

Subject card

Subject name and code	Organic chemistry, PG_00144362						
Field of study	Chemistry						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026		Academic year of realisation of subject		2026/2027		
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	1		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	2		ECTS credits		4.0		
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		65.0	100
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		
	[CHEML3_K06] Raises her/his professional and personal competences by using information provided in various sources.		Understands the need to improve qualifications and skills using various sources.		[SK8] observation of student's independent or team work		
	[CHEML3_W02] Describes the properties of elements and the most important chemical compounds, enumerates the methods of their preparation and methods of analysis.		Knows the properties of chemical elements and the most important groups of organic compounds. Knows how to obtain, extract and identify them.		[SW4] test/exam - oral or written		
	[CHEML3_U09] Is able to learn independently.		Is able to independently search for available materials, absorb their content and then use the acquired information.		[SU8] observation of student's independent or team work		
	[CHEML3_U08] Presents in an understandable way the basic facts about chemistry using a scientific language typical of chemical sciences.		Can use correct chemical language to describe chemical facts and processes.		[SU4] test/exam - oral or written		
	[CHEML3_W01] Enumerates basic laws and theories in chemistry, physics, mathematics and biology.		Formulates and defines laws and concepts in the field of organic chemistry.		[SW4] test/exam - oral or written		

Subject contents	Chemical 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: S _N 1 and S _N 2. 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		

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