

# KAP Chemistry Syllabus—2010-2011

**Background:** KAP Chemistry is a **college-level** chemistry course. It is a *second-year course*—students should have successfully completed Chemistry in their sophomore or junior years of high school. Prerequisites include three credits in Math, one credit in Biology, and Chemistry with a “B” or better average.

Students will earn one and one-half credits of AP level laboratory science. The course is taught as a “1 ½ block” course—students will alternate between single period and double period. The double period on alternate days will allow us to complete the more rigorous laboratory activities required by the AP curriculum. Classes will either be 50 minutes or 104 minutes in length, with an average of 375 minutes of class time each week.

## Required Texts:

Hill, John. W, Petrucci, Ralph H, et. al., *General Chemistry*, 4<sup>th</sup> ed., Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Education, Inc., 2005.

Vonderbrink, S. A., *Laboratory Experiments for Advanced Placement Chemistry*, Batavia, IL: Flinn Scientific, Inc., 1995

AP Chemistry Free Response Practice Book designed for Hilliard City School District

## Supplemental Materials:

*General Chemistry* companion website

Vernier LabPro with assorted sensors; DataMate, EasyData, or LoggerPro; TI-84+ Silver Edition Calculator or Windows-based laptop computers, experiments from [Vernier Lab Books](#)

Lab experiments come from a variety of sources including Vonderbrink, Vernier, Kenyon College, workshops, and labs that I have designed.

**Supplies:** Bound lab record book (provided as part of class fees), **approved safety goggles** (note—safety glasses are *not* an acceptable substitute for goggles), scientific calculator (graphing calculator will prove most helpful), notebook with separated sections for notes and homework, pens, pencils, highlighters

## My Classroom Expectations can be summed up as follows:

1. **Be nice to everyone**
2. **Act in a safe manner**
3. **Take responsibility for your actions**
4. **Work hard**

## The details...

### About attendance:

Because much of this course is centered on group-work, attendance is important. **You** are responsible for showing excuses for tardies or absences, for obtaining any missed assignments and for making them up. This includes getting the class notes, completing homework, and making up any tests, quizzes, or labs. **Note: Labs must be made up after school. Occasionally they may be made up during study hall.**

\*According to school policies, you will have as many days to make up assignments as you have missed; after that they are considered late. **You must arrange time with the teacher to make up missed work.**

### About academic honesty:

Do your own work. Do not copy. Show all calculations, not just the answer. Papers found to be similar to other students will be given an F grade. All material that is not your own should be cited—do not plagiarize other students or reference material (including the internet).

### About evaluation:

There are a variety of ways to evaluate students in AP Chemistry.

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Tests and quizzes                         | 55% |
| Labs and projects                         | 35% |
| Free Response Questions/Textbook Homework | 10% |

### About labs:

- You will be expected to know and observe safety rules **every** time we are in the laboratory. You will not be permitted to participate in labs until your safety contract is on file.
- **READ THE LAB AND COMPLETE PRELAB** before class. You should have the purpose and procedure outlined in your lab notebook and data tables ready to go. Prelab worksheets should be turned in *before* you begin the lab activity. You will waste valuable time if you need to complete these in class, before starting the lab activity.
- You should come to lab **DRESSED APPROPRIATELY**, including **SAFETY GOGGLES AND APRONS**. If you do not have a pair of approved safety goggles, you should buy a pair from the school store. If you are not wearing your goggles during a lab, you will receive **one** reminder. If it is still a problem, you will be asked to sit down and lose credit for that lab experiment.
- **Food and drink are never permitted in a laboratory. This includes the entire room. This includes bottles of water, pop, etc.**
- Participation in lab includes being prepared, following directions, observing **SAFE** procedures, **CLEANING UP** the lab and equipment, and protecting equipment. Messy labs are dangerous labs, and leaving a laboratory bench in such a condition will affect your grade.
- **ABSOLUTELY NO HORSEPLAY**. This type of behavior will result in removal from class, a phone call home, and possibly a disciplinary referral.
- If you choose not to follow any of the class requirements, laboratory privileges may be revoked. You will be given written lab assignments for partial credit.

### About tests and quizzes:

- Tests and quizzes serve several purposes: they are typically viewed as a way for me to evaluate your progress, but they are often learning experiences for students.
- Tests will always be announced at least two days prior. Quizzes will almost always be announced. They may be written or lab-based.
- To receive full credit on tests and quizzes, show all calculations. Explain your answers completely and concisely—explanations help me to understand your thoughts.
- Each new test will include material from previously studied chapters as well as the summer review. Quizzes over earlier material will appear throughout the year.
- Tests will often include sample free response questions from previous AP Chemistry tests
- Success in the KAP requires significant effort outside of class.

### KAP

Students who will have junior or senior status will have the opportunity to apply for admission to the KAP (Kenyon Academic Partnership) program. The program allows students to get college credit while still in high school. Students will have an official transcript from Kenyon College. Students who wish to enroll in KAP courses must be strongly motivated and should have demonstrated success in the subject areas they wish to pursue. Since KAP courses are demanding, readiness and willingness to work hard are essential for success. When students register for their courses, they must complete a separate application for the KAP program. The application includes a teacher recommendations and a transcript.

**Students participating in the KAP program will receive credit for the four following Kenyon courses, totaling 12 semester hours of college credit:**

**Chemistry 121 Introductory Chemistry Lecture (0.5 Kenyon units; 4 semester hours)**

**Chemistry 123 Introductory Chemistry Laboratory (0.25 Kenyon units; 2 semester hours)**

**Chemistry 124 Biophysical and Medicinal Chemistry (0.5 Kenyon units; 4 semester hours)**

**Chemistry 125 Biophysical and Medicinal Chemistry (0.25 Kenyon units; 2 semester hours)**

**Approximate schedule:**

| <b>Topic</b>  | <b>Approximate time</b> | <b>Textbook Chapters (H&amp;P)</b> | <b>Major Assessment(s)</b>   | <b>Major Theme(s)</b>   |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|
| Review and extend including empirical formulas, basic atomic structure, introduction to organic chemistry, nuclear chemistry, nomenclature of ionic, covalent, organic, and coordination compounds, limiting reactants and theoretical yield, | 3 ½ weeks               | 1, 2, 19, 3                        | Practice AP Questions, Unit Test, <b>Labs:</b> Double Dribble. Decomposition of Baking Soda, Determining Ratio of Moles, Synthesis and analysis of alum  | Reactions, Structure of Matter, Descriptive Chemistry, Laboratory |
| Reactions in aqueous solution, including precipitation, acid-base, redox, molarity, net ionic equations, solution stoichiometry   | 3 ½ weeks               | 4                                  | Practice AP Questions, Unit Test, <b>Labs:</b> Determine calcium in milk, Potentiometric titration of hydrogen peroxide, Qualitative Analysis, Gravimetric analysis  | Reactions, Descriptive Chemistry, Laboratory                      |
| Gas laws and kinetic molecular theory   | 2 ½ weeks               | 5                                  | Practice AP Questions, Unit Test, <b>Labs:</b> Mini-Bell Jar labs, Using the Ideal Gas Law, Using vapor density to determine molar mass  | States of Matter, Laboratory                                      |
| Equilibrium   | 3 weeks                 | 14                                 | Practice AP Questions, Unit Test, <b>Labs:</b> LeChatelier's Principle, Determination of an equilibrium constant/ Beer's Law   | Reactions, Laboratory   |
| Acids and bases   | 2 ½ weeks               | 15                                 | Unit Test, <b>Labs:</b> Determination of a $K_a$ , pH of salts   | Reactions, States of Matter, Descriptive Chemistry, Laboratory    |
| Acid-base equilibria including buffers, pH indicators, and titrations   | 2 weeks                 | 15                                 | Practice AP Questions, Unit Test, <b>Labs:</b> Properties of a buffer, Buffers lab, pH indicator lab, Standardization of sodium hydroxide, Titrations of strong and weak acids, Titration of a polyprotic acid/determination of equivalent mass and molar mass | Reactions, States of Matter, Descriptive Chemistry, Laboratory    |
| <b>Semester Exam</b> a. Identification of unknown solids or solutions in order of increasing pH      b. Rank unknown solutions of acids and bases in order of increasing pH<br><b>End First Semester</b>                                      |                         |                                    |  |   |

| <b>Topic</b>   | <b>Approximate time</b> | <b>Textbook Chapters (H&amp;P)</b> | <b>Major Assessment(s)</b>  | <b>Major Theme(s)</b>  |
|--|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|
| Thermochemistry and thermodynamics   | 2 weeks                 | 6, 17                              | Practice AP Questions, Unit Test, <b>Labs:</b> Determine the molar mass of a metal, Hess's Law  | Reactions, Laboratory  |
| Kinetics of chemical reactions   | 3 weeks                 | 13                                 | Practice AP Questions, Unit Test, <b>Labs:</b> Determine a rate law (bromate), Determine a rate law (crystal violet)                                | Reactions, Laboratory  |
| Electronic structure and the periodic table  | 2 weeks                 | 7, 8                               | Practice AP Questions, Unit Test, <b>Labs:</b> Light and atomic structure, NMR lab  | Structure of Matter  |
| Ionic and covalent bonding and molecular structure   | 3 weeks                 | 9, 10                              | Practice AP Questions, Unit Test, <b>Labs:</b> Chromatography of dyes, Synthesis and analysis of aspirin, Synthesis of an ester, Building molecules | Structure of Matter, Laboratory                                |
| Precipitation equilibria and complex ions  | < 1 week                | 16                                 | Practice AP Questions, Unit Test, <b>Labs:</b> K <sub>sp</sub> of calcium iodate  | Reactions, States of Matter, Descriptive Chemistry, Laboratory |
| Electrochemistry   | 2 ½ weeks               | 18                                 | Practice AP Questions, Unit Test, <b>Labs:</b> Voltaic cells, Producing copper  | Reactions, States of Matter, Descriptive Chemistry, Laboratory |
| Liquids, solids, and solutions, including intermolecular forces, liquid-vapor equilibrium, phase diagrams, concentration, and colligative properties | 2 weeks                 | 11, 12                             | Practice AP Questions, Unit Test, <b>Labs:</b> Vapor Pressure, Solution concentrations, Freezing Point depression                                   | States of Matter, Laboratory                                   |
| <b>AP Test Review</b>  |                         |                                    |   |  |
| Assorted labs and Final Project  | 2 weeks                 |                                    | Changing a penny  | Reactions, Laboratory  |

| Lab Experiments |   |  | 2006-2007  |   |              |
|-----------------|---|--|------------|---|--------------|
| <i>Expt.</i>    | <i>Lab</i>                                    | <i>Content</i>   | <i>AP?</i> | <i>Time<br/>Class period<br/>(CP)= 50<br/>minutes<br/>Double<br/>Block (DB) =<br/>104 minutes</i> |              |
| 1               | Double Dribble                                | Students react solutions in 4 Beral pipets, A, B, C, D. Based only upon their observations, they determine the identity of four unknowns                     |            | 30 min  | Student-done |
| 2               | Decomposition of Baking Soda                  | Stoichiometry and balanced equations   | X          | 90 min  | Student-done |
| 3               | Determining Ratio of Moles                    | Using continuous variations/temp to determine stoich of reaction of bleach with "reactant B"   | X          | DB  | Student-done |
| 4               | Synthesis and analysis of alum                | synthesis of coordination compound, complex ions, determination of waters of hydration, melting point  | X          | 2 DB + 1 CP   | Student-done |
| 5               | Determine calcium in milk                     | calcium-edta titration (microscale)  | X          | CP  | Student-done |
| 6               | Mini-Bell Jar labs                            | Observing effects of pressure on balloons, suction cups, marshmallows; calculating density of air  |            | CP  | Student-done |
| 7               | Using the Ideal Gas Law                       | molar volume of a gas; molar mass of an unknown gas  | X          | CP  | Student-done |
| 8               | Using vapor density to determine molar mass   | molar mass of an unknown volatile liquid   | X          | DB  | Student-done |
| 9               | Potentiometric titration of hydrogen peroxide | LabPro/ORP sensor redox titration--H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> and MnO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>   | X          | DB  | Student-done |
| 10              | Qualitative Analysis                          | qual--limited groups to avoid heavy metals; use ppt techniques, centrifuge, formation of complex ions, development of flow-chart to identify unknown mixture | X          | 2 DB  | Student-done |
| 11              | LeChatelier's Principle                       | 4 stations--qualitative observations of changes in equilibrium and making predictions using LeChatelier's Principle  | X          | DB  | Student-done |

|    |  |   |   |        |               |
|----|--|---|---|--------|---------------|
| 12 | Determination of an equilibrium constant/<br>Beer's Law                        | LabPro/Colorimeter/FeSCN <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> :<br>preparing a standard curve and using it to determine the concentration of an unknown and to determine concentrations to determine K | X | DB     | Student-done  |
| 13 | Determination of a K <sub>a</sub>  | LabPro/pH meter determining the K <sub>a</sub> of a solution of acetic acid (varying concentrations)  | X | DB     | Student-done  |
| 15 | pH of salts  | using universal indicator to compare pH of various salts with pH of water and write net ionic equations   |   | 30 min | Student-done  |
| 16 | Properties of a buffer   | Compare drops of H <sup>+</sup> or OH <sup>-</sup> to change color of water or phosphate buffer with universal indicator; compare carrying capacity; write net ionic equations              |   | 30 min | Student-done  |
| 17 | Buffers lab  | LabPro/pH meter/Vernier lab-- properties of a buffer, calculating K <sub>a</sub> , and preparing a buffer of a certain pH   | X | DB     | Student-done  |
| 18 | pH indicator lab   | 8 indicators and 12 buffers--observe colors, determine pK's and determine which is best for different pH changes; determining the pH of an unknown solution                                 | X | CP     | Student-done  |
| 19 | Standardization of sodium hydroxide  | Titration to standardize NaOH with KHP  | X | DB     | Student-done  |
| 20 | Titrations of strong and weak acids  | LabPro/pH meter/Drop counter showing the different shapes of curves when titrating strong and weak acids with strong and weak bases   | X | CP     | Demonstration |
| 21 | Titration of a polyprotic acid/determination of equivalent mass and molar mass | LabPro/pH meter graph of polyprotic titration; determine K <sub>a</sub> 's, equivalent and molar masses   | X | DB     | Student-done  |
| 22 | Changing a penny   | Zn/ZnCl <sub>2</sub> solution to form alloys; turn pennies silver and gold  |   | CP     | Student-done  |
| 23 | Chromatography of dyes   | TLC plates; identification of unknown mixture by comparison with known dye samples  | X | DB     | Student-done  |

|    |  |   |   |                |                                       |
|----|--|---|---|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| 24 | Light and atomic structure                             | Observe emission spectra, analyze lines to determine identity of spectra, match 6 IR spectra with the molecules                 |   | DB             | Student-done                          |
| 25 | Semester Exam  | a. Identification of unknown solutions<br>b. Rank unknown solutions of acids and bases in order of increasing pH                |   | 90 min         | Student-done (some students exempted) |
| 26 | Synthesis and analysis of aspirin (at a local college) | synthesis and analysis of acetylsalicylic acid including melting point  | X | 3 hours + 1 CP | Student-done                          |
| 27 | Synthesis of an ester                                  | synthesis of methyl salicylate  | X | CP             | Student-done                          |
| 28 | Building molecules                                     | Molecular model kits; Lewis structure, VSEPR, molecular shape   |   | CP             | Student-done                          |
| 29 | Determine the molar mass of a metal                    | Specific heat; DuLong and Petit   |   | CP             | Student-done                          |
| 30 | Hess's Law   | LabPro/Thermometer NaOH, HCl, and water   | X | DB             | Student-done                          |
| 31 | Gravimetric analysis                                   | percent P in Miracle Gro  | X | 2 DB + 1 CP    | Student-done                          |
| 32 | Vapor Pressure   | LabPro/Temp sensor, Gas pressure sensor<br>Determine $\Delta H_{\text{vap}}$ of an alcohol using Clausius-Clapeyron equation    |   | DB             | Student-done                          |
| 33 | Solution concentrations                                | prepare solutions using molal, mass %, molarity, mole fraction  |   | CP             | Student-done                          |
| 34 | Freezing Point depression                              | LabPro/Temp sensor/computer<br>determine the molar mass of benzoic acid based on FP depression of lauric acid                   | X | DB             | Student-done                          |
| 35 | Determine a rate law (bromate)                         | method of initial rates to find rate law; compare rate with that of catalyst, use 2-pt arrhenius eqn. to find activation energy | X | DB             | Student-done                          |
| 36 | Determine a rate law (crystal violet)                  | LabPro/colorimeter/computer to determine integrated rate law based on graphs of $[A]$ vs $t$ , $\ln[A]$ vs $t$ , $1/[A]$ vs $t$ | X | DB             | Student-done                          |
| 37 | Voltaic cells  | LabPro/voltage probes/calculator<br>determine reduction potential chart, make predictions, and compare                          | X | DB             | Student-done                          |



|    |                       |   |   |          |               |
|----|-----------------------|---|---|----------|---------------|
| 38 | NMR lab               | Use NMR at a local college to determine structure of organic compounds                          |   | 4 hours  | Student-done  |
| 39 | Producing copper      | Using electric current to convert $\text{CuCl}_2$ (aq) to $\text{Cu}$ (s) and $\text{Cl}_2$ (g) | X | 1/2 hour | Demonstration |
| 40 | Ksp of calcium iodate | Microscale titration (using "weight buret" to determine Ksp of calcium hydroxide                |   | CP       | Student-done  |