

Chemistry 260 Syllabus

Spring 2017

Professor: Dr. Jim Lawrence

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Office Hours: M 2-3, W 2-3, F 10-11

You can also drop by my office anytime

(I reserve the right to be busy if you drop by during non-office hours)

Times:

Lecture MWF 12:00-12:50 Room: Science D102

Lab #1 M 8:00-10:50 Room: Science D118

Lab #2 Th 8:00-10:50 Room: Science D118

Lab #3 T 11:00-1:50 Room: Science D118

Required Material:

Textbook Charlotte Pratt and Kathleen Cornely: *Essential Biochemistry*, Third edition, Available at text rental.

Calculator: A scientific calculator with scientific notation will be virtually indispensable for this course.

Course Description:

CHEM 260. Elementary Biochemistry. 4 cr. Introduction to the structure and cellular reactions of the primary constituents of living cells; for students with limited preparation in organic chemistry. 3 hrs lec, 3 hrs lab per wk. Does not count toward chemistry major. Prereq: 220; or 326

Attendance:

Attendance may or may not be taken periodically and extended absences will be reported to the Dean of Students. Attendance, in itself, will have no direct effect on your grade, but it is almost guaranteed that you cannot perform adequately in the class if you do not attend lectures. You, the student needs to take an active role in your education. That is impossible to do unless you routinely attend all lecture and lab sessions. Students are responsible for all missed material. It is allowable and encouraged to get class notes from other classmates if you miss a lecture. There will be no make up possibilities for labs.

Class Notes

I will not be making my class notes available to students. This is not as sinister as it sounds. I'm doing it for two simple reasons:

1. I believe that students think about and retain knowledge better if they write it down themselves versus simply reading it.
2. I want everyone to show up for lecture every day.

Academic Morality

Your career as a student is closely linked to your participation. Simply put, the more you put into your studies, the more you will get out of your education. This is as true for school as it is for life. However, in spite of this, some students feel the need to resort to cheating, plagiarism and other academic misconduct. I will do everything I possibly can to prevent this type of behavior. I reserve the right to assign seats, video tape and/or photograph test sessions. I am also likely to use multiple test versions to ensure academic honesty. There will be absolutely no cell phones, cameras or other electronic devices, except for calculators, allowed in any test sessions.

Below is the UWSP Academic Misconduct policy

UWSP 14.03 ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT SUBJECT TO DISCIPLINARY ACTION.

Academic misconduct is an act in which a student:

1. Seeks to claim credit for the work or efforts of another without authorization or citation;
 2. Uses unauthorized materials or fabricated data in any academic exercise;
 3. Forges or falsifies academic documents or records;
 4. Intentionally impedes or damages the academic work of others;
 5. Engages in conduct aimed at making false representation of a student's academic performance; or
 6. Assists other students in any of these acts.
- Examples of academic misconduct include, but are not limited to: cheating on an examination; collaborating with others in work to be presented, contrary to the stated rules of the course; submitting a paper or assignment as one's own work when a part or all of the paper or assignment is the work of another; submitting a paper or assignment that contains ideas or research of others without appropriately identifying the sources of those ideas; stealing examinations or course materials; submitting, if contrary to the rules of a course, work previously presented in another course; tampering with the laboratory experiment or computer program of another student; knowingly and intentionally assisting another student in any of the above, including assistance in an arrangement whereby any work, classroom performance, examination or other activity is submitted or performed by a person other than the student under whose name the work is submitted or performed.

The penalty for any academic misconduct is an F for the course grade.

Lecture schedule

Week	Material Covered		
	Mon	Wed	Fri
January 23	Chapter 1	Chapter 2	Chapter 2
January 30	Chapter 4	Chapter 4	Chapter 4
February 6	Chapter 5	Chapter 5	Chapter 6
February 13	Chapter 6	Chapter 7	Chapter 7
February 20	Chapter 11	Chapter 11	Exam # 1
February 27	Chapter 8	Chapter 8	Chapter 9
March 6	Chapter 9	Chapter 3	Chapter 3
March 13	Chapter 20	Chapter 20	Chapter 21
March 20	☺ Spring Break	Spring Break	Spring Break ☺
March 27	Chapter 21	Chapter 22	Chapter 22
April 3	Exam # 2	Chapter 10	Chapter 10
April 10	Chapter 12	Chapter 12	Chapter 13
April 17	Chapter 13	Chapter 14	Chapter 14
April 24	Chapter 15	Chapter 15	Chapter 15
May 1	Chapter 17	Chapter 17	Chapter 17
May 8	Exam # 3	Chapter 19	Chapter 19

We will cover a large amount of material in this class. As a result we will have to work quickly. The actual pace of the lectures may deviate from this schedule depending on several factors. It is my goal to move quickly, yet at a pace that allows everyone to grasp the material and not be constantly overwhelmed. I may have to slow down at some points throughout the semester to more thoroughly cover some material. In the event that we have to slow down, we may not cover all of the chapters and topics listed in the schedule.

Some other important dates:

February 1 st	Last day to drop a course without a W grade reported.
April 7 th	Last day to drop a course

Test Schedule

- Exam #1 = Chapters 1-7, Friday, February 24th
- Exam #2 = Chapters 8-13, Monday, April 3rd
- Exam #3 = Chapters 14-18 and 20, Monday, May 8th
- Final Exam = Cumulative, Thursday, May 18th, 8:00 – 10:00 PM

Lab Schedule

Lab #	Week Of:	Description
	January 23	Check In
1	January 30	pH/Buffers/Dissociation of Weak Acid
2	February 6	Properties of Amino Acids
3	February 13	Modeling Lab
4	February 20	Properties of Proteins
5	February 27	Bradford Protein Concentration Assay
6	March 6	Protein Extraction
7	March 13	Protein Electrophoresis
☺	March 20	☺Spring Break ☺
☺	March 27	National No Elementary Biochemistry Lab Week
8	April 3	Enzyme Lab
9	April 10	Isolation of DNA from wheat germ
10	April 17	Calcium Content in Milk and Dairy Products
11	April 24	Vitamin C content in Common Foods
12	May 1	Analysis of Oils
	May 8	Check Out

Grading Opportunities

- Exams = 100 Points each (100 X 3)
- Final = 200 Points
- Labs = 10 Points each (10 X 12 = 120 Points)
- Worksheets = 10 Points each (10 X 3 = 30 Points)
 - 650 points total

I will not be grading on a curve. Grades will be given according to actual points earned divided by total possible points awarded during exams, problem sets and labs. I reserve the right to lower the percentages required to achieve each grade if class performance dictates such a correction. I will not raise the percentages under any circumstance. There will be no extra credit, individual or group, awarded in this class.

A = 93% or greater **A⁻** = 90-93%
B⁺ = 87-89% **B** = 84-86% **B⁻** = 80-83%
C⁺ = 77-79% **C** = 74-76% **C⁻** = 70-73%
D⁺ = 67-69% **D** = 60-66%
F = Below 60%

Simple, Effective Ways to Increase Your Satisfaction and Success Throughout Your Academic Career.

1. Be comfortable socially with campus life.

- a. Do become active with the social aspects of UWSP
 - i. Live on campus, at least for a while
 - ii. Join a sports team,, intramural team, organization or group on campus
 - iii. Make friends and spend time with them
 - iv. Form study groups
- b. People who don't get comfortable with their social surroundings seldom excel academically.

2. Show up for class every time

- a. This sounds easy, but, for most students, it is the most often broken rule to success. This is your life. You need to show up.
- b. There is no substitute for being present at lectures, labs or discussion sections.
- c. You can't succeed anywhere in life if you choose not to show up. You might as well get used to it now and start forming good work habits.

3. Read the textbook BEFORE lecture

- a. You can read the textbook the night before the exam, but it's going to largely waste your time
- b. If you read the text before the lecture instead of after, you will have a much deeper and clearer understanding of the material. Also, it won't sound like I am simply blithering on and on. You'll actually GET what I'm saying right away instead of having to some how sort it all out later by yourself
- c. Take notes on the text as you read. Note any material that is unclear to you and ask questions in class or come see me directly about it.

4. Talk to your professors

- a. Professors are not scary people. I am here to help you learn and will do just about anything to help you succeed.
- b. It is a fact that students who come to talk with their professors throughout the semester routinely out perform other students.

5. Do the work routinely

- a. The exams will be very similar to the homework problems. If you regularly read and do home work assignments you are very likely to find yourself performing well on exams.
 - i. Athletes, musicians, etc. don't just show up for a performance and expect to excel. That would be ridiculous. Instead they prepare daily, sometimes for months, just to be ready for the opportunity to perform once.
 - ii. If you train as a student like an athlete or musician does, working a bit every day, you will enable yourself to perform at the highest possible level on exam day.