	SYLLABUS «Chemistry I (Inorganic & Bioinorganic)» Degree of Higher Education – Bachelor Specialty <u>101 Ecology</u> Educational programs, page	
	Educational professional program - no Year of training – the first; Semester: 1 Learning form – full-time Amount of the ECTC credits 7 Language of instruction - English	
Supervisor	Voitenko Larysa Vladyslavivna, Candidate of Chem Sci, Docent	
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information (e-mail)		
eLearn Course URL	https://elearn.nubip.edu.ua/enrol/index.php?id=1171	

## **DESCRIPTION OF COURSE**

It is the purpose of the discipline is to learn the various aspects of inorganic chemicals and the environment and the role that inorganic can play dealing with the various issues of the environment. Students will be presented with the definitions and explanations of terms related to inorganic chemistry and how inorganic chemistry can be understood and used and the effects of the chemical on the environment.

The discipline studies the theoretical foundations of contemporary Inorganic Chemistry and data about features of bio-elements. Bioinorganic chemistry studies the function of bio-active compounds included atoms of a few metals or non-metals, particularly metal-complex compounds (ferine, chlorophyll etc.) and their biocatalyst functions.

Chapter	Hours (lectures/labs)	<b>Results of learning</b>	Tasks	Grading, scores
	The f	fall semester, the 1 <sup>st</sup> year of stud	y	
Module the 1 <sup>st</sup> . The Foundations of Inorganic Chemistry				
Chapter1.Subjectsandtasksoftheinorganic&bioinorganicchemistry.chemistry.inenvironmentalprotection.Foundationofatomic-molecularstudies.	6/2	To know the safe rules in chemical laboratory; classification of the inorganic substances; stoichiometric chemical laws; types of chemical reactions; relations of the chemical transformations and environmental processes; the foundations of atomic-molecular study. To know how to organize the working place and realize the lab techniques of semimicro tube tests; to work with educational literature and to organize own independent study. To understand the importance of the chemistry as a science about principles of the Universe existing and development; the criticism of chemophobia. To use the mole concept in stoichiometric calculations	Introduction testing Lab test tube experiment – properties of the main classes of inorganic substances Control test	7

## **STRUCTURE OF COURSE**

Chapter 2.	8/10	To know evolution of atomic	Module	3
Atomic structure		ideas; the modern theory of	control test	
and chemical		atomic structure; the dual nature	Elern testing	
bonding. The		of electron and concept of atomic		
Periodical Law		chemical bonding of atoms:		
and Mendeleev		concept of valence and oxidation		
Periodical Table		number of an atom as a function		
of the Chemical		of the outer electron shell		
elements		composition; mechanism of		
		chemical bond formation; the		
		logics of the Periodicity.		
		To understand trends in periodic		
		table and applications in		
		chemical behavior: the biological		
		role of hydrogen bonding		
		<b>To have skills</b> of calculation of		
		bonding type based of atomic		
		electronegativity; to determine the		
		possible valencies and oxidation		
		numbers of the elements based of		
		their electron configuration; to		
		calculate type of chemical		
		bonding based of		
		metallic or non metallic or		
		metalloid properties of chemical		
		elements.		
Chapter 3. Rate	6/8	<b>To know</b> the content and math	Lab test tube	3
of the chemical		expression of the basic	experiments.	
reactions: The		concentration units; the nature of	Volumetric	
Law of acting		chemical transformations in water	determination	
masses; factors		solutions (electrolytic	of the	
affecting on the		dissociation, hydrolysis); a concept of a $pH$	temporary	
rate.		<b>To know how</b> to determine a pH	water	
Chemical		of a medium: to regulate a pH	hardness.	
equilibrium and		using buffer solutions; compile an	Module	
Le Chatelier's		ionic equation; to predict the	control tests	
principle		pathway of the chemical	Elern testing	
		interaction in solutions; to use		
		dissociation constant of		
		electrolytes in Ostwald's dilution		
		Law; to influence of ionic		
		electrolytic drinks:		
		<b>To have skills</b> of acid-basic		
		indicators application of a pH		
		measuring; how to prepare of		
		solutions of a taken concentration.		
		To understand how to apply the		
		concentration units at veterinary		
Total the 1 <sup>st</sup> module	20/20	practice.		10
Modulo the 2 <sup>d</sup>	 Chemical tra	nsformations without change of	ovidation door	13 a/valanav
Chanter 1 The	2/4	<b>To know</b> the content and math	Module	
general		expression of the basic concentration	control tests	
foundations of		units; the nature of water as universal	Elern testing	
		sorvent. water in nature. Water	3	1

processes in aqua		pollution.		
solutions.		To know how to calculate and		
		transform of the concentration units		
		used in chemistry and the		
		environmental chemistry.		
		To understand the role of water in		
	C/1C	To know the concents of chamical	T - 1- 4 4 1	10
Chapter 2. Acid-	0/10	transformations in water solutions	Lab test tube	12
base chemistry &		(electrolytic dissociation hydrolysis):	experiments.	
hydrolysis.		an idea of a pH.	Module	
		<b>To know how</b> to determine a pH of a	control tests	
		medium; to regulate a pH using	Elern testing	
		buffer solutions; compile an ionic		
		equation; to predict the pathway of		
		the chemical interaction in solutions;		
		to use dissociation constant of		
		electrolytes in Ostwald's dilution		
		Law; to influence of ionic		
		electrolytic drinks:		
		<b>To have skills</b> of acid-basic		
		indicators application of a pH		
		measuring; how to prepare of		
		solutions of a taken concentration.		
		To understand how to apply the		
		acid-base transformations and		
		hydrolysis; regulation of a pH for		
	0/20	environmental practice.		15
Total 2 <sup>°</sup> module	8/20			15
Module th	e 3 <sup>°°</sup> . Chemica	I transformations changing oxid	ation degree/va	lency
Chapter 1.	4/12	To know the concept of	Lab test tube	10
1		and statistical of all states as DedOn		
RedOx		redistribution of electrons at RedOx transformations: typical reduction	experiments.	
RedOx processes: the		redistribution of electrons at RedOx transformations; typical reduction and oxidating agents among	experiments. Module	
RedOx processes: the basic concept and		redistribution of electrons at RedOx transformations; typical reduction and oxidating agents among inorganic substances; influence of a	experiments. Module control	
RedOx processes: the basic concept and applications		redistribution of electrons at RedOx transformations; typical reduction and oxidating agents among inorganic substances; influence of a pH into RedOx processes; the	experiments. Module control testing.	
RedOx processes: the basic concept and applications		redistribution of electrons at RedOx transformations; typical reduction and oxidating agents among inorganic substances; influence of a pH into RedOx processes; the quantitative parameters of RedOx	experiments. Module control testing. Elern testing	
RedOx processes: the basic concept and applications		redistribution of electrons at RedOx transformations; typical reduction and oxidating agents among inorganic substances; influence of a pH into RedOx processes; the quantitative parameters of RedOx processes (electrode potential, EMF).	experiments. Module control testing. Elern testing	
RedOx processes: the basic concept and applications		redistribution of electrons at RedOx transformations; typical reduction and oxidating agents among inorganic substances; influence of a pH into RedOx processes; the quantitative parameters of RedOx processes (electrode potential, EMF). <b>To understand</b> the methodology of a	experiments. Module control testing. Elern testing	
RedOx processes: the basic concept and applications		redistribution of electrons at RedOx transformations; typical reduction and oxidating agents among inorganic substances; influence of a pH into RedOx processes; the quantitative parameters of RedOx processes (electrode potential, EMF). <b>To understand</b> the methodology of a product predicting for RedOx	experiments. Module control testing. Elern testing	
RedOx processes: the basic concept and applications		redistribution of electrons at RedOx transformations; typical reduction and oxidating agents among inorganic substances; influence of a pH into RedOx processes; the quantitative parameters of RedOx processes (electrode potential, EMF). <b>To understand</b> the methodology of a product predicting for RedOx reactions based on electronegativity of elementary function the characteristic	experiments. Module control testing. Elern testing	
RedOx processes: the basic concept and applications		redistribution of electrons at RedOx transformations; typical reduction and oxidating agents among inorganic substances; influence of a pH into RedOx processes; the quantitative parameters of RedOx processes (electrode potential, EMF). <b>To understand</b> the methodology of a product predicting for RedOx reactions based on electronegativity of elements; function the chemical source of electricity.	experiments. Module control testing. Elern testing	
RedOx processes: the basic concept and applications		redistribution of electrons at RedOx transformations; typical reduction and oxidating agents among inorganic substances; influence of a pH into RedOx processes; the quantitative parameters of RedOx processes (electrode potential, EMF). <b>To understand</b> the methodology of a product predicting for RedOx reactions based on electronegativity of elements; function the chemical source of electricity. <b>To apply</b> the method of electron	experiments. Module control testing. Elern testing	
RedOx processes: the basic concept and applications		redistribution of electrons at RedOx transformations; typical reduction and oxidating agents among inorganic substances; influence of a pH into RedOx processes; the quantitative parameters of RedOx processes (electrode potential, EMF). <b>To understand</b> the methodology of a product predicting for RedOx reactions based on electronegativity of elements; function the chemical source of electricity. <b>To apply</b> the method of electron balancing and half-reaction method	experiments. Module control testing. Elern testing	
RedOx processes: the basic concept and applications		redistribution of electrons at RedOx transformations; typical reduction and oxidating agents among inorganic substances; influence of a pH into RedOx processes; the quantitative parameters of RedOx processes (electrode potential, EMF). <b>To understand</b> the methodology of a product predicting for RedOx reactions based on electronegativity of elements; function the chemical source of electricity. <b>To apply</b> the method of electron balancing and half-reaction method for the balancing of Red-Ox	experiments. Module control testing. Elern testing	
RedOx processes: the basic concept and applications		redistribution of electrons at RedOx transformations; typical reduction and oxidating agents among inorganic substances; influence of a pH into RedOx processes; the quantitative parameters of RedOx processes (electrode potential, EMF). <b>To understand</b> the methodology of a product predicting for RedOx reactions based on electronegativity of elements; function the chemical source of electricity. <b>To apply</b> the method of electron balancing and half-reaction method for the balancing of Red-Ox processes;	experiments. Module control testing. Elern testing	
RedOx processes: the basic concept and applications		redistribution of electrons at RedOx transformations; typical reduction and oxidating agents among inorganic substances; influence of a pH into RedOx processes; the quantitative parameters of RedOx processes (electrode potential, EMF). <b>To understand</b> the methodology of a product predicting for RedOx reactions based on electronegativity of elements; function the chemical source of electricity. <b>To apply</b> the method of electron balancing and half-reaction method for the balancing of Red-Ox processes; <b>To have practical skills</b> of to	experiments. Module control testing. Elern testing	
RedOx processes: the basic concept and applications		redistribution of electrons at RedOx transformations; typical reduction and oxidating agents among inorganic substances; influence of a pH into RedOx processes; the quantitative parameters of RedOx processes (electrode potential, EMF). <b>To understand</b> the methodology of a product predicting for RedOx reactions based on electronegativity of elements; function the chemical source of electricity. <b>To apply</b> the method of electron balancing and half-reaction method for the balancing of Red-Ox processes; <b>To have practical skills</b> of to compile of redox equations between	experiments. Module control testing. Elern testing	
RedOx processes: the basic concept and applications		redistribution of electrons at RedOx transformations; typical reduction and oxidating agents among inorganic substances; influence of a pH into RedOx processes; the quantitative parameters of RedOx processes (electrode potential, EMF). <b>To understand</b> the methodology of a product predicting for RedOx reactions based on electronegativity of elements; function the chemical source of electricity. <b>To apply</b> the method of electron balancing and half-reaction method for the balancing of Red-Ox processes; <b>To have practical skills</b> of to compile of redox equations between typical inorganic RedOx agents; of	experiments. Module control testing. Elern testing	
RedOx processes: the basic concept and applications		redistribution of electrons at RedOx transformations; typical reduction and oxidating agents among inorganic substances; influence of a pH into RedOx processes; the quantitative parameters of RedOx processes (electrode potential, EMF). <b>To understand</b> the methodology of a product predicting for RedOx reactions based on electronegativity of elements; function the chemical source of electricity. <b>To apply</b> the method of electron balancing and half-reaction method for the balancing of Red-Ox processes; <b>To have practical skills</b> of to compile of redox equations between typical inorganic RedOx agents; of predicting of product composition in Red Ox reactions; of avarimental	experiments. Module control testing. Elern testing	
RedOx processes: the basic concept and applications		redistribution of electrons at RedOx transformations; typical reduction and oxidating agents among inorganic substances; influence of a pH into RedOx processes; the quantitative parameters of RedOx processes (electrode potential, EMF). <b>To understand</b> the methodology of a product predicting for RedOx reactions based on electronegativity of elements; function the chemical source of electricity. <b>To apply</b> the method of electron balancing and half-reaction method for the balancing of Red-Ox processes; <b>To have practical skills</b> of to compile of redox equations between typical inorganic RedOx agents; of predicting of product composition in Red-Ox reactions; of experimental application of these transformations	experiments. Module control testing. Elern testing	
RedOx processes: the basic concept and applications	4/8	redistribution of electrons at RedOx transformations; typical reduction and oxidating agents among inorganic substances; influence of a pH into RedOx processes; the quantitative parameters of RedOx processes (electrode potential, EMF). <b>To understand</b> the methodology of a product predicting for RedOx reactions based on electronegativity of elements; function the chemical source of electricity. <b>To apply</b> the method of electron balancing and half-reaction method for the balancing of Red-Ox processes; <b>To have practical skills</b> of to compile of redox equations between typical inorganic RedOx agents; of predicting of product composition in Red-Ox reactions; of experimental application of these transformations. <b>To know</b> the concept of Verner's	experiments. Module control testing. Elern testing	5
RedOx   processes: the   basic concept and   applications       Chapter 2.   Complex	4/8	redistribution of electrons at RedOx transformations; typical reduction and oxidating agents among inorganic substances; influence of a pH into RedOx processes; the quantitative parameters of RedOx processes (electrode potential, EMF). <b>To understand</b> the methodology of a product predicting for RedOx reactions based on electronegativity of elements; function the chemical source of electricity. <b>To apply</b> the method of electron balancing and half-reaction method for the balancing of Red-Ox processes; <b>To have practical skills</b> of to compile of redox equations between typical inorganic RedOx agents; of predicting of product composition in Red-Ox reactions; of experimental application of these transformations. <b>To know</b> the concept of Verner's Theory of Complex compounds;	experiments. Module control testing. Elern testing	5
RedOx   processes: the   basic concept and   applications   Chapter 2.   Complex   compounds	4/8	redistribution of electrons at RedOx transformations; typical reduction and oxidating agents among inorganic substances; influence of a pH into RedOx processes; the quantitative parameters of RedOx processes (electrode potential, EMF). <b>To understand</b> the methodology of a product predicting for RedOx reactions based on electronegativity of elements; function the chemical source of electricity. <b>To apply</b> the method of electron balancing and half-reaction method for the balancing of Red-Ox processes; <b>To have practical skills</b> of to compile of redox equations between typical inorganic RedOx agents; of predicting of product composition in Red-Ox reactions; of experimental application of these transformations. <b>To know</b> the concept of Verner's Theory of Complex compounds; donate (coordinative) chemical	experiments. Module control testing. Elern testing Lab test tube experiments.	5
RedOxprocesses:thebasic concept andapplications	4/8	redistribution of electrons at RedOx transformations; typical reduction and oxidating agents among inorganic substances; influence of a pH into RedOx processes; the quantitative parameters of RedOx processes (electrode potential, EMF). <b>To understand</b> the methodology of a product predicting for RedOx reactions based on electronegativity of elements; function the chemical source of electricity. <b>To apply</b> the method of electron balancing and half-reaction method for the balancing of Red-Ox processes; <b>To have practical skills</b> of to compile of redox equations between typical inorganic RedOx agents; of predicting of product composition in Red-Ox reactions; of experimental application of these transformations. <b>To know</b> the concept of Verner's Theory of Complex compounds; donate (coordinative) chemical bonding in formation of complex	experiments. Module control testing. Elern testing Lab test tube experiments. Module	5
RedOx processes:basic concept and applicationsapplicationsChapter Complex compounds.	4/8	redistribution of electrons at RedOx transformations; typical reduction and oxidating agents among inorganic substances; influence of a pH into RedOx processes; the quantitative parameters of RedOx processes (electrode potential, EMF). <b>To understand</b> the methodology of a product predicting for RedOx reactions based on electronegativity of elements; function the chemical source of electricity. <b>To apply</b> the method of electron balancing and half-reaction method for the balancing of Red-Ox processes; <b>To have practical skills</b> of to compile of redox equations between typical inorganic RedOx agents; of predicting of product composition in Red-Ox reactions; of experimental application of these transformations. <b>To know</b> the concept of Verner's Theory of Complex compounds; donate (coordinative) chemical bonding in formation of complex compounds; stability constant;	experiments. Module control testing. Elern testing	5
RedOx   processes: the   basic concept and   applications   Chapter 2.   Complex compounds.	4/8	redistribution of electrons at RedOx transformations; typical reduction and oxidating agents among inorganic substances; influence of a pH into RedOx processes; the quantitative parameters of RedOx processes (electrode potential, EMF). <b>To understand</b> the methodology of a product predicting for RedOx reactions based on electronegativity of elements; function the chemical source of electricity. <b>To apply</b> the method of electron balancing and half-reaction method for the balancing of Red-Ox processes; <b>To have practical skills</b> of to compile of redox equations between typical inorganic RedOx agents; of predicting of product composition in Red-Ox reactions; of experimental application of these transformations. <b>To know</b> the concept of Verner's Theory of Complex compounds; donate (coordinative) chemical bonding in formation of complex compounds; stability constant; isomerism, biological activity of	experiments. Module control testing. Elern testing Lab test tube experiments. Module control testing.	5
RedOx   processes: the   basic concept and   applications   Chapter 2.   Complex   compounds.	4/8	redistribution of electrons at RedOx transformations; typical reduction and oxidating agents among inorganic substances; influence of a pH into RedOx processes; the quantitative parameters of RedOx processes (electrode potential, EMF). <b>To understand</b> the methodology of a product predicting for RedOx reactions based on electronegativity of elements; function the chemical source of electricity. <b>To apply</b> the method of electron balancing and half-reaction method for the balancing of Red-Ox processes; <b>To have practical skills</b> of to compile of redox equations between typical inorganic RedOx agents; of predicting of product composition in Red-Ox reactions; of experimental application of these transformations. <b>To know</b> the concept of Verner's Theory of Complex compounds; donate (coordinative) chemical bonding in formation of complex compounds; stability constant; isomerism, biological activity of complex compounds, including the anticancer deruge: bicinocracies	experiments. Module control testing. Elern testing	5
RedOx   processes: the   basic concept and   applications   Complex   compounds.	4/8	redistribution of electrons at RedOx transformations; typical reduction and oxidating agents among inorganic substances; influence of a pH into RedOx processes; the quantitative parameters of RedOx processes (electrode potential, EMF). <b>To understand</b> the methodology of a product predicting for RedOx reactions based on electronegativity of elements; function the chemical source of electricity. <b>To apply</b> the method of electron balancing and half-reaction method for the balancing of Red-Ox processes; <b>To have practical skills</b> of to compile of redox equations between typical inorganic RedOx agents; of predicting of product composition in Red-Ox reactions; of experimental application of these transformations. <b>To know</b> the concept of Verner's Theory of Complex compounds; donate (coordinative) chemical bonding in formation of complex compounds; stability constant; isomerism, biological activity of complex compounds, including the anticancer drugs; bioinorganic	experiments. Module control testing. Elern testing Lab test tube experiments. Module control testing. Elern testing	5
RedOx   processes: the   basic concept and   applications   Chapter 2.   Complex compounds.	4/8	redistribution of electrons at RedOx transformations; typical reduction and oxidating agents among inorganic substances; influence of a pH into RedOx processes; the quantitative parameters of RedOx processes (electrode potential, EMF). <b>To understand</b> the methodology of a product predicting for RedOx reactions based on electronegativity of elements; function the chemical source of electricity. <b>To apply</b> the method of electron balancing and half-reaction method for the balancing of Red-Ox processes; <b>To have practical skills</b> of to compile of redox equations between typical inorganic RedOx agents; of predicting of product composition in Red-Ox reactions; of experimental application of these transformations. <b>To know</b> the concept of Verner's Theory of Complex compounds; donate (coordinative) chemical bonding in formation of complex compounds; stability constant; isomerism, biological activity of complex compounds, including the anticancer drugs; bioinorganic systems as complex compounds. <b>To have skills</b> of compilation of	experiments. Module control testing. Elern testing Lab test tube experiments. Module control testing. Elern testing	5

		compounds: realization of qualitative		
		tests used complex compounds:		
		<b>To understand</b> the concept of		
		multidental ligands and their using in		
		medicine practice (e.g., ferroine,		
		DisodiumEDTA).		
Total 3 <sup>d</sup> module	8/20			15
Modulo the <i>1</i> <sup>th</sup> B	loinorganic n	roportios and application of the i	nain groups of	the chemical
Would the 4 . D	fomorganic p	elements	nam groups or	ule chemicai
Chapter 1.	24/30	<b>To know</b> the correlation of electron	Lab test tube	22
Inorganic and		structure of the chemical elements	experiments.	
Rioinorganic		and their chemical properties; the	Module	
abamistry of the		main acid-basic and RedOx	a control	
chemistry of the		properties of the basic bio-active	control	
main bio-active		chemical elements ("Big Six", micro-	testing.	
elements and		and micronutrients) and their	Elern testing	
their inorganic		compounds; the chemical processes		
compounds. The		controlling transformations of the		
chemical		chemical compounds in the		
processes		To have skills of description of		
processes		inorganic transformation in the		
controlling		environment: how to use the acid-		
transformations		base or redox processes for the		
of the chemical		protection against environmental		
compounds in the		pollution (geochemical barriers etc)		
environment.		<b>To understand</b> the concept of human		
		and animal endemic diseases as the		
		results of the abnormal distribution of		
		the chemical elements in the		
		environment; the chemical nature of		
		negative environmental processes		
		(photochemical mug; acidic rains;		
		greenhouse effect, the ozone hole		
		etc).		
Total the 3 <sup>d</sup> module	24/30			22
Total	1		1	70
Exam				30
Finally				100

## **EVALUATION POLICY**

	Works that are submitted in violation of deadlines without good	
Deadline policy and	reason are evaluated at a lower grade. Retake of tests takes place	
exam retake allowing:	with the lecturer's permission if there are good reasons (for example,	
	student was sick and has the hospital sheet).	
Academic Integrity	Write-offs during tests and exams are prohibited (including using	
Policy:	mobile devices).	
	Attendance is a mandatory component of the grade for which points	
Attendance Policy:	are earned. For objective reasons (such international internship,	
	sickness), teaching may be provided on-line, in agreement with the	
	Dean.	

## **GRADING SYSTEM**

<b>Rating of Higher</b>	National grade according to the results of written examination		
education applicant,	exam	test	
scores			
90-100	Excellent	Pass	
74-89	Good		
60-73	Satisfactory		
0-59	Unsatisfactory	Fail	