σ Module 3</b>		<b>100</b>
<b>Module 4. Analytical Chemistry</b>		
Lecture 15. Analytical chemistry as a science		-
Laboratory class 15. The first analytical group of cations. The second analytical group of cations. The third analytical group of cations	Ability and used to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis	<b>20</b>

Lecture 16. Qualitative analysis.		-
Laboratory class 16. The fourth analytical group of cations. The first analytical group of anions. The second analytical group of anions.	Ability to learn and master today and modern knowledge rules of work in a chemical laboratory	20
Lecture 17. Qualitative analysis		-
Laboratory class 17. The third analytical group of anions. Analysis of unknown substances	Ability and used to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis	20
Laboratory class 18. Determination of alkali solution normality. Complexometric titration Permanganatometric determination of Iron(II) content in Mohr's salt.		10
Self-study work 4. Metal halides. Interhalogen compounds. Allotropes of Oxygen and Sulfur. Occurrence of pnictogens. Properties of alkali and alkali-earth.	Ability to learn and master today and modern knowledge on Theoretical and experimental foundations of quantitative	20
Module control 4.	Ability to learn and master today and modern knowledge on Theoretical and experimental foundations of quantitative chemical analysis.	30
<b>∑ Module 4</b>		<b>100</b>
<b>Study work</b>		<b><math>(M1 + M2 + M3 + M4)/4 * 0,7 \leq 70</math></b>
<b>Exam</b>		<b>30</b>
<b>Course</b>		<b><math>(\text{Study work} + \text{exam}) \leq 100</math></b>

### 8.2. Scale for assessing student's knowledge

Student's rating, points	National grading (exam/credits)
90-100	excellent
74-89	good
60-73	satisfactory
0-59	unsatisfactory

### 8.3. Assessment policy

<b>Deadlines and exam</b>	<i>EXAMPLE:</i> works that are submitted late without valid reasons will be assessed with a lower
---------------------------	---

<i>retaking rules</i>	grade. Module tests may be retaken with the permission of the lecturer if there are valid reasons (e.g. a sick leave).
<i>Academic integrity rules</i>	<i>EXAMPLE:</i> cheating during tests and exams is prohibited (including using mobile devices). Term papers and essays must have correct references to the literature used
<i>Attendance rules</i>	<i>EXAMPLE:</i> Attendance is compulsory. For good reasons (e.g. illness, international internship), training can take place individually (online by the faculty dean's consent)

### 9. Teaching and learning aids

1. e-learning course of the discipline  
URL:<https://elearn.nubip.edu.ua/course/view.php?id=1185>
2. Voitenko L., Kopilevich V., Prokopchuk. Inorganic Chemistry. Manual. N. - Kyiv: NUBiP of Ukraine., 2020. - 148 p.
3. Voytenko L., Kopilevich V., Prokopchuk N. Workbook on Inorganic Chemistry. - Kyiv: NUBiP of Ukraine, 2019. - 85 p.
4. Voytenko L., Kopilevich V., Prokopchuk N. Laboratory manual on general and inorganic chemistry for bachelors students specialty 162 – “Biotechnology and bioengineering - Kyiv: NUBiP of Ukraine., 2024. - 203 p.
- 4.

### 10. Recommended sources of information

1. Morris Hein, Leo R. Best, Scott Pattison and Susan Arena. Introduction in General, Organic and Biochemistry, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, by Brooks/Cole Publishing Co., 2021, 872 pp.
2. D. F. Shriver, P. W. Atkins, and C.H. Langford; W. H. Freeman. Inorganic and analytical Chemistry, second edition. New York, 2023, 913 pp.
3. Laboratory manual on Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry. Savchenko D.A., Voytenko L.V., Prokopchuk N.M.- Kyiv: Експо-Друк., 2023. - 216 p.
4. Неорганічна та аналітична хімія: навчальний посібник у формі лабораторного практикуму// Д.А. Савченко, В.А. Копілевич, Т.І. Ущипівська, Н.М. Прокопчук. К.: ДДП «Експо-Друк». 2021. 329 с.