

Subject card

Subject name and code	Organic chemistry, PG_00144241						
Field of study	Chemical Business						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026		Academic year of realisation of subject		2027/2028		
Education level	Bachelor's studies		Subject group		Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
Mode of study	full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university		
Year of study	2		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	3		ECTS credits		3.0		
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form		exam		
Conducting unit	Faculty of Chemistry -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		prof. dr hab. Beata Liberek				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	30		5.0		40.0	75
Subject objectives	Familiarizing students with the basic types of organic compounds, ways of writing their structures and predicting their spatial structure; developing the ability to plan a series of subsequent reactions leading to a specific product; introducing students to the possibilities of predicting the behavior of bifunctional compounds; developing the ability to independently experiment and solve problems when conducting a chemical experiment; familiarizing students with both the toxicity and medicinal properties of selected organic compounds.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[BCHINŻ_W09] Describes the principles of creating and developing forms of individual entrepreneurship using knowledge of economics.	Is able to recognize the importance of various organic compounds (based on knowledge acquired) in industry.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[BCHINŻ_U02] Uses basic methods, techniques and tools in formulating and solving engineering tasks in the field of chemistry.	Demonstrates responsibility when working with chemical reagents, creativity in independent and team work, follows established research procedures, and is careful when dealing with hazardous substances.	[SU8] observation of student's independent or team work
	[BCHINŻ_K03] Independently sets or implements a set action plan specifying priorities for its implementation; critically assesses its progress.	Carefully observes the experiment, keeping up-to-date laboratory notes; predicts, verifies and criticizes the results experiments.	[SK5] implementation of a problem task
	[BCHINŻ_W07] Describes the construction and operating principles of basic scientific, technological and control-measuring apparatus.	Based on the acquired knowledge, correctly uses scientific equipment and measuring equipment.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[BCHINŻ_U09] Using the acquired knowledge, skills and various sources of scientific information independently prepares written papers and oral presentations.	Is able to independently search for available materials, absorb their content and then use the acquired information.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written [SU8] observation of student's independent or team work
Subject contents	hemical nomenclature, electronic structure of organic compounds, atomic and molecular orbitals, hybridization, isomerism (constitutional, stereoisomerism). Alkanes, cycloalkanes, alkenes, alkynes: preparation and reactivity. Radical substitution, addition to multiple bonds. Structure and stability of radicals and carbocations, rearrangement of carbocations. Conjugated dienes, resonance. Addition electrophilic to alkynes. Stereochemistry: chiral centers, enantiomers, diastereoisomers, meso compounds, racemic mixtures and their separation. Analysis conformational structure of ethane, butane, cyclohexane (axial and equatorial bonds), spatial patterns and Newman's formulas. Aromatic compounds. Criterion of aromaticity. Aromatic electrophilic substitution. Isomerism of polysubstituted aromatic compounds. Mechanism nucleophilic substitution of aromatic compounds. Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. Alcohols, phenols, ethers and epoxides, synthesis and reactivity. Reactions with alkyl halides, dehydration, reactions with metals, oxidation, acylation. Nucleophilic substitution: Sn1 and Sn2. Elimination reactions: E1 and E2 - mechanism and stereochemistry. Aldehydes and ketones. Structure and properties of the carbonyl group. Nucleophilic addition of water, alcohols, amines and Grignard compounds to the carbonyl group. Aldol condensation, Cannizzaro reaction, Wittig reaction. Carboxylic acids and theirs derivatives. Synthesis of carboxylic acids and their reactivity. Esterification reactions, formation of acid halides, anhydrides, amides, etc. Substitution in the acyl group. Ketoenol tautomerism. The use of ethyl acetoacetate and diethyl malonate in organic synthesis. Reactions condensation, e.g. aldol, Claisen, Michael addition and similar reactions. Amines, basicity and nucleophilicity. Synthesis and reactions of amines. Relationships heterocyclic. Structure and nomenclature. Reactions with electrophilic and nucleophilic reagents, oxidation and reduction, acid-base properties.		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Knowledge of basic chemical laws and processes.		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Written exam.	50.0%	100.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	R. Morrison, R. Boyd - Organic chemistry, vol. 1-2. J. McMurry - Organic chemistry, vol. 1-5. L.G. Wade - Organic Chemistry.	
	Supplementary literature	No requirements.	
	eResources addresses		
	Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Amine reactivity. How do nucleophilic addition reactions to the carbonyl group proceed when water, hydrazine and methanol are used as the second reagent? Justify the selection of the environment.	
Work placement	Not applicable		