

Course coverage in Dr. Lamp's CHEM 130

Chapter Sections	Key Concepts
Ch. 1: Matter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scientific Method • Problem solving • Unit conversions • Sig figs • Scientific notation • Physical and chemical properties and changes • Density
Ch. 2 (all): Atoms and Atomic Theory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Atomic structure • Periodic table • Composition of matter • Ion formation • Isotopes • Atomic mass • Mole concept
Ch. 3 (All sections except 3-7): Chemical Compounds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compounds (ionic and molecular) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ You should know all of the polyatomic ions in Table 3.5! ○ You should know the names and formulas of the oxoacids in Table 3.6. • Naming ionic compounds • Naming molecular compounds • Formula mass (molecular weight) • Percent composition • Combustion analysis • Empirical and molecular formulas
Ch. 4: Chemical Reactions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balancing chemical reactions • Stoichiometric calculations using balanced reactions • Mass to mole conversions (both ways) • Concentration units (such as molarity) • Concentration to mole conversion (both ways) • Dilution • Solution stoichiometry • Limiting Reactant • Theoretical Yield and Percent Yield
Ch. 5: Reactions in Aqueous Solution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classifying chemical reactions (precipitation, acid-base, redox...) • Net ionic equations • Electrolyte vs nonelectrolytes • Solubility guidelines • Definitions of acid and base • Strong versus weak acids and bases • Oxidation state (oxidation number) • Oxidation and reduction reactions • Balancing redox reactions in acidic or basic solution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Using half reactions • Identifying oxidizing and reducing agents • Titrations
Ch. 6: Gases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kinetic molecular theory • Pressure units and conversion • Gas laws (particularly combined gas law and ideal gas law) • Gas mixtures • Gas stoichiometry • Collection of gases over water • Considerations of "non-ideal" behavior
Ch. 7: Thermochemistry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concepts in thermodynamics (state functions, laws of thermo) • Heat capacity • Temperature

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work • Heats of Reaction • Calorimetry • Enthalpy • Hess' Law • Standard enthalpies of formation • Standard states
Ch. 19: Entropy and Gibbs Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spontaneity and the meaning of spontaneous change • Entropy • Evaluating entropy • Entropy changes • Laws of thermodynamics (particularly the second law of thermo) • Standard Gibbs energy change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Criteria for spontaneous change in terms of the sign of ΔG, ΔH, and ΔS • Equilibrium • Entropies and free energies of formation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Third law of thermodynamics • Gibbs energy at nonstandard conditions
Ch. 14: Kinetics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of rate of reaction • Relative rates for reactants and products based on stoichiometry • Measuring reaction rates • Rate law <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Differential rate law ◦ Integrated rate law ◦ Units of rate constants • Determining reaction order and rate constants from experiment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Using the method of initial rates ◦ Using the integrated rate law • Half life • Using the isolation method to determine rate laws • Relating mechanisms to rate laws <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Elementary steps ◦ Evaluating whether a mechanism is reasonable based on a rate law. • Catalysis and the function of catalysts • Effect temperature on reaction rate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Activation energy ◦ Arrhenius equation
Chapter 15 Equilibrium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is means for a reaction to be an equilibrium • Equilibrium constant expressions (K_c and K_p) • Conversion between K_c and K_p • Relationship between ΔG and K • Using component equilibria to build new equilibria and find new equilibrium constants • Reaction quotient and predicting direction of change • Using ICE table to map out chemistry and determine equilibrium conditions. • LeChatelier's Principle an driving equilibria
Chapter 10: (Sections 10.1-10.6) Basic Bonding Concepts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Covalent bonding • Electronegativity • Bond polarity • Lewis dot structures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ "Octet Rule" • Formal charges • Resonance • Exceptions to the Octet Rule <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Odd-electron species ◦ Incomplete octets ◦ Expanded valence shells