



Univerza v Mariboru

Fakulteta za naravoslovje  
in matematiko

### UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS

<b>Predmet:</b>	<b>Organska kemija 1</b>
<b>Course title:</b>	<b>Organic chemistry 1</b>

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Academic year	Semester Semester
Enovit magistrski študijski program druge stopnje Predmetni učitelj	/	2	Zimski Autumn
Five-year master's degree program Subject Teacher	/		

**Vrsta predmeta / Course type** Obvezni / Obligatory

**Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code:** 17-UK13

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Vaje Tutorial	Lab. vaje Laboratory work	Terenske vaje Field work	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
45					75	4

**Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer:** Peter KRAJNC

**Jeziki / Predavanja / Lectures:** slovenski / slovene  
**Languages: Vaje / Tutorial:** slovenski / slovene

**Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:**

Znanje splošne kemije.

**Prerequisites:**

Knowledge of general chemistry.

**Vsebina:**

Uvod: definicija, področja, namen in cilji organske kemije.  
Osnovni tipi organskih spojin- tvorba vezi (hibridizacija in teorija molekularnih orbital).  
Osnovni tipi organskih spojin-funkcionalne skupine. IUPAC nomenklatura organskih spojin.  
Izomerija, stereokemija, tautomerija.  
Resonanca in vplivi substituentov.  
Tipične reakcije organskih spojin-predstavitev.  
Proton transfer-kislina in baze, pomen pKa, pKa lestvica. Lewisove kisline in baze.  
Kaj je reakcijski mehanizem; intermediati, kinetika in termodinamika.  
Organske reakcije: nukleofilne adicije na karbonilno skupino,

**Content (Syllabus outline):**

Introduction: definition, fields, goals of organic chemistry.  
Types of organic compounds-bond formation (hybridization and MO theory).  
Types of organic compounds-functional groups. IUPAC nomenclature of organic compounds.  
Isomerism, stereochemistry, tautomerism.  
Resonance and influence of substituents.  
Typical organic reactions-introduction.  
Proton transfer-acids and bases, pKa meaning and table. Lewis acids and bases.  
Reaction mechanism; reaction intermediates, kinetics and thermodynamics.  
Organic reactions: Nu additions to carbonyl group, Nu substitutions and eliminations to carbonyl group,

nukleofilne substitucije in eliminacije na karbonilni skupini,  
nukleofilne substitucije in eliminacije na  $sp^3$  C atomu,  
polarne adicije.  
Laboratorijske vaje:  
1. del: čiščenje organskih spojin, določanje fizikalnih konstant.  
2. del: organska analitika- atomarna sestava, funkcionalne skupine, kromatografija.

Nu substitutions and eliminations to  $sp^3$  C atom,  
Polar additions.  
Experimental course:  
1. part: purification of organic compounds, determination of physical constants.  
2. part: organic analytics- elemental and functional consistency, chromatography.

### Temeljna literatura in viri / Readings:

1. M. Tišler, Organska kemija, DZS Ljubljana, 1982.
2. S. Pine, Organic chemistry, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1987.
3. M. A. Fox, J. K. Whitesell, Organic Chemistry, Jones and Barlett, Boston, 1997.
4. P. Y. Bruice, Organic chemistry, Prentice Hall, 2006.
5. P. Krajnc, Navodila za vaje iz organske kemije, Maribor, 2007.

### Cilji in kompetence:

Spoznati obseg in cilje organske kemije ter vpetost vede v procese žive in nežive narave.

Poznati principe povezovanja atomov v organskih molekulah ter tipe geometrije organskih molekul.

Poznati nomenklaturu organskih spojin, v skladu z IUPAC pravili znati poimenovati spojino ter narisati ustrezno formulo, razpoznati različne izomere.

Razumeti vplive skupin na reaktivnost molekule in predvidevati spremembe nastale zaradi spremenjene strukture.

Poznati osnovne tipe organskih reakcij; substitucije, adicije, eliminacije.

Razumeti pomen prenosa protona in vpliv  $pK_a$  vrednosti.

### Objectives and competences:

To know:

the goals and reach of organic chemistry, its role in living and non-living processes,

the principles of atom bonding in organic molecules and types of molecule geometry,

the rules of IUPAC nomenclature for organic compounds and to apply them for formulae naming,

the differences in isomeric compounds,

the basic types of organic reactions; substitutions, additions, eliminations.

To understand the influences of functional groups on the molecule stability and reactivity.

To understand the proton transfer importance and the influence of  $pK_a$  value.

### Predvideni študijski rezultati:

### Intended learning outcomes:

**Znanje in razumevanje:**

Študent pozna obseg in cilje organske kemije.  
 Pozna principe povezovanja atomov v organskih molekulah, tipe hibridizacij.  
 Zna uporabljati pravila IUPAC nomenklature za organske spojine.  
 Razume vplive skupin na stabilnost in reaktivnost molekul.  
 Pozna osnovne tipe organskih reakcij.  
 Razume mehanizme kemijskih reakcij priprave.  
 Zna razvrščati organske spojine med kisline in baze ter razume vpliv pKa vrednosti.

**Prenesljive/ključne spretnosti in drugi atributi:****Knowledge and understanding:**

Student knows the goals and reach of organic chemistry. Knows the principles of atom bonding in organic molecules and types of molecule geometry, types of hybridization. Student can apply the rules of IUPAC nomenclature to organic compounds thus naming them appropriately.  
 Understands the influences of functional groups on the molecule stability and reactivity. Student is able to place organic compounds between bases and acids and realizes the importance of pKa value.

**Transferable/Key Skills and other attributes:****Metode poučevanja in učenja:**

Predavanja, seminarsko delo, laboratorijske vaje.

**Learning and teaching methods:**

Lectures, seminar work, laboratory experiments.

Delež (v %) /

**Načini ocenjevanja:**

Weight (in %)

**Assessment:**

Pisni izpit (ali kolokviji)	50	Written exam (or partial exams)
Ustni izpit	30	Oral exam
Laboratorijske vaje	20	Lab work

**Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:**

1. KOVAČIČ, Sebastijan, JERÁBEK, Karel, KRAJNC, Peter, SLUGOVC, Christian. Ring opening metathesis polymerisation of emulsion templated dicyclopentadiene giving open porous materials with excellent mechanical properties. *Polymer chemistry*. [Print ed.], Feb. 2012, vol. 3, iss. 2, str. 325-328, doi: 10.1039/c2py00518b.
2. MAJER, Janja, KRAJNC, Peter. Amine functionalisations of glycidyl methacrylate based polyHIPE monoliths. *Macromol. symp.*, Oct. 2010, vol. 296, iss. 1, str. 5-10, doi: 10.1002/masy.201051002.
3. PULKO, Irena, KRAJNC, Peter. High internal phase emulsion templating - a path to hierarchically porous functional polymers. *Macromol. rapid commun.*, 2012, vol. 33, issue 20, str. 1731-1746, doi: 10.1002/marc.201200393.
4. PULKO, Irena, SANDHOLZER, Martina, KOLAR, Mitja, SLUGOVC, Christian, KRAJNC, Peter. Removal of an olefin metathesis catalyst using 4-nitrophenyl acrylate based polymer supports. *Tetrahedron lett.* [Print ed.], 2010, vol. 51, issue 44, str. 5827-5829, doi: 10.1016/j.tetlet.2010.08.114.
5. PULKO, Irena, WALL, Jennifer, KRAJNC, Peter, CAMERON, Neil R. Ultra-high surface area functional porous polymers by emulsion templating and hypercrosslinking : efficient nucleophilic catalyst supports.

Chemistry (Weinh., Print). [Print ed.], Feb. 2010, vol. 16, iss. 8, str. 2350-2354, doi:  
10.1002/chem.200903043.

**Projekti/Projects:**

L2—2008 Makroporozne polimerne membrane za separacijo biomakromolekul

L2—2283 Vpliv sestave polimerizacijske mešanice na latnosti poroznih monolitov

J2—1176 Separacija in formulacija biološko aktivnih snovi izoliranih iz rastlinskih materialov