## **COURSE OUTLINE**

## 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL		IDAL SCIENCES	,		
SCHOOL	AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	AGRICULTURE				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	AGRI 201		SEMESTER 2 <sup>nd</sup>		
COURSE TITLE	ANALYTICAL AND ORGANIC CHEMISTRY				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits			WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS
(the credits are awa	-		2 (Lectures) + 2 (Lab. work)		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).					
<b>COURSE TYPE</b> general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	General Bac	kground (Anal	ytical and Orga	anic C	hemistry)
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	There are no prerequisite courses.				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek. Teaching may be performed in English in case of foreign students				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					

## 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

# Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course the student will be able to:

- understand the chemical formulas and nomenclature of organic compounds
- know the main classes of organic compounds and their basic reactions
- explain the structure, stability and activity of aromatic compounds using the theory of resonance
- know the chemical composition and structure of the basic biomolecules (carbohydrates, proteins, lipids, nucleic acids)
- apply the basic laboratory techniques of Organic Chemistry
- perform stoichiometric calculations and express the results correctly
- follow the safety rules of a chemical laboratory as well as the proper handling of the equipment and instruments of a chemical laboratory
- recognize chemical reagents and understand the way they are handled
- prepare solutions and know how to express their concentration
- select appropriate buffer solutions and perform pH calculations
- apply the basic analytical techniques of Chemistry (titrations, gravimetric analysis, instrumental analytical methods)
- evaluate the results of a chemical analysis
- handle instruments

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology	Project planning and management		
	Respect for difference and multiculturalism		
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment		
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and		
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues		
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism		
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking		
Working in an interdisciplinary environment			
Production of new research ideas	Others		

By the end of this course the student will, furthermore, have developed the following skills (abilities):

- Ability to identify and designate equipment and instruments of a chemical laboratory
- Ability to record and maintain a correct laboratory diary
- Ability to process experimental measurements and return the results in the correct format
- Ability to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of concepts and applications related to Organic Chemistry
- Ability to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of concepts and applications related to the structure of biomolecules
- Study skills needed for continuing professional development.
- Ability to interact with others on chemical or multidisciplinary issues.

Generally by the end of this course the student will have developed the following general abilities (from the above list)

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Respect for the natural environment Criticism and self-criticism

## 3. SYLLABUS

- Introduction to Organic Chemistry and Organic Compounds
- Classification and Nomenclature of Organic Compounds, Isomerization and Stereochemistry
- Hybridization in Organic Compounds
- Mechanisms of Organic Reactions
- Aliphatic hydrocarbons, Alkyl halides
- Alcohols, Carbonyl compounds (aldehydes, ketones) and derivatives
- Carboxylic Acids and Derivatives, Isoprenoid compounds
- Resonance, Aromatic compounds and derivatives
- Biomolecules: Amino Acids, Peptides and Proteins
- Biomolecules: Heterocyclic compounds of plant and animal origin
- Biomolecules: Carbohydrates, Sugars
- Biomolecules: Lipids
- Biomolecules: Nucleotides and Nucleic Acids

#### Laboratory Exercises

- 1. Introduction to the Laboratory Safety and health rules
- 2. Chemical Laboratory Equipment and Instruments, Chemical Reagents
- 3. Experimental uncertainty, significant digits
- 4. Expressions of solution concentration-Dilution
- 5. pH determination Buffer solutions
- 6. Analysis of first group of cations
- 7. Seperation and determination of caffeine
- 8. Oxymetry-Alkalimetry
- 9. Determination of acidity of olive oil and milk
- 10. Spectrophotometry Quantitative determination of proteins
- 11. Ion chromatography-Determination of nitrate anions
- 12. Detection of carbohydrates
- 13. Determination of pI of the amino acid glycine

## 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

<b>DELIVERY</b> Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to face. Laboratory exercises in Analytical and Organic chemistry.
USE OF INFORMATION	• Use of ICT (powerpoint) in teaching
AND COMMUNICATIONS	<ul> <li>Use of ICT (powerpoint) in laboratory exercises</li> </ul>
TECHNOLOGY	• Use of ICT in the Communication with Students (Learning Support
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory	through the e-class platform)
education, communication with	
students	

TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching	Lectures	26		
are described in detail.	Laboratory practice	26		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Writing short lab reports	13		
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Preparing and presenting a short project on 13 biological macromolecules			
placements, clinical practice, art	Final examination	3		
workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay	Private study time of the students for the lab preparation and final examination	44		
writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Course total (25 work load for each ECTS credit)	125		
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS STUDENT PERFORMANCE	1. Laboratory work (Average score of individu	al reports of laboratory		
EVALUATIONexercises) (A)2. Project (B)Description of the evaluation2. Written final examination (C)				
procedure	Each case is graded on a scale of 0-10			
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive,	Final grade (FG): FG = 0.3A + 0.2B +0.5C			
multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written	Minimum passing grade: 5 (Grade: 0-10)			
work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical	Greek language is used. For foreign students (e.g. Erasmus students) it can be <b>done</b> in English			
examination of patient, art interpretation, other	In the case of failure the individual work assignment (A) is retained and only the final written examination is repeated.			
<i>pecifically-defined evaluation</i> <i>riteria are given, and if and where</i> <i>hey are accessible to students.</i> An oral examination may be held for special reasons, on the same day time as the written examinations of the course will take place.				

# **5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Suggested bibliography :

- 1. J. McMurry, Organic Chemistry, 8th Edition, 2012.
- 2. Introduction to Organic and Biological Chemistry Stuart J. Baum and John W Hill, Macmilan: New York, NY. 1993.

- Related academic sources and journals::

The Journal of Organic Chemistry, (ACS Publications) https://pubs.acs.org/journal/joceah Biochemistry, (ACS Publications) https://pubs.acs.org/journal/bichaw