COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	School of Science				
ACADEMIC UNIT	Physics				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate				
COURSE CODE	10EAE41 SEMESTER 8				
COURSE TITLE	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
Le	Lectures (theory and exercises)		4		6
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	General Knowledge				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes, in the English language for Erasmus students				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uoa.gr/courses/PHYS267/				

(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

With the completion of the course the student is able to:

Describe the atomic structure and the periodicity of the atomic properties.

Define the type and the strength of the bonds between the atoms of a specific molecule as well as the intermolecular interactions.

Determine the physical properties of chemical systems.

Classify the chemical reactions in spontaneous or not spontaneous using thermodynamic criteria. Express the concentration of a solution in different ways.

Describe the acidic or basic behavior of chemical substances as well as buffer solutions. Explain the atomic structure.

Distinguish hot and a sidia hosis and a set

Distinguish between acidic, basic and neutral solutions.

Calculate the concentration of a solution.

Estimate the strength of a chemical bond.

Combine meanings such as the structure of the atoms which compose the materials and conclude their state and physical properties.

Explain the spectral characteristics of the chemical molecules and propose their possible structure. Design a buffer solution with buffering capacity of specific range.

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

Others...

The course aims at the following general competences Adapting to new situations Decision-making /Working independently Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Project planning and management Respect for the natural environment Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Analytical and synthetic thinking Critical thinking /Time management /Planning New Technology skills Creativity / Determination / Communication skills Information management / Self control skills Meeting Deadlines and Keeping Schedules Flexibility / Adaptability Problem solving

(3) SYLLABUS

- Atoms and Periodic System.
- Chemical Bond.
- States of Matter.
- Chemical Thermodynamics.
- Chemical Equilibrium and Chemical Kinetics.
- Solutions in Chemistry. Acids and Bases.
- Redox reactions.
- Topics in Spectroscopy.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face			
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Yes Electronic communication with the students using ICT (Information and Communications Technology) Computer-aided lectures, use of Overhead Projectors, eclass platform.			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	Lectures Exercises Individual Study/ Study and Analysis of bibliography / Brongration	<u>39</u> 13 85		
etc. 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	Preparation Interactive Teaching Course Total	13		
ECTS				
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are	Final written exams in Greek Open-ended questions, Probler Mid-term written examination Writing essays	m solving		
given, and if and where they are accessible to students.				

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography

- 1 Βασικές Αρχές Ανόργανης Χημείας, Πνευματικάκης Μητσοπούλου, Κ. Μεθενίτης, ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ UNIBOOKS, 2006, ΑΘΗΝΑ.
- R. Chang, J. Overby, Γενική Χημεία, Εκδόσεις Παπαζήση, 2021.

- Related academic journals:

• Journal of Chemical Education, American Chemical Society (ACS) Publications