

Coverage of Bio Topics

- ❖ **Separate biochemistry classes should make this redundant, however a course taught from a chemical perspective would be most useful for organic students. This is often not the case for existing biochemistry classes.**
- ❖ **Most people prefer judicious selection of biochemistry examples to supplement traditional organic topics.**

Nomenclature

- ❖ **Is this an important topic? Mixed opinions.**
- ❖ **Some departments include this in first-year general chemistry.**
- ❖ **Some instructors have students read/learn this subject on their own.**
- ❖ **Some teach this, but with reduced emphasis.**
- ❖ **Online testing can be used to reinforce concepts and test students.**
- ❖ **Trivial/common names included in addition to IUPAC.**

Spectroscopy

- ❖ Most teach this according to standard textbook-timeline: IR close to functional groups; NMR in second term.
- ❖ Some cover all spectroscopy at once.
- ❖ Some skip ^{13}C NMR spectroscopy.

Reactions

- ❖ Some concerns about the utility of some arcane reactions.
- ❖ Certain reactions have limited practical usage, but are essential for pedagogical reasons.
- ❖ Most agree there is room for modernization of some reactions, but would be difficult to drop the majority of dated reactions.
- ❖ Are there too many reactions? Some say yes; some no. There is some value in having a large number of reactions to encourage students to identify general mechanisms.
- ❖ Some departments include basic organic reactions in first-year general chemistry saving time in second year organic courses.

Retrosynthesis

- ❖ Students need to have a 'toolbox' of reactions before they can get anything out of the exercise.
- ❖ Hard to give students complex problems, which limits the use of doing retrosynthetic problems
- ❖ Best to save for third and fourth year courses.

Two or three semester sequence?

- ❖ Still need to review concepts either way.
- ❖ Does this really allow for additional material? To some degree – but not that much more.
- ❖ Does this reduce or enhance performance/understanding? Not sure.

MO Theory

- ❖ In introductory courses, most just use in Diels-Alder reactions and for discussions of conjugated systems.

Radical Chemistry

- ❖ Doesn't this just complicate issues? Additional arrows/possibilities for students?
- ❖ Polymer chemistry can be a useful touchstone for the students and teaching of radical chemistry is essential for this.
- ❖ Many do cover it, but only briefly.

Teaching with Multiple Instructors

- ❖ Obvious problems: differing levels of coverage, different exams, equity in grading.
- ❖ Some solutions: coordinate topic list, team teaching (one instructor for a series of topics in multiple sections), consolidated exams.
- ❖ Some expect resistance to some of these approaches.
- ❖ Does coordination of topics across multiple sections impinge on "academic freedom"?

Mechanistic vs Functional Group Approach

- ❖ Is there a preference for teaching from one or another perspective?
- ❖ Seems that some favor one or another; but most prefer to introduce groups of reactions through mechanism.
- ❖ Consensus that few textbooks do this approach well.
- ❖ Mechanism approach simplifies material for students.

On-line notes

- ❖ Some use; some don't.
- ❖ Many do not like the de-emphasis of writing for the students in class.
- ❖ Those that use online notes encourage note-taking by leaving gaps in the notes or addressing supplemental topics.
- ❖ Students benefit from paying attention in class instead of scrambling to keep up with writing.

Textbooks

- ❖ Most require a single textbook but some use two textbooks for a three-term sequence.
- ❖ Many seem to focus on using problems from book, but not really used for instruction/reading. Problem/solution manuals could be a better option for some.
- ❖ Many offer online notes that supplement or supplant the text.
- ❖ Cost of books is high for students based on benefit to them.
- ❖ Some options: Oxford “primers”; write own modular textbook and make available to instructors, write own problem set manual

Bridging

- ❖ Bridging between general and organic courses is not optimal. Many feel that common topics (acids bases etc.) are not covered well enough in general courses forcing organic instructors to repeat.
- ❖ Bridging between two semesters of organic – multiple instructors can cause issues when coverage is different.