University of Gdańsk

Subject card

Subject name and code	The Basics of Organic Chemistry for Oceanographers - lecture, PG_00205320		
Field of study	Oceanography		
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026	Academic year of realisation of subject	2027/2028
Education level	Bachelor's studies	Subject group	Obligatory subject group in the field of study
Mode of study	full-time studies	Mode of delivery	at the university
Year of study	2	Language of instruction	Polish
Semester of study	4	ECTS credits	1.0
Learning profile	academic	Assessment form	credit
Conducting unit	Laboratory of Toxic Substances Transformation -> Department of Chemical Oceanography and Marine Geology -> Faculty of Oceanography and Geography -> Rector		
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	dr hab. inż. Marta Staniszewska	
	Teachers		

Lesson types

Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15

E-learning hours included: 0.0

Learning activity and number of study hours

Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan	Participation in consultation hours	Self-study	SUM
Number of study hours	15	1.0	9.0	25

Subject objectives

To familiarize the student with basic knowledge in the field of organic chemistry.

Learning outcomes

Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
[OCEANL3-U01] is able to use the current scientific terminology in the field of oceanography in various forms of expression	is able to use current terminology in the field of organic chemistry	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
[OCEANL3-W01] has an advanced knowledge and understanding of the terminology used in oceanography and related exact and natural sciences (in Polish and a selected foreign language)	knows and understands specialized terminology related to organic chemistry	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written

Subject contents

A.1 Structure of the carbon atom, hybridization of the carbon atom, chemical bonds in organic compounds, intermolecular interactions in organic compounds.A.2 Classification of organic compounds. Structure, nomenclature, properties, origin, homologous series, isomerism of basic groups of organic compounds: carbon and hydrogen compounds: hydrocarbons; hydrocarbon derivatives: compounds containing oxygen, halogen, others: compounds containing nitrogen, multifunctional compounds. Concepts: saturated/ unsaturated, acyclic/cyclic, non-aromatic/aromatic compounds.A.3 The importance of selected compounds and/or organic groups for the environment, including: hydrocarbons (benzene and its derivatives, crude oil, polycyclic aromatic compounds), volatile organohalogen compounds (trihalomethanes, freons, halons), organometallic compounds.A.4 Cycle of selected organic compounds in the marine environment (atmosphere, water, sediment, organisms). Environmental factors influencing the distribution of selected organic compounds in the sea.

<table>
<tr><td>Prerequisites and co-requisites</td><td colspan="3"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Assessment methods and criteria</td><td colspan="3"><table><tr><th>Subject passing criteria</th><th>Passing threshold</th><th>Percentage of the final grade</th></tr><tr><td>written test</td><td>51.0%</td><td>100.0%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Recommended reading</td><td>Basic literature</td><td colspan="2">1. Morrison T.R., Boyd N.R., Organic Chemistry, PWN Warsaw 1994.2. Mastalerz P., Textbook of organic chemistry, Wydawnictwo Chemiczne, Wrocław 1996.3. Kupryszewski G., Introduction to organic chemistry, PWN, 1979, Warsaw</td></tr>
<tr><td>Supplementary literature</td><td colspan="2">-</td></tr>
<tr><td>eResources addresses</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed</td><td colspan="3">Ile wiązań może maksymalnie utworzyć atom węgla ? Wskaż wiązania kowalencyjne, kowalencyjne-spolaryzowane, jonowe w związkach organicznych. Dlaczego alkohole ulegają asocjacji ? Co to są węglowodory pirogenne, a co to petrogenne? Podaj źródła ropy naftowej w morzu. Co to są klatraty metanu. Zdefiniuj węglowodory nasycone, nienasycone, cykliczne, acykliczne, aromatyczne. Jak budowa związku, obecność grup funkcyjnych wpływają na właściwości głównych grup związków organicznych. Jak zmienią się właściwości alkoholi w zależności od długości łańcucha. Wyjaśnij pojęcie hydrofobowy i hydrofilowy - podaj przykłady związków. Zdefiniuj pojęcie polimer i tworzywo sztuczne. Zagrożenie dla środowiska morskiego odpadami z tworzyw sztucznych.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Work placement</td><td colspan="3">Not applicable</td></tr>
</table>

Document generated electronically. Does not require a seal or signature.