

General information		
Academic subject	General and Inorganic Chemistry	
Degree course	STEPS- Sciences and technology of herbal and health products	
Year of study	1°	
European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS) 8		
Language	ITALIAN	
Academic Year	2021/22	
Academic calendar (starting and	ending date) November 2 -May 27, 2020	
Attendance	Mandatory attendance	

Professor/ Lecturer Course A-E	
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Tutoring (time and day)	By appointment on Teams
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Syllabus	
Learning Objectives	The primary goal of the course is to provide a solid foundation in the basic
	concepts and facts of general and inorganic chemistry, particularly those needed
	for a successful understanding of biologic- chemistry and pharmaceutic-chemistry
	for other courses for which chemistry is a prerequisite. The course aims to give the
	student an appreciation of the importance of chemistry to society in general and
	to daily life in particular.
Course prerequisites	Basic knowledge of Mathematics (I and II grade equations, conversion between
	measurements units and operations with logarithms) and geometry
Contents	
	Introductory notions
	Units of measurement and conversion factors. SI system. Fundamental definitions
	of physics. Basic mathematical concepts (scientific notation; logarithms;
	exponential function; resolution of first- and second-degree equations; functions
	and graphs). Fundamentals of the atomic nature of matter. States of aggregation
	and changes of state. Phases. Homogeneous and heterogeneous systems.
	Mixtures. Solutions. Separation of the components of a system. Substances,
	compounds, elements. Lavoisier's Law of Conservation of Mass. Atoms, molecules,
	atomic symbols and chemical formulas.
	Atomic structure: protons, neutrons, electrons. Atomic number. Mass number.
	Definition of mole. Avogadro number. Molar mass. Mass Percentage composition
	and empirical formula. Chemical equations and their balancing. The periodic table.
	Metals and non-metals. Valence. Electrons distribution in atoms. Chemical bonds.
	Atomic structure and properties
	Rutherford's atomic model. Fundamental experiences on the constitution of the
	matter. Light and electromagnetic waves. Interference and diffraction. Atomic
	spectra. Hydrogen atom spectrum. Bohr's atomic model for hydrogen. The
	undulatory properties of particles. Heisenberg's Uncertainty principle. Basic
	principles of quantum mechanics. Quantum numbers. Hydrogen atomic orbitals.
	Polyelectronic atoms. Aufbau principle. Pauli exclusion principle. Hund's rule.
	Aufbau and periodic table. Periodic properties, atomic and ionic radii. Ionization
	energy. Electron affinity.



Chemical bonding
Bonding energy. Ionic bond. Reticular energy. Covalent bond. Covalent molecules.
Octet rule. Valence and electronic configurations. Single and multiple bonds. Lewis
structures. Molecules and polyatomic ions. Dimensions of atoms and ions.
Geometry of molecules. V.S.E.P.R. Theory of Molecular Orbital Theory (L.C.A.O.). $\sigma$
and $\pi$ bonds. Homonuclear and heteronuclear diatomic molecules.
Electronegativity. Localized molecular orbitals. Hybrid orbitals. Resonance
structures. Resonance energies. Bonding order. Bonding distance. Bonding energy.
Dipoles and dipole moments. Bond Polarity. Polar molecules. Van der Waals forces
and intermolecular chemical bonds. Van der Waals radius. Hydrogen bonding and
experimental evidences.
Gaseous state: Pressure and volume: Boyle's law. Temperature and volume: I law
of Gay-lussac and Charles. Temperature and pressure, Gay-lussac's law. Normal
conditions. Notions on the kinetic-molecular theory of gases. The Ideal gas
Equation. Avogadro's law. Gas mixtures and Dalton's law of partial pressures. Van
der Waals equation. Composition of air.
Introduction to chemical reactions
Chemical Nomenclature. Electronegativity. Polar bonds. Ionic bonds. Reduction-
Oxidation reactions. Electrolytes in aqueous solution. Acids and bases. Strength of
acids and bases. Acid-base reactions. Conjugated acid-base pairs.
Solid state.
Relationship between structure and properties. Allotropes.
Inermochemistry and inermodynamics
The neat involved in chemical reactions: exothermic and endothermic reactions.
Chamical kinetics
Chemical kinetics
and temperature on reaction rate. Activation energy Homogeneous and
beterogeneous satalysis. Typical examples of industrial satalysis
liquid state and solutions
Liquid state and solutions
vanour and liquid-solid equilibria. Single component plase diagrams: water
carbon diovide Properties of aqueous solutions. Units of measurement of
concentrations Solubility and temperature Law of distribution Henry's law Ideal
solutions. Colligative properties. Vapor pressure of solutions. Raoult's Law Liquid-
vanour equilibrium in two-component systems. Real mixtures (azentronic)
Cryoscopy and ebullioscopy, Osmotic pressure. Two-components Phase diagrams
Electrolytic solutions.
Chemical equilibrium
Equilibrium constants in homogeneous and heterogeneous systems. Expression of
equilibrium constants. Degree of advancement and vield of chemical reactions.
Influence of intensive variables on chemical equilibrium. Relationship between
equilibrium constant and Gibbs's free energy. Le Chatelier's Principle.
Acid-base equilibria
Strong and weak electrolytes. Acid and base definitions (Arrhenius, Bronsted and
Lowry, Lewis). Ionic water product, pH, pOH, pKw. Acids and bases in diluted
aqueous solution. Dissociation constant and strength of acids and bases.
Polyprotic acids. Ampholites. Relationship between acid character, structure and
periodic table. Titrations. pH indicators. Buffer solutions. Heterogeneous
equilibria. Solubility product.
Electrochemistry



	Oxidation-reduction (redox) reactions and electrode reactions. Galvanic cells. Measurement of the electromotive force of a battery. Nernst equation. Redox potentials. Strength of oxidant and reducing agents. Normal hydrogen electrode. Glass electrode and electrochemical measurement of pH. Dry cells and accumulators. Electrolysis. Decomposition and polarization potential. Overvoltage. Faraday laws and electrode processes in electrolysis. Inorganic Chemistry Chemical Properties and Periodic Table. Typical elements and transition elements. Preparation of the main industrial inorganic products (Hydrogen, soda, chlorine, ammonia, sulphuric acid, aluminum). Water hardness and softening methods. Carsism.
Books and bibliography	Fondamenti di Chimica L. Palmisano M.Schiavello Casa Editrice: EdiSES La Chimica di base (terza edizione) Nobile, Mastrorilli Casa Editrice Ambrosiana STECHIOMETRIA I.Bertini, C. Luchinat, F. Mani Casa Editrice Ambrosiana
Additional materials	

Work schedule				
Total	Lectures	Hands on (Laboratory, working groups, semir field trips)	ars, Out-of-class study hours/ Self-study hours	
Hours				
71	56	15	129	
ECTS				
8	7	1		
Teaching strategy	1			
		The course is based on lectures, with the support of PowerPoint, held in class and on the TEAMS platform and on exercises on stoichiometric-related topics.		
Expected learning	g outcomes			
Knowledge and understanding on:		The students will gain an understanding and a knowledge of the fundamental concepts of General and Inorganic Chemistry for the study the active principles used for health and cosmetic purposes, by knowing their structural chemistry features.		
Applying knowled understanding or	ng knowledge and standing on:The students will gain an understanding and a knowledge of the fundamenta concepts of stoichiometry, via numerical exercises. They will acquire the skills necessary for be able to correlate the experimental data with chemical reactivity.			
Soft skills		<ul> <li>Making informed judgments and choices         The student will be able to critically assess modes of interaction/transformation of inorganic molecules, even biologically interesting         <ul> <li>Communicating knowledge and understanding</li> <li>The student will acquire communication abilities using a specific language by employing proper chemical terms and expositive clearness.</li> <li>Capacities to continue learning</li> <li>The student will master independently the issues related to the Inorganic Chemistry.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		



Methods of assessment	The examination consists of a written test followed by an oral test. The written exam aims to assess the knowledge of inorganic and organic general chemistry acquired by the student during the course and the student's ability to solve staichimetric calculations. Calculator, is allowed in written test.
	Tablet, Mobile phones, Smartwatch are allowed in any test. Access to oral exam is possible after passing the written test. The result of written test is communicated
	via by IT platform Esse3.
	The final written test can be replaced by two tests taken during the course (one at about half of the program and the other at the end of the program). The weighted
Fuel until a suite sin	average score of the two tests provides the final written mark.
Evaluation criteria	<ul> <li>Students should show their acquired fundamental concepts of chemistry in order to achieve the necessary competences for studying the active principles used for health and cosmetic purposes, by knowing their structural chemistry features.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Applying knowledge and understanding         <ul> <li>Students should be capable of applying their basic knowledge of chemistry to the solution of exercises provided, also as a necessary step forward to the problems related to analysing, recognising and purifying natural products.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	Autonomy of judgment $\circ$ Students should master the acquired basic chemistry principles.
	Communication skills
	<ul> <li>Students should be capable of express themselves clearly and unambiguously both in the verbal and in the oral form.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Capacities to continue learning         <ul> <li>Students should be capable of extract main concepts from both the advised books and the lectures.</li> <li></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Criteria for assessment and	The maximum score achievable is 30. If the writer score achieved at the test is less
attribution of the final mark	than 15, it is not possible attend the oral examination.
	The final vote will take into account of the mark at written test and oral examination. If the final grade is equal to or greater than 18/30 the examination is positive.
Additional information	