## **Subject Description Form**

| Subject Code                             | ABCT2706  |
|--|---|
| Subject Title                            | Inorganic Chemistry I   |
| Credit Value                             | 3   |
| Level                                    | 2   |
| Pre-requisite                            | General Chemistry II, Introductory Physical Chemistry or Physical Chemistry I   |
| Objectives                               | This subject aims to introduce the basic concepts of modern inorganic<br>chemistry. Emphasis is placed on the application of the principle of<br>structure and bonding to rationalize reactivities of inorganic compounds.<br>This subject should lay a foundation for the higher level subject of<br>Inorganic Chemistry II  |
| Intended Learning<br>Outcomes            | <ul> <li>Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:</li> <li>a. explain the structure and bonding of specific inorganic compounds by using Valence Bond Theory and Molecular Orbital Theory</li> <li>b. formulate electronic structures using the bonding theory and correlate physical properties their electronic structures</li> <li>c. describe and explain reactivities of inorganic compounds from a perspective of thermodynamics</li> </ul>  |
| Subject Synopsis/<br>Indicative Syllabus | Indicative Content         Concepts of Bonding in Molecules         Valence Bond Theory and Molecular Orbital Theory, chemical bonding         of Homo – and Heterodiatomic molecules, molecular shapes and the         VSEPR model, Valence Bond theory and Molecular Orbital Theory or         polyatomic molecules, Concept of frontier orbitals         Structure and Bonding of Simple Solids         Description of the structures of crystalline solid; unit cells and crystal         packing; structure and bonding of metals, alloys and semiconductors;         Structures and bonding of ionic solids; energetics of ionic bonding;         lattice energy and the Kapustinskii equation         Acids and Bases         Proton transfer equilibria of Brønsted acids and bases in aqueous media,         thermodynamics of acid dissociation strength of Brønsted acids,         consideration of Lewis acid-base reactions, Hard and Soft acids and         bases |

| Teaching/Learning<br>Methodology                                | Oxidation and Reduction<br>Overview of redox reactions and oxidation states; reduction potentials<br>and Gibbs energy, redox stability; diagrammatic presentation of potential<br>data, applications of redox reactions to industrial processesSelected Main Group Chemistry<br>  |       |  |              |              |  |         |  |  |  |
|---|---|-------|--|--------------|--------------|--|---------|--|--|--|
|   | will be provided throughout the course; students should try to solve them<br>although it is not mandatory for them to submit the solutions. The<br>students will be graded based upon their performance in two 2-hour tests<br>and a 3-hour examination.  |       |  |              |              |  |         |  |  |  |
| Assessment<br>Methods in<br>Alignment with<br>Intended Learning | Specific assessment<br>methods/tasks     %<br>weighting   |       | Intended subject learning outcomes to<br>be assessed (Please tick as<br>appropriate) |              |              |  |         |  |  |  |
| Outcomes  |   |       | а  | b            | c            |  |         |  |  |  |
|   | 1.Examination   | 70    | $\checkmark$   | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |         |  |  |  |
|   | 2. Continuous<br>assessment   | 30    | $\checkmark$   | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |         |  |  |  |
|   | Total   | 100 % |  |              |              |  |         |  |  |  |
|   | Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing th<br>intended learning outcomes:<br>Assignments, quizzes and examinations are used to assess student's learning<br>key theoretical concepts in inorganic structure and bonding theory and structur<br>reactivity relationship of some main group elements and compounds. In-class<br>discussion and homework assignments (e.g. end-of-chapter exercises and<br>tutorial assignments) would encourage student to develop conceptual models<br>for understanding structural transformations of inorganic compounds. Throug<br>these exercises, students can practice their conceptual skills for solving<br>problems relating to inorganic structures and transformations. |       |  |              |              |  |         | ning in<br>ructure<br>class<br>l<br>dels |  |  |
| Student Study   | Class contact:  |       |  |              |              |  |         |  |  |  |
| Effort Expected   | Lectures  |       |  |              |              |  | 33 Hrs. |  |  |  |

|                                | Tutorial  | 6 Hrs.   |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------|---|----------|--|--|--|
|                                | er student study effort:  |          |  |  |  |
|                                | <ul> <li>Self-study</li> </ul>  | 56 Hrs.  |  |  |  |
|                                | <ul> <li>Homework / assignments</li> </ul>  | 16 Hrs.  |  |  |  |
|                                | Total student study effort  | 111 Hrs. |  |  |  |
| Reading List and<br>References | Housecroft, C. E. and Sharpe A. G. Inorganic Chemistry, 4 <sup>th</sup> ed, Pearson<br>All students are encouraged to buy the textbook, which will be used as<br>texts for the duration of level 2 and level 3 studies in inorganic chemistry<br>courses. |          |  |  |  |