“The job of the lab course is to provide the experience of doing science. By offering a genuine, unvarnished science experience, a lab course can make a student into a better observer, a more careful and precise thinker, and a more deliberate problem solver. And that is what education is all about.”

- Miles Pickering

“In theory, there is no difference between theory and practice. In practice, however, there is.” - Jan van de Snepscheut

Required materials

- Pre-lab reading materials and background information will be made available via CANVAS. You may print the background material for use during lab, or bring your own device to lab.
- Carbon-copy notebook
  (your old gen chem. lab notebook is fine to start with)
- Instructor approved safety glasses are required.

This course is a "bridge" connecting the fundamental laboratory skills learned in general chemistry to organic synthesis. The focus of this course is on developing introductory laboratory separation skills and gaining a rich understanding of the chemistry behind these techniques - connecting the macroscale (what you see and do in lab) to the molecular level (the theories and concepts from lecture). Students will also be introduced to fundamental techniques in investigating the kinetics of a chemical reaction. Through the use of guided inquiry learning, students will continue to develop the disciplined habits of mind of a scientific thinker.

Every week in lab, your group will be working together to use one or more of the necessary laboratory techniques and thinking skills to answer a scientific question. Over the course of the semester you will be repeating and combining techniques and skills, gaining the knowledge and attitudes necessary to use the important higher order thinking skill - application. The course design will
require you to practice *thinking like a chemist* by applying content knowledge from the lecture course to problem-solving in real laboratory situations. Although you will be routinely working as part of a team and pooling class data, you will also be required to display personal responsibility by performing individual quality checks of certain laboratory techniques. Because you will be practicing and applying the necessary skills in multiple laboratory sessions and in different contexts, you will be prepared for the final challenge. Over time, you should develop some of the disciplined habits of mind that characterize scientific thinking.

The underlying chemistry concepts and big ideas taught through this course are important foundational skills, not just for chemistry majors, but for biology, biochemistry, neuroscience and medicine. Scientific inquiry skills are an important component of a liberal-arts education and are necessary for pursuing graduate work and professional degrees. Working in groups provides more potential for you to develop respect for others and self-respect for your own accomplishments. The group nature of the laboratory course provides the opportunity for you to exhibit and practice leadership skills.

In the rich teaching and learning environment of a laboratory course, I will be able to evaluate first-hand your ability to apply chemistry content, solve problems, show self-reliance, engage in inquiry, analysis, and scientific thinking skills, as well as work cooperatively as a valuable member of a team, demonstrate leadership abilities, prioritize time, and multi-task. These are all characteristics that are vitally important to future potential employers and admissions committees.

**Student Learning Outcomes**

- Developing a **molecular perspective** - making the connections between the **macroscale** (what you see, smell, and touch), the **microscale** (atoms, molecules, and ions), and the **representational** (symbols, formula, and equations).

- Apply the concepts of molecular structure, polarity, and intermolecular forces in order to be able to predict physical and chemical properties.

- Use physical and chemical properties like solubility, boiling point, and acid/base properties to design and carry out procedures that will separate mixtures and identify pure substances.

- Construct a valid and well supported scientific argument using claims, evidence, and reasoning.

**Fundamental laboratory skills:**

*Separation techniques*
Extraction
- solid/liquid extraction
- liquid/liquid extraction
- acid/base extraction

Chromatography
- thin-layer chromatography
- column chromatography

Identification techniques
- thin-layer Chromatography (TLC)
- melting point

Kinetics
- apply the method of comparing initial reaction rates to determine the order of reaction with respect to reactants
- apply the graphical (integrated rate law) method to determine the order of reaction with respect to one reactant
- control experimental conditions, as needed, to assure proper comparison of rate information

Other important lab skills
- demonstrate scientific record keeping skills (necessary for research and medical charts)
- recognize dangers and practice appropriate laboratory safety precautions
- safely handle and dispose of chemicals
- display ethical practices in recording evidence

Fundamental laboratory software skills:
- Microsoft Excel - create spreadsheets, tables, graphs, and perform calculations
- Spartan- molecular modeling
- ChemDraw

Experience using laboratory instrumentation:
- melting point devices
- rotary-film evaporators
- vacuum filtration
- UV/VIS spectroscopy

Other exportable skills:
• prioritize time and multi-task to meet the needs of the laboratory time constraints
• display teamwork in group activities using interpersonal skills
• show self-reliance when working independently

**Competencies:**
*These typically involve the integration of knowledge, skills, and attitudes in complex ways that require multiple elements of learning.*

• Design separation procedures and select separation and identification techniques for simple mixtures and the products of a synthetic reaction.
• Identify the variables in an experiment (independent, dependent, controlled, and uncontrolled variables)
• Identify important factors that affect the execution of an experiment (particularly in experimental design/redesign)
• Identify questionable data (data that does not follow the expected pattern)
• Repeat/redesign trials that produce questionable data
• Analyze data and perform some fundamental aspects of statistical analysis, including the calculation of averages and standard deviations as well as assessing whether it is statistically valid to reject a data point.
• Select, organize, and effectively present qualitative and quantitative evidence.
• Identify and reflect on potential mistakes/issues/errors during the execution of the experiment

**Grading Methods and Course Requirements**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grades</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lab notebooks</td>
<td>50%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lab reports</td>
<td>20%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quality checks</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-/Post-lab quizzes, Excel modules</td>
<td>5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Written lab final and Excel evaluation</td>
<td>10%</td>
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**Laboratory notebooks**
The notebook carbon copy pages you turn in for each experiment will be graded on a 100-point basis. See the Canvas documents on Notebooks. Notebook pages turned in late (not at the end of the lab session) will lose 10 points, and 10 additional points for every day late. There are 11 weeks of laboratory sessions. To encourage learning from feedback, the laboratory notebook grades will be worth an increasing percentage of the course grade over time.

• Experiments 1, 2, 3, and 4 are worth 4% each. total 16%
• Experiments 5 (parts I and II), 6 (parts I and II) are worth 5% each total 20%
• Experiment 8 (parts I and II) are worth 7% each total 14%
Laboratory reports
To encourage learning from feedback, the laboratory report grades will be worth an increasing percentage of the course grade over time. See the Canvas document on lab reports for more information, including due dates. Lab reports are graded on a 100-point basis. Lab reports turned in late will lose 10 points, with 10 additional points for every day late. If you frequently turn in assignments late, the penalty will go up.

- Lab report 1 5%
- Lab report 2 7%
- Lab report 3 8%

Lab reports 20%

Quality checks
To encourage personal responsibility, your accuracy and precision in performing important laboratory techniques will be evaluated.

- Quality check 1 5%
- Quality check 2 10%

Quality checks 15%

Pre-lab Quizzes
A 5-minute pre-lab quiz may be given at the beginning of most laboratory sessions to determine your level of preparation and readiness for lab.

Post-lab Quizzes
A 5-10 minute quiz may be given at the end of most laboratory sessions. These quizzes will cover the concepts behind the experiments or techniques just completed and may include concepts from previous experiments.

Excel online modules and assignments
During the semester, you complete one Excel and one Spartan software online training modules and assignments through the CANVAS site.

Excel/Spartan assignments, pre/post lab quizzes 5%

Excel evaluation
You will be given an in-lab Excel assignment in order to evaluate your proficiency in using this spreadsheet program. You will be given a laboratory scenario with a BEGINNING QUESTION, a procedure, and raw data from a student notebook. You will make a claim, provide evidence (using Excel to create tables and/or graphs, and perform calculations with experimental data), and reasoning.

In-lab Excel evaluation 10%

Total lab course grade 100%
Grades are based on percentages and usually assigned as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage Range</th>
<th>Grade</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>93.0 and up</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.0 – 92.9</td>
<td>A-</td>
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<tr>
<td>87.0 – 89.9</td>
<td>B+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83.0 – 86.9</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80.0 – 82.9</td>
<td>B-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77.0 – 79.9</td>
<td>C+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73.0 – 76.9</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70.0 – 72.9</td>
<td>C-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67.0 – 69.9</td>
<td>D+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63.0 – 66.9</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62.9 and below</td>
<td>F</td>
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**Attendance**
The only acceptable reasons for missing a lab session are serious illness/emergency, a religious holiday, or a college-related activity (such as a field trip or a trip where you are representing the school). If you miss a lab for any other reason, you will receive a zero. If you do not follow the procedure outlined below for obtaining permission for the absence, you will receive a zero regardless of the reason:

- In the case of a **serious illness or emergency**, you must let me know the reason BEFORE the day and starting time of the lab. If the reason is acceptable, you may be allowed to make up the lab another day that week or if that is not possible, we will make other arrangements.

- If you know you are going to need to miss lab for a **religious holiday** or a **college-related activity**, you must talk to me at least a week before the lab. You may be allowed to make up the lab another day that week or if that is not possible, we will make other arrangements.

- Only one lab may be missed (including any pre-approved reason) without a grade penalty.

**Honor Code Policy**
Lab sessions are a perfect place to promote and utilize collaborative learning. You are encouraged to discuss the experiments with others before lab and while in lab. However, your lab reports are to be **your work alone**. You should not work with another student after the lab is over. **Collaboration on any lab report is a violation of the Oxford College Honor Code and will be treated as such.** This rule applies to any portion of reports from previous semesters as well as papers available over the internet. Your name on your lab report is your pledge that the work is yours and that you did not give or receive unauthorized assistance. The usual penalty for students who are found to have violated the honor code is an F in the course.

**Accommodations**
If you have a documented disability and have anticipated barriers related to the format or requirements of this course, or presume having a disability (e.g. mental health, attention, learning, vision, hearing, physical or systemic), and are in need of accommodations for this semester, I encourage you to schedule a meeting to discuss this with me. You will also need to contact the Office of Access, Disability Services, and Resources (ADSR) to learn more about the registration process and steps for requesting accommodations.

If you are a student that is currently registered with ADSR and have not received a copy of your accommodation notification letter within the first week of class, please notify ADSR immediately by emailing Megan Bohinc at ADSROxford@emory.edu. Students who have accommodations in place are encouraged to coordinate a face to face meeting with me during the first week of the semester, to communicate your specific needs for the course as it relates to your approved accommodations. All discussions with ADSR and faculty concerning the nature of your disability remain confidential.

For additional information regarding ADSR, please visit the website: equity.emory.edu/access.

**Course Specific GEP Learning Outcomes**
Students will be able to use scientific practices, attitudes, and inquiry skills to:

1. **Ask more meaningful questions.**
   Use questions to drive the design and execution of laboratory procedures and evidence collection.

2. **Question and examine evidence more rigorously.**
   a. Strive for accuracy and precision in measurement.
   b. Analyze and evaluate the *quality* of quantitative evidence using data analysis and simple descriptive statistics. Demonstrate skepticism when evaluating evidence.
   c. Give priority to evidence in making scientific conclusions.

3. **Use evidence in argument more effectively** (claims, evidence, reasoning)
   a. Communicate and justify conclusions, connecting evidence and conclusions using scientific knowledge.
   b. Determine sources of error in an experiment that are meaningful and make mathematical sense.

4. **Break down problem-solving processes and articulate what they are doing, why they are doing it, and where they might go next.**
   a. Design and carry out experiments; explain the purpose of each step in the overall context.

5. **Display increasing self-reliance, embracing challenge and revision as a necessary part of the inquiry process.** *Mistakes and blind alleys are part of the nature of science.*