

**Indiana University Northwest  
COAS Chemistry, Biochemistry, Physics, Astronomy  
Department**

**COURSE SYLLABUS**

**C303, D513, T560 Environmental Chemistry Summer II 2018**

**Instructor Name:** Linda Wozniowski  
**Email:** lwoz@iun.edu  
**Phone:** (219) 980-6637  
**Course Office Location:** MH 136  
**Office Hours:** M, W, F 12-3, T 9-5  
**Class Type:** Online Course

**See the Schedule for session themes, readings, resources, and all assignment due dates.**

**Catalog Course Description:** (3 cr.) P: CHEM-C 106, CHEM-C 126, and CHEM-C 341 Investigation of the chemistry of water and air pollution; analytical procedures and techniques as applied to pollution problems, effects, and controls. This course will be offered as part of a post-baccalaureate environmental sciences certificate.

**Course Goals and Outcomes:**

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- 1) Students will be able to discuss the major sources of anthropogenic and natural pollution and their remediation
- 2) Students will be able to discuss the natural chemistry of the stratosphere, troposphere, water, and soil
- 3) Students will be able to discuss the chemistry of major and alternate energy sources

**Course Content:**

- 1) Stratospheric Chemistry
  - a. The Ozone Layer
    - i. Regions of the Atmosphere
    - ii. Environmental Concentration Units for Atmospheric Gases
    - iii. Absorption of Light by Molecules
    - iv. Filtering of Sunlight's UV Component by Atmospheric O<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>3</sub>
    - v. The Deleterious Effects of UV Light on Human Skin
    - vi. Sunscreens

- vii. Other Environmental Effects of UV Light
  - viii. Variation in Light's Energy with Wavelength
  - ix. Creation of Ozone in the Stratosphere
  - x. Destruction of Stratospheric Ozone
  - xi. Mechanism I of Ozone Destruction
  - xii. Catalytic Destruction of Ozone by Nitric Oxide and Hydroxyl
  - xiii. Destruction of Ozone without Atomic Oxygen: Mechanism II
  - xiv. Atomic Chlorine and Bromine as X Catalysts
- b. The Ozone Holes
- i. Dobson Units for Overhead Ozone
  - ii. History of the Annual Ozone Hole Above Antarctica
  - iii. Ozone Depletion in Temperate Areas
  - iv. The Activation of Catalytically Inactive Chlorine
  - v. Reactions that create the Ozone Hole
  - vi. The Size of the Antarctic Ozone Hole
  - vii. Stratospheric Ozone Destruction over the Arctic Region
  - viii. Increases in UV at Ground Level
  - ix. CFC Decomposition Increases Stratospheric Chlorine
  - x. Other Chlorine-Containing, Ozone-Depleting Substances
  - xi. The Replacement of CFC and Hydrocarbon Blowing Agents with Carbon Dioxide in Producing Foam Polystyrene
  - xii. CFC Replacements
  - xiii. Halons
  - xiv. Can Stratospheric Fluorine Destroy Ozone?
  - xv. International Agreements that Restrict ODSs
  - xvi. Harpin Technology-Eliciting Nature's Own Defenses Against Diseases
- c. The Chemistry of Ground-Level Air Pollution
- i. Concentration Units for Atmospheric Pollutants
  - ii. The Chemical Fate of Trace Gases in Air
  - iii. The Origin and Occurrence of Smog
  - iv. Ground-Level Ozone in Smog
  - v. An Episode of Photochemical Smog
  - vi. Nitrogen Oxide Production During Fuel Combustion
  - vii. Government Goals for Reducing Ozone Concentrations
  - viii. Photochemical Smog Around the World
  - ix. Limiting VOC and NO to Reduce Ground-Level Ozone
  - x. Catalytic Converters for Gasoline Engines
  - xi. Air Quality Standards
  - xii. Catalytic Converters for Diesel Engines
  - xiii. Control of Nitric Oxide Emissions from Power Plants
  - xiv. Future Reductions in Smog-Producing Emissions
  - xv. A Nonvolatile, Reactive Coalescent for the Reduction of VOC's in Latex Plants

- xvi. The Replacement of Organic Solvents with Supercritical and Liquid Carbon Dioxide? Development of Surfactants for This Compound
- xvii. Using Ionic Liquids to Replace Organic Solvents; Cellulose, a Naturally Occurring Polymer Replacement for Petroleum-Derived Polymers
- xviii. Sulfur Dioxide and Hydrogen Sulfide Sources and Abatement
- xix. Clean Coal: Reducing Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Power Plants
- xx. Government Goals for Reducing Sulfur Dioxide Emissions
- xxi. The Oxidation of Sulfur Dioxide in Suspended Water Droplets
- xxii. Particulate Size
- xxiii. Sources and Composition of Course Particles
- xxiv. Sources and Composition of Fine Particles
- xxv. The Neutralization of Acids in Air
- xxvi. Smoke from Wood Stoves
- xxvii. Smoke over Large Areas of Land
- xxviii. The PM Indices
- d. The Detailed Free-Radical Chemistry of the Atmosphere
  - i. The Principles of Reactivity in the Troposphere
  - ii. The Tropospheric Ozidation of Methane
  - iii. Photochemical Smog: The Oxidation of Reactive Hydrocarbons
  - iv. Photochemical Smog: The Fate of the Free Radicals
  - v. Oxidation of Atmospheric SO<sub>2</sub>: The Homogeneous Gas-Phase Mechanism
  - vi. Processes Involving Loosely Bound Oxygen Atoms
- e. The Environmental and Health Consequences of Polluted Air-Outdoors and Indoors
  - i. Haze
  - ii. Natural and Anthropogenic Acid Rain
  - iii. The Acids and Acidity of Acid Rain
  - iv. Neutralization of Acid Rain by Soil
  - v. Neutralization of Acid Rain by Anthropogenic Actions
  - vi. Environmental Effects of Acid Rain
  - vii. Release of Aluminum in Water Bodies by Acid Rain
  - viii. Effects of Air Pollution on Trees and Crops
  - ix. The Health Effects of Soot-and Sulfur-Dioxide Smog
  - x. The Health Effects of Photochemical Smog
  - xi. Particulates as Health Risks
  - xii. Formaldehyde
  - xiii. Benzene and Other Gasoline-Related Hydrocarbons
  - xiv. Nitrogen Dioxide
  - xv. Carbon Monoxide
  - xvi. Smoke from Cooking Stoves
  - xvii. Environmental Tobacco Smoke
  - xviii. Asbestos

## 2) Energy and Climate Change

- a. The Greenhouse Effect
  - i. The Earth's Energy Source
  - ii. Historical Temperature Trends
  - iii. Earth's Energy Emissions and the Greenhouse Effect
  - iv. A Very Simple Model of the Greenhouse Effect
  - v. Earth's Energy Balance
  - vi. Types of Molecular Vibrations
  - vii. Carbon Dioxide: Absorption of Infrared Light
  - viii. Carbon Dioxide: Past Concentration and Emission Trends
  - ix. Carbon Dioxide: Atmospheric Lifetime
  - x. Carbon Dioxide: Inputs and Outputs
  - xi. Water Vapor: Its Infrared Absorption and Role in Feedback
  - xii. The Atmospheric Window
  - xiii. Methane: Absorption and Sinks
  - xiv. Methane: Emission sources
  - xv. Methane: Concentration Trends and Possible Future Increases
  - xvi. Nitrous Oxide
  - xvii. CFCs and Their Replacements
  - xviii. Sulfur Hexafluoride
  - xix. Tropospheric Ozone
  - xx. The Interaction of Light with Particles
  - xxi. Aerosols and Global Warming
  - xxii. Allocation of Warming to Natural and Anthropogenic Factors
  - xxiii. Global Warming: Geography
  - xxiv. Global Circulation Models
  - xxv. Signs of Climate Change
  - xxvi. SRM: Using Metal Reflectors in Space
  - xxvii. SRM by Increasing Sulfate Aerosols in the Stratosphere
  - xxviii. Precipitation and Stratospheric Ozone in a Geoengineered World
  - xxix. Geoengineering by Ground-Level Systems
  - xxx. SRM Schemes Summary
- b. Energy Use, Fossil Fuels, CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions, and Global Climate Change
  - i. Global Energy Usage Trends and Relationships
  - ii. The Determinants of a Country's Energy Use
  - iii. Energy Sources
  - iv. Coal
  - v. Natural Gas
  - vi. Natural Gas and Propane (LPG) as Fuels
  - vii. Petroleum-Composition
  - viii. Petroleum-Supply
  - ix. The Alberta Oil Sands
  - x. Petroleum-Gasoline

- xi. Polylactic Acid-The Production of Biodegradable Polymers from Renewable Resources? Reducing the Need for Petroleum and the Impact on the Environment
- xii. Reversible Capture of CO<sub>2</sub>
- xiii. Oxycombustion
- xiv. Other Concentrates Sources of Carbon Dioxide
- xv. The Physical States of CO<sub>2</sub>
- xvi. Direct Deep-Ocean Disposal of CO<sub>2</sub>
- xvii. Disposal of Neutralized CO<sub>2</sub>
- xxviii. Deep Underground Storage of CO<sub>2</sub>
- xix. Removing CO<sub>2</sub> from the Atmosphere
- xx. Reducing CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions by Improving Energy Efficiency
- xxi. Reducing Methane Emissions
- xxii. Past Growth in CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions
- xxiii. Carbon Intensity
- xxiv. Per Capita Carbon Dioxide Emissions
- xxv. Patterns of Growth in CO<sub>2</sub> Concentrations
- xxvi. IPCC Scenarios for CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions and Concentrations
- xxvii. Predictions for Climate Change by 2100
- xxviii. Predictions Concerning Sea Levels
- xxix. Climate Predictions for Specific Regions
- xxx. Predicted Effects of Climate Change on Human Health
- xxxi. International Agreements on Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- c. Biofuels and Other Alternative Fuels
  - i. Biofuels: The Major Issues
  - ii. Burning Biomass Itself
  - iii. Ethanol as a Fuel
  - iv. Air Pollution from Ethanol Combustion
  - v. Bioethanol Production
  - vi. Energy and CO<sub>2</sub> Balances in Bioethanol Production
  - vii. Bioethanol from Cellulose
  - viii. Biobutanol and Other Liquid Fuels
  - ix. Plant Oils as Vehicular Fuels
  - x. Biodiesel Fuel: Its Constituents
  - xi. The Conversion of Plant Material to Biodiesel
  - xii. Use of Biodiesel in Motor Vehicles
  - xiii. Greenhouse Gas and Air Pollution Emissions from Biodiesel
  - xiv. Algae as the Raw Material for Biodiesel
  - xv. Bio-based Liquid Fuels and Chemicals
  - xvi. Recycling Carbon Dioxide-A feedstock for the Production of Chemicals and Liquid Fuels
  - xvii. Pyrolytic Production of Bio-oil
  - xxviii. Synthesis Gas
  - xix. Methanol Production from Synthesis Gas

- xx. Methanol as an Alternative Fuel
- xxi. Ethers as Fuel Additives
- xxii. Producing Hydrogen from Fossil Fuels
- xxiii. Producing Hydrogen by Electrolysis
- xxiv. Hydrogen from Water: Thermochemical Cycles
- xxv. Storing Hydrogen: As A Liquid or Compressed Gas
- xxvi. Metal Alloys and Graphite
- xxvii. Storing Hydrogen as a Compound
- xxviii. Combusting Hydrogen
- xxix. Generating Electricity by Powering Fuel Cells with Hydrogen
- xxx. Obtaining Fuel-Cell Hydrogen from Liquid Fuels
- xxxi. Fuel Cells for Power Plants
- xxxii. Other Uses for Fuel Cells
- xxxiii. Electric Cars Powered by Batteries
- d. Renewable Energy Technologies: Hydroelectric, Wind, Solar, Geothermal, and Marine Energy and Their Storage
  - i. Hydroelectric Power: Potential and Usage
  - ii. Environmental Problems
  - iii. Wind Energy
  - iv. Large-Scale Wind Power
  - v. Wind Speed and Windmill Size
  - vi. Potential Wind-Energy Sites
  - vii. Practical Considerations
  - viii. Environmental Issues
  - ix. Geothermal Energy
  - x. Production of Electricity
  - xi. Space Heating and Hot Water Applications
  - xii. Environmental Aspects
  - xiii. Low-Temperature Solar Energy
  - xiv. Concentrated Solar Thermal Power
  - xv. Thermochemical Applications of Concentrated Solar Energy
  - xvi. Limitations on the Conversion of Energy: The Second Law of Thermodynamics
  - xvii. Solar (PV) Cells
  - xviii. Dye-Sensitized Solar Cells
  - xix. Disadvantages of Solar Cells
  - xx. Advantages of Solar Cells
  - xxi. Conclusions about Renewable Energy
  - xxii. Storing Electricity in Batteries
  - xxiii. Other Methods of Storing Electrical Energy
- e. Radioactivity, Radon, and Nuclear Energy
  - i. The Nature of Radioactivity
  - ii. The Health Effects of Ionizing Radiation
  - iii. Quantifying the Amount of Radiation Energy Absorbed

- iv. Radioactive Nucleus Decay
- v. Radon from the Uranium-238 Decay Sequence
- vi. Radiation Dose Scales
- vii. Radiation from the Daughter of Radon
- viii. Evaluating the Health Danger from Indoor Radon
- ix. The Health Effects of Very Low-Levels of Radiation
- x. Fission Power Reactors
- xi. Actinide Products of Fission
- xii. Radioactivity from Fission Products
- xiii. Radioactivity in Spent Fuel Rods
- xiv. Uranium Ore
- xv. Deuterium and Tritium and Heavy Water Reactors
- xvi. Depleted Uranium
- xvii. Dirty Bombs
- xviii. Plutonium and the Processing of Nuclear Fuel Rods
- xix. Breeder Reactors
- xx. Disposing of Plutonium
- xxi. Nuclear Reactor Waste Geologic Storage
- xxii. The Catastrophe at Chernobyl
- xxiii. The Disaster at the Fukushima Reactors in Japan
- xxiv. The Accident at Three Mile Island
- xxv. Fusion Reactors
- xxvi. The Energy Released in Fusion and Fission

### 3) Water Chemistry and Water Pollution

- a. The Chemistry of Natural Waters
  - i. The Global Supply and Use of Water
  - ii. Aspects and Concentration Units of Water Chemistry
  - iii. The Solubility of Gases and VOCs in Water
  - iv. Dissolved Oxygen
  - v. Oxygen Demand: Biological
  - vi. Oxygen Demand: Chemical
  - vii. Enzymatic Preparation of Cotton Textiles
  - viii. Decomposition of Organic Matter in Water
  - ix. Sulfur Compounds in Natural Waters
  - x. Acid Mine Drainage
  - xi. The pE Scale
  - xii. pE-pH Diagrams
  - xiii. Nitrogen Compounds in Natural Waters
  - xiv. Carbon Dioxide in Water
  - xv. Water in Equilibrium with solid Calcium Carbonate: First Approximation
  - xvi. Water in Equilibrium with solid Calcium Carbonate: Second Approximation
  - xvii. Water in Equilibrium with Both  $\text{CaCO}_3$  and Atmospheric  $\text{CO}_2$

- xviii. The Abundant Ions in Fresh Water
- xix. Fluoride Ion in Water
- xx. Seawater
- xxi. Alkalinity Indices for Natural Waters
- b. The Pollution and Purification of Water
  - i. Aeration of Water
  - ii. Removal of Calcium and Magnesium
  - iii. Disinfection to Prevent Illness
  - iv. Filtering of Water
  - v. Removal of Colloidal Particles by Precipitation
  - vi. Disinfection of water by Membrane Technology
  - vii. Reverse Osmosis
  - viii. Disinfection by Ultraviolet Irradiation
  - ix. Disinfection by Chemical Methods: Ozone and Chlorine Dioxide
  - x. Disinfection by Chlorine: Background
  - xi. Disinfection by Chlorination: Production of Hypochlorous Acid
  - xii. Disinfection by Chlorine: By-Products and their Health Effects
  - xiii. Disinfection by Chlorine: Advantages over Other Methods
  - xiv. Point-of-Use Water Disinfection
  - xv. The Nature and Supply of Groundwater
  - xvi. The Contamination of Groundwater
  - xvii. Nitrate Contamination of Groundwater
  - xviii. Health Hazards of Nitrates in Drinking Water
  - xix. Nitroamines in Food and Water
  - xx. Perchlorates
  - xxi. Groundwater Contamination by Organic Chemicals
  - xxii. Drugs in Water
  - xxiii. The Ultimate Sink for Organic Contaminants in Groundwater
  - xxiv. Decontamination of Groundwater: Physical and Chemical Processes
  - xxv. Decontamination of Groundwater: Bioremediation and Natural Attenuation
  - xxvi. Decontamination of Groundwater: In Situ Remediation
  - xxvii. Sewage Treatment
  - xxviii. The Origin and Removal of Excess Phosphate
  - xxix. Sodium Iminodisuccinate, a Biodegradable Chelating Agent
  - xxx. Reducing the salt Concentration in Water
  - xxxi. The Biological Treatment of Wastewater and Sewage
  - xxxii. The Treatment of Cyanides in Wastewater
  - xxxiii. The Disposal of Sewage Sludge
  - xxxiv. The Destruction of Volatile Organic Compounds
  - xxxv. Advanced Oxidation Methods for Water Purification
  - xxxvi. Photocatalytic Processes
  - xxxvii. Other Advanced Oxidation Methods
- c. Toxic Heavy Metals



- i. Speciation and the Toxicity of Heavy Metals
- ii. Elementary Mercury
- iii. Mercury Amalgams
- iv. Mercury Emissions from Gold and Silver Production
- v. Mercury and the Industrial Chlor-Alkali Process
- vi. The 2+ Ion of Mercury
- vii. Mercury Emissions from Power Plants
- viii. The Nature of Airborne Mercury
- ix. Mercury Emission Control by Power Plants
- x. Methylmercury Toxicity
- xi. Mercury in the Human Diet
- xii. Safe Level of Mercury in the Body
- xiii. Minamata Disaster
- xiv. Other Sources of Methylmercury
- xv. Lead Through History
- xvi. Elemental Lead in Ammunition
- xvii. Ionic 2+ Lead and the Element
- xviii. Lead in Drinking Water Systems
- xix. Lead Salts as Glazes and Pigments
- xx. Replacement of Lead in Electrodeposition Coatings
- xxi. Dissolution of Otherwise-Insoluble Lead Salts
- xxii. Ionic 4+ Lead in Automobile Batteries
- xxiii. Tetravalent Organic Lead Compounds as Gasoline Additives
- xxiv. Environmental Lead from Leaded Gasoline
- xxv. Lead's Effects on Human Reproduction and Intelligence
- xxvi. Environmental Sources of Cadmium
- xxvii. Human Intake of Cadmium
- xxviii. Human Protection Against Low Levels of Cadmium
- xxix. Arsenic(III) Versus Arsenic(V) Toxicity
- xxx. Anthropogenic Sources of Arsenic to the Environment
- xxxi. Arsenic's Effect on Human Health
- xxxii. Arsenic in Groundwater
- xxxiii. Drinking water Standards for Arsenic
- xxxiv. Removal of Arsenic from Water
- xxxv. Arsenic in Organic and Other Molecular Forms
- xxxvi. The Oxidation States of Chromium
- xxxvii. Chromium Contamination of Water
- xxxviii. The Wood Preservative CCA
- xxxix. Removing the Arsenic and Chromium from Pressure-Treated Wood

#### 4) Toxic Organic Compounds

- a. Pesticides
  - i. Types of Pesticides
  - ii. Concerns about Pesticides
  - iii. Traditional Insecticides

- iv. Organochlorine Insecticides
- v. Pesticides in Water
- vi. DDT's Structure and Characteristics
- vii. DDT Levels in Modern Times
- viii. Bioconcentration
- ix. Biomagnification
- x. Less Persistent Analogs of DDT
- xi. Types of Toxicity
- xii. Dose-Response Relationships
- xiii. Lethal Doses and Concentrations
- xiv. Risk Assessment
- xv. Organophosphate Insecticides
- xvi. Organophosphate Insecticides in the Environment
- xvii. Malathion
- xviii. Carbamate Insecticides
- xix. Health Problems of Organophosphates and Carbamates
- xx. Pesticides from Natural Sources
- xxi. Integrated Pest Management
- xxii. Insecticides That Target Only Certain Insects
- xxiii. A New Method for Controlling Termites
- xxiv. Spinetoram, an Improvement on a Green Pesticide
- xxv. Herbicides
- xxvi. Atrazine and Other Triazines
- xxvii. Glyphosate
- xxviii. Phenoxy Herbicides
- xxix. The Degradation of Pesticides in the Environment
- b. Dioxins, Furans, and PCB's
  - i. Dioxin Production in the Preparation of 2,4,5-T
  - ii. Dioxin Numbering System
  - iii. Chlorophenols as Pesticides
  - iv. Detecting Dioxins in Food and Water
  - v. The Structure of PCB Molecules
  - vi. The Numbering System for PCB's
  - vii. Commercial Uses of PCBs
  - viii. PCBs Cycling Among Air, Water, and Sediments
  - ix. PCB Contamination by Furans
  - x. Pulp and Paper Mills
  - xi. H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, an Environmentally Benign Bleaching Agent for the Production of Paper
  - xii. Fires and Incineration of Sources of Dioxins and Furans
  - xiii. Chlorine Content of Dioxin and Furan Emissions
  - xiv. Inadvertent PCB Poisonings
  - xv. Effects of in Utero Exposure to PCBs
  - xvi. The Toxicity Patterns of Dioxins, Furans, and PCBs

- xvii. The TEQ Scale
  - xviii. Dioxins, Furans, and PCBs in Food
  - xix. Dioxins as Carcinogens and Acute Toxins
  - xx. Human Exposure to Dioxins, Furans, and PCBs
  - c. Other Toxic Organic Compounds of Environmental Concern
    - i. The Molecular Structure of PAHs
    - ii. PAHs as Air Pollutants
    - iii. PAHs as Water Pollutants
    - iv. Formation of PAHs During Incomplete Combustion
    - v. Carcinogenic Properties of PAHs
    - vi. Environmental Levels of PAHs and Human Cancer
    - vii. Mechanism of Action of Environmental Estrogens
    - viii. The Chemicals That Operate as Environmental Estrogens
    - ix. Phthalates
    - x. Effects of Environmental Estrogens on Wildlife
    - xi. Effects of Environmental Estrogens on Humans
    - xii. The Migration in Air of Organic Pollutants
    - xiii. Fire-Retardant Mechanisms for Brominated Compounds
    - xiv. PBDEs: A New Type of Persistent Pollutant
    - xv. Other Brominated Fire Retardants
    - xvi. Nonbrominated Fire Retardants
    - xvii. Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids
- 5) Environment and the Solid State
- a. Wastes, Soils, and Sediments
    - i. The Varying Components of Domestic Garbage
    - ii. Burying Garbage in Landfills
    - iii. Stages in the Decomposition of Garbage in a Landfill
    - iv. Leachate from a Landfill
    - v. Incineration of Garbage
    - vi. General Features of Recycling
    - vii. The Recycling of Metals and Glass
    - viii. The Recycling of Paper
    - ix. Development of Bio-based Toners
    - x. The Recycling of Tires
    - xi. Recycling Plastics: Their Constitution
    - xii. Recycling Plastics: Issues and Rates
    - xiii. Recycling Plastics: Biodegradable and Natural Versions
    - xiv. Recycling Plastics: Techniques
    - xv. Developing Recyclable Carpeting
    - xvi. Life-Cycle Assessments
    - xvii. Basic Soil Chemistry
    - xviii. The Acidity and Cation Exchange Capacity of Soil
    - xix. Soil Salinity
    - xx. Sediments

- xxi. The Binding of Heavy Metals to Soils and Sediments
- xxii. Mine Tailings
- xxiii. The Remediation of Contaminated Soil
- xxiv. The Analysis and Remediation of Contaminated Sediments
- xxv. Bioremediation of Wastes and Soil
- xxvi. Bioremediation of Organo-chlorine Contamination
- xxvii. Phytoremediation of Soils and Sediments
- xxviii. The Nature of Hazardous Wastes
- xxix. The Management of Hazardous Wastes
- xxx. Toxic Substances
- xxxi. Incineration of Toxic Waste
- xxxii. Air Emissions from Incinerators
- xxxiii. Using Supercritical Fluids to Destroy Waste
- xxxiv. Nonoxidative Processes of Waste Destruction

## Materials:

## Required Text:

Environmental Chemistry, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, Colin Baird and Michael Cann, Macmillan Press, ISBN 978-1-4292-7704-4

## Required Technologies:

On-line access.

## Grading Information:

Grades will be determined as shown in the following assignment chart. Due dates are detailed in the Course Schedule.

Assignment of Grade	Points
Syllabus Quiz	40
Discussion participation	340
Midterm examination	128

Homework	340
Project	340
Final examination	172
	<hr/>
	1360

## Grading Scale:

A (90-100) =	Excellent
B (80-89) =	Good
C (70-79) =	Below standards
F (69 or below) =	Failure
FN =	Failure for nonattendance
I =	Incomplete
W =	Withdrew

## Assessment Information:

Discussions: 3 posts required for each discussion you participate in. The first post must be by Wednesday of the week. The 2<sup>nd</sup> and third posts are required by Friday. There are 2 discussions per Chapter required. There are therefore 34 discussions required at 10 points each. Discussions are graded on grammar, completeness, timeliness, and content. No points will be awarded for posts like "I agree" or "I don't agree". You must back up your agreement or disagreement. Points will be deducted if the first posts are late.

Homework: Each week has an assignment worth 50 points.

Group project: The group project must be turned in by the end of week 5. The groups must be 3-5 people. You may form your own groups. You may choose to report on any physics topic we will be talking about all semester. You will write a group report and make a presentation. The presentation may be a power point or a movie, or any other form of presentation. If you are going to use something other than a power point or movie, please check with me first. The first week you will need to form your group (5 pts) and determine a topic (5 pts). If I form the groups and assign the topic, you lose those points. The 2<sup>nd</sup> week the outline for the paper is due (20 points). I will make suggestions to the outline, which I expect to be incorporated in the 1<sup>st</sup> draft. The 3<sup>rd</sup> week the 1<sup>st</sup> draft for the paper is due (20 points). After you turn in the first draft, I will make corrections and return the paper to the group. These should be incorporated into the 2<sup>nd</sup> draft. The

4<sup>th</sup> week the 2<sup>nd</sup> draft of the paper is due (20 points). The 5<sup>th</sup> week the paper is due (100 points) and the presentation is due (100 points). The 6<sup>th</sup> week you will view the other groups presentations and participate in a discussion of their presentations as well as defend your presentation and answer others questions on your presentation (20 pts). You will also evaluate each member of your group and every person in a group will submit a paper to me that not only shows me what you did, but what every other member of your group did, and how well everyone worked together in the group (10 pts).

Tests: There will be two tests, a midterm (128 pts) and a final, which is comprehensive (172 pts) These will be done in Canvas. The tests will be available on-line for the week. As with the other assignments, the tests are due by Friday of the week. There is an automatic extension until Sunday on the midterm, but NOT THE FINAL.

## **Class Policies Regarding Graded Work:**

**\*\*The following policies are in effect for all individual deliverables throughout the semester, unless noted otherwise. \*\***

### Late Work

The weeks will open on Friday. They are due the next Friday. There is an automatic extension until Sunday, but after that a 0 will be assigned for that assignment. There is no make-up beyond the second Sunday. All discussions must have their first posts done by Wednesday of the week. The 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> posts are due by Friday, with the automatic extension to Sunday.

You can get a hold of me via e-mail ([lwoz@iun.edu](mailto:lwoz@iun.edu)). Do not use the course messaging system inside Canvas! I am on-line at least once every day. You can expect to hear from me within 24 hrs. If you do not hear from me within 24 hrs. I did not get your message, so try again.

Your grades will be updated every day except for the discussion grades. The discussion grades will be updated once a week. You can refer to your grades in Canvas

There is no make-up for any late work, other than the automatic extension from Friday to Sunday.

### Original Work

#### Plagiarism

Honesty requires that any ideas or materials taken from another source for either written or oral use must be fully acknowledged. Offering the work of someone else as one's own is plagiarism. The language or ideas thus taken from another may range from isolated formulas, sentences, or paragraphs to entire articles copied from books, periodicals,

speeches, or the writings of other students. The offering of materials assembled or collected by others in the form of projects or collections without acknowledgment also is considered plagiarism. Any student who fails to give credit for ideas or materials taken from another source is guilty of plagiarism.

## **Cheating**

Dishonesty of any kind with respect to examinations, course assignments, alteration of records, or illegal possession of examinations shall be considered cheating. It is the responsibility of the student not only to abstain from cheating but, in addition, to avoid the appearance of cheating and to guard against making it possible for others to cheat. Any student who helps another student to cheat is as guilty of cheating as the student he or she assists. The student also should do everything possible to induce respect for the examining process and for honesty in the performance of assigned tasks in or out of class.

## **Incompletes**

If a student is unable to complete the course, and wishes to take an incomplete, they must request the incomplete. They will then have 1 year to make up the incomplete. They will need to join another P101 on-line class to make up the incomplete.

***NOTE:*** The instructor will keep students apprised of assignment grades via the online class through **Canvas Grade book**. Students are responsible for contacting the instructor if they do not receive any grade by 10 days after the assignment submission date.

## **The Course Evaluation:**

**Many students disregard course evaluations as an optional part of taking a course. At IUN, and especially for online classes, completing the course evaluations is not optional. Your input, suggestions, opinions matter and are taken seriously. We cannot continue to promote online course offerings if students do not complete their course evaluations because departments are held accountable for having adequate response rates and instructors are also affected by low response rates. Please do your part in understanding that it is part of your duty as a student to complete every course evaluation, regardless of how you personally feel about the course or the instructor. They are that important.**

## **IU Academic Policies:**

This course is governed by IU academic policies in the following areas:

- Grading Guidelines
- Writing Standards
- Academic Integrity and Plagiarism

- Course Evaluations
- Students With Disabilities

## **Additional Information:**

### **SUCCESSFUL STUDY USING CANVAS**

The home page of Canvas has links, video tutorials and several tips and updates to help you navigate the website...

<http://itnews.iu.edu/articles/2014/canvas-student-quickstart-guide.php>

IU has prepared a reference page containing links to information about a variety of resources to help you function successfully in your online Canvas class...

<http://www.iun.edu/online/visitor-resources/what-is-online-learning.htm>

If you are having difficulty with technology, it is your responsibility to seek assistance. The IU Northwest Student Help Desk is there to help you. You can walk in if you're on campus, call, or email. The contact information is below:

### **IT Support Center:**

Hawthorn 108

219-981-4357

[iunhelp@iun.edu](mailto:iunhelp@iun.edu)

(Available 24 hours/ 7 days a week)

### **RIGHT TO ACCOMMODATION FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES:**

Indiana University is committed to creating a learning environment and academic community that promotes educational opportunities for all individuals, including those with disabilities. Course directors are asked to make reasonable accommodations, upon request by the student or the university, for such disabilities. It is the responsibility of students with documented physical or learning disabilities seeking accommodation to notify their course directors and the relevant campus office that deals with such cases in a timely manner concerning the need for such accommodation. Indiana University will make reasonable accommodations for access to programs, services, and facilities as outlined by applicable state and federal laws.

#### **Campus support office:**

Student Support Services location: HH 29, (219) 980-6798

Student Support Services online: [www.iun.edu/~supportn](http://www.iun.edu/~supportn)



## Course Schedule:

Week	Chapters	Assignments
1	1, 2, 3, & 17	Week 1 Homework, Week 1 Discussions, Group Formation and Topic for Group Paper
2	4, 5, 6, & 7	Week 2 Homework, Week 2 Discussions, Paper Outline
3	8, 9, & Midterm	Week 3 Homework, Week 3 Discussions Paper Draft 1, Midterm
4	10, 11, 12	Week 4 Homework, Week 4 Discussions, Paper Draft 2
5	13, 14, 15	Week 5 Homework, Week 5 Discussions, Paper Final Draft, Paper Presentation
6	16 & Final	Week 6 Homework, Presentation Critiques, Presentation Rebuttal, Evaluation of Group, Final Exam