

# W.E. Harris Workshop on Teaching of Organic Chemistry 2007

## Session 1: *Laboratory Components*

### ◆ 1st & 3rd years of organic chemistry

1. Labs should be labs
  - *i.e.* wet labs, hands on, physical
  - *not* lectures, seminars, demonstrations
2. Essential techniques: “toolbox”
  - many different techniques
  - introduced in a stepwise fashion
  - chemistry that requires the technique
  - *not* technique driven

## **1. Problem Solving Labs**

***Why? Strong students read & understand  
Weak students read & do***

### **a. Problem component**

- determine a starting material, product or investigate a mechanism
- procedure given

### **b. Design an experiment**

- group develops their experimental strategy
- individually do the experiment

### **c. Multi-tasking/Time management**

- *e.g.* 'while doing the reflux set up X'
- 3rd year - group of experiments

- d. “Why” questions**
  - part of a prelab or report
  - *e.g.* Why do you wash with brine?

## **2. Microscale vs. Macroscale**

- a. Microscale**
  - may cost to setup
  - ↓ chemicals
  - ↓ solvents
  - ↓ odours
- b. Mixture of both**
- c. 1st term: macroscale (~1g)**
  - students not ready for very small amounts
- d. 2nd term: a mixture or all microscale**
- e. 3rd year - often synthetic, usually a mixture**

### **3. Evaluation**

- a. Lab reports**
- b. Products**
- c. Written lab exam**
- d. Practical lab exam**

### **4. Organization - Labs**

- a. Single experiments**
- b. Mini 2-3 week labs**

### **5. Organization - Lab course**

- a. separation of lab and lecture course**
- b. set hours for the labs**
- c. 9-10 labs per 13 week term**
- d. 3rd year - projects, synthesis**