

# Credit Chemistry Honors Detailed Lecture Syllabus (Six, two-hour Labs)

\*All areas are accelerated\*

#### Matter & Measurement

Significant figures, unit conversations
Types of matter (elements, compounds, mixtures)

Memorize symbols and names of common elements (Properties of substances: density, melting point, and boiling point

## Atoms, Molecules, and Ions

Atomic theory: history of discovery of electron, proton,& neutron Determining the number of protons, neutrons, & electrons for atoms and ions Molar mass of molecules, concept of mole and molarity

## Chemical Formulas and Stoichiometry

Percent composition: from formula to percent and vice-versa Nomenclature: memorize polyatomic ions and charges (handout) Writing and balancing equations: from names to formulas to reactions

Mass relations: Stoichiometry

Mole-mole relations, mole-mass relations, mass-mass relations

Limiting reactant problems and theoretical yield

#### Thermochemistry

Calorimetry, Definitions: endothermic & exothermic, reaction enthalpy (L'.Hrxn) Thermochemical equations; Laws of Thermochemistry Stoichiometric relations in thermochemistry Hess' Law and heats of formation (D.Hrxn=L'.Hproducts-L'.Hreacts)

#### Behavior of Gases

Boyle's Law, Charles' Law, Ideal Gas Law, Dalton's Law, Graham's Law Stoichiometry using gas Jaws

#### **Electronic Structure**

History and Bohr model

Quantum numbers: definition of each number, drawings of orbitals

Pauli Exclusion Principle

Electron configurations: atoms and ions



Orbital diagrams and Hund's Rule, (exceptions: Cr and Cu)

#### Periodic Law

Atomic radii, ionization energy, including exceptions Electron affinity, metallic character

## **Covalent Bonding**

Lewis structures: simple molecules and polyatomic ions, resonance forms Exceptions to the octet rule: B and Be compounds, odd-electron species Bond energies, bond lengths, bond polarity, polarity in molecules

## Molecular Structure

Hybridization: sp, sp2, sp3, expanded octets: spzd, sp3d, sp3d2 Molecular polarity, sigma and pi bonds

#### Liquids and Solids

Intermolecular forces of attraction; dispersion, dipole, and hydrogen bonding Types of solids: covalent network, ionic, molecular, and metallic

#### Acid-Base Equilibria

Titration curve problems (mixtures) Hydrolysis of salt solutions: determine pH

# Electrochemistry

Oxidation - Reduction; balancing redox equation Galvannic cells and electrolysis (faraday)