BSc Chemistry with Forensic Analysis

Awarding Institution: Teaching Institution: Relevant QAA subject benchmarking group: Faculty of Life Sciences For students entering Part 1 in 2007 Programme Director: Programme Adviser: Board of Studies: Recognition:

UCAS Code: F1F4

The University of Reading The University of Reading Chemistry Programme Length: 3 years Date of specification: Feb 2009 Dr M J Almond Dr EM Page Chemistry The Royal Society of Chemistry

Summary of programme aims and learning outcomes:

The programme is designed to provide a broad and rigorous study of modern Chemistry with a focus upon modern techniques of analytical chemistry especially those applied to Forensic analysis. It is designed to receive recognition by the Royal Society of Chemistry. (For a fuller statement of the programme aims and learning outcomes see below.)

Transferable skills

The University's Strategy for Teaching and Learning has identified a number of generic transferable skills which all students are expected to have developed by the end of their degree programme. In following this programme, students will have had the opportunity to develop their skills relating to career management, communication (both written and oral), information handling, numeracy, problem-solving, team-working and use of information technology.

As part of this programme students are expected to have gained experience and show competence in the following skills: IT (word-processing, use of spreadsheets and databases), scientific writing, oral presentation, team-working, problem-solving, use of library resources, time-management, and career planning and management.

Programme content

The BSc Chemistry with Forensic Analysis degree programme is divided into three Parts, each of 120 credits. The degree profile outlined below lists the compulsory modules and gives some indication of the optional modules from which the student must make a selection. Students choose such optional modules in consultation with the Programme Adviser or the Programme Director. The number of credits for each module is given after its title.

Part 1 (three terms) (2007-2008)

| Compulsory Modules (100, 110 or 120 credits) | | | Level | |
|--|--|----|-------|--|
| CH1IN1 | Fundamentals of Atomic Structure and the Periodic | 20 | С | |
| | Table | | | |
| CH1OR1 | Shape, Structure and Reactivity in Organic Chemistry | 20 | С | |
| CH1PH1 | Physical Processes and Molecular Organisation | 20 | С | |
| CH1FA1 | Introduction to Criminology 1 | 10 | С | |
| CH1FA2 | Introduction to Criminology 2 | 10 | С | |
| CH1PRA | Laboratory Skills for Chemists | 20 | С | |
| The following module is compulsory for students who do not have an A-level pass i | | | | |

The following module is **compulsory** for students who do not have an A-level pass in Mathematics.

CH1M Chemistry M 20 C

| The following module is compulsory for students who have an A-level pass at grade C-E in Mathematics and optional for those with a grade A-B . | | | | |
|--|---|----------|-------|--|
| CH1M2 | Mathematics for Chemistry 2 | 10 | С | |
| | | | | |
| Optional modul | | 10 1 | • 11 | |
| | no are not required to take CH1M will take the following T_{i} | - | | |
| | The Living Cell | 10 | C | |
| | Genes & Chromosones | 10 | С | |
| | no take CH1M2 will the following 10 credit module. T_{1} | 10 | C | |
| BI1BA1 | The Living Cell | 10 | С | |
| Part 2 (three te | erms) (2008-2009) | | | |
| | dules (120 credits) | Credits | Level | |
| CH2I1 | Further Inorganic Chemistry | 20 | Ι | |
| CH2O1 | Further Organic Chemistry | 20 | Ι | |
| CH2P1 | Further Physical Chemistry | 20 | Ι | |
| CH2A1 | Analytical Chemistry & Professional Skills 1 | 20 | Ι | |
| CH2AA1 | • • • | 20 | Ι | |
| CH2FA1 | | 10 | Ι | |
| GO2P5 | Crime Scene Analysis | 10 | Ι | |
| Optional modul | | | | |
| There are no opt | tional modules in part 2 of this degree programme. (2009-2010) | | | |
| • | dules (80 credits) | Credits | Level | |
| CH3FA2 | Forensic Analysis 2 | 20 | Н | |
| CH3A1 | Analytical Chemistry and Professional Skills | 20 | Н | |
| Students may ch | noose either | | | |
| CH3PR | BSc Chemistry Research Project | 40 | Н | |
| Or | Die Chemistry Research Project | 10 | 11 | |
| CH3PRE | BSc Project in Chemistry Education | 40 | Н | |
| Optional module | • | 10 | | |
| • | required to select a total of 40 credits from the followi | ng modul | 25 | |
| CH3I1 | d- and f- Block Chemistry | 10 | Н | |
| CH3I2 | Clusters, Extended Arrays and Solid-State Chemistry | | Н | |
| CH3O1 | Advanced Organic Chemistry- Synthesis of Complex | 10 | H | |
| 011001 | Targets | 10 | | |
| CH3O2 | Advanced Organic Chemistry- Contemporary | 10 | Н | |
| | Synthetic Methodology | | | |
| CH3P1 | Advanced Topics in Physical Chemistry 1 | 10 | Н | |
| CH3P2 | Advanced Topics in Physical Chemistry 2 | 10 | Н | |
| ES3H7 | Forensic Issues and Practice | 20 | Н | |
| | | | | |

Progression requirements

Progression from Part 1 to Part 2:

To gain a threshold performance at Part 1 a student shall normally be required to achieve an overall average of 40% over 120 credits taken in Part 1, and a mark of at least 30% in individual modules amounting to not less than 100 credits. In order to progress from Part 1 to Part 2, a student shall normally be required to achieve a threshold performance at Part 1 **and**

not less than 40% in the compulsory core modules (CH1IN1, CH1OR1 and CH1PH1) averaged together **and**

not less than 40% in the module CH1PRA

Progression from Part 2 to Part 3

To gain a threshold performance at Part 2 a student shall normally be required to achieve: an overall average of 40% over 120 credits taken in Part 2, and a mark of at least 30% in individual modules amounting to not less than 100 credits. In order to progress from Part 2 to Part 3, a student shall normally be required to achieve a threshold performance at Part 2, **and**

- not less than 40% in the core modules (CH2I1, CH2O1, CH2P1 and CH2A1) averaged together **and**
- not less than 40% in the practical chemistry components of the core chemistry modules averaged together.

A pass of at least 40% in module CH3PR or CH3PRE is required to qualify for an honours degree.

Summary of Teaching and Assessment

Teaching is organised in modules that involve a combination of lectures, tutorials, workshops and practical sessions. Modules are assessed by a mixture of coursework and formal examinations. At least 50% of the assessment will normally be by formal examination except for the Part 3 project, which will be assessed through laboratory work, the written report and an oral presentation.

Part 2 contributes one third and Part 3 contributes two thirds towards the Final Degree classification.

The University's honours classification is as follows:

| <u>Mark</u> <u>Interpretation</u> |
|--------------------------------------|
| 70% - 100% First class |
| 60% - 69% Upper Second class |
| 50% - 59% Lower Second class |
| 40% - 49% Third class |
| 35% - 39%Pass below Honours standard |
| 0% - 35% Fail |

Admission requirements

Entrants to this programme are normally required to have obtained: Grade C or better in Mathematics and English in GCSE; and to have achieved UCAS tariff: 260 from 3 A levels including B in Chemistry (two AS grades are acceptable in place of one A-level), or International Baccalaureate: 30 points including 6 in chemistry, or Scottish Highers: BBBB including B in Chemistry, or Irish Leaving Certificate: BBBBC including B in Chemistry.

Admissions Tutor: Dr JM Elliott

email : j.m.elliott@rdg.ac.uk

Support for students and their learning

University support for students and their learning falls into two categories. Learning support includes IT Services, which has several hundred computers and the University Library, which *3chfa07* Feb 2009

across its three sites holds over a million volumes, subscribes to around 4000 current periodicals, has a range of electronic sources of information and houses the Learning Resource Centre with some 200 workstations. There are language laboratory facilities both for those students studying on a language degree and for those taking modules offered by the Institution-wide Language Programme. Student guidance and welfare support is provided by Personal Tutors, the Careers Advisory Service, the University's Special Needs Advisers, Hall Wardens and the Students' Union.

Within the Chemistry Department additional support is given through practical classes and tutorials in every Part of the degree programme. There are Course Advisers for every Part of the programme and the Director of Undergraduate Studies is also available for consultation and advice on academic and personal matters.

Careers prospects

A BSc degree in Chemistry with Forensic Analysis from the University of Reading provides the student with an exemplar of how chemistry can be used to address the needs of society. Graduates of this course can use their skills in many aspects of work as well as in the chemical community. To understand how chemistry applies to forensic science students must develop skills in lateral thinking, problem solving and the ability to think "in other people's shoes". Such skills provide an excellent foundation to starting a career as well as for "lifelong learning". The strong emphasis on analytical chemistry within the course opens up a large number of career opportunities in Chemical Analysis (a major area of employment in the UK) including the Forensic Science Service. Analytical Chemists are highly valued for their numerical and problem solving skills as well as their technical knowledge. They can use their chemical knowledge as research workers, technical assistants, or sales and marketing personnel within the chemical industry. Alternatively, Chemistry with Forensic Analysis graduates from Reading would be able to find employment using their numerical and other skills in more general areas such as accounting and computing. In addition, students with this BSc degree would be eligible to pursue postgraduate work, either at Reading or elsewhere, by studying for a higher degree in specialised areas of Analytical or other branches of Chemistry.

Opportunities for study abroad or in industry

For those with competence in a language other than English or who wish to study in a country where English is the national language special arrangements can be made. For others there would only be very limited opportunities for a student to study abroad on this programme because the programme specification does not allow time for the student to study the prerequisite language modules. However, for students not taking CH1M, a language module could be taken in Part 1. It would be possible for a student to intercalate a year in industry in year 3.

Programme outcomes

The programme provides opportunities for students to develop and demonstrate knowledge and understanding, skills, qualities and other attributes in the following areas:

| Knowledge and Understanding | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| A. Knowledge and understanding of: | Teaching/learning methods and strategies | | | |
| the fundamental concepts and techniques chemistry a selection of more specialist topics in the three main branches of the subject and in analytical chemistry the main techniques involved in practical work the spectroscopic methods used to ident- ify molecules and to determine their structure and the basics of the underlying theory. | The knowledge required for the basic topics is provided in formal lectures supported by problem sets for students to tackle on their own and which are discussed formally in tutorial sessions with members of staff. Practical classes are held throughout Parts 1 & 2 in which students develop their skills prior to applying them in their Part 3 project. Feedback on student work is provided by the discussion and return of work in tutorials and by regular workshop sessions during which students tackle unseen problems in the presence of academic staff who provide support. All practical work is marked and returned to the student. | | | |
| | Assessment Most knowledge is tested through a combination of coursework and unseen formal examinations, although 3 is assessed by coursework. Dissertations and oral presentations also contribute to assessment, particularly in Part 3. | | | |

Knowledge and Understanding

Skills and other attributes

| B. Intellectual skills – be able to: | Teaching/learning methods and strategies |
|---|--|
| think logically analyse and solve problems organise tasks into a structured form understand the evolving state of knowledge in a rapidly developing area transfer appropriate knowledge and methods from one topic within the subject to another plan, conduct and write a report on an independent project. | Logic is an essential part of the understanding and construction of synthetic methods and mechanistic pathways which form the framework for much organic and inorganic chemistry.While not exclusively the preserve of physical chemistry, problem solving plays a major part in this section of the course.Latest developments in the subject are introduced where appropriate, particularly in Part 3.Practical reports in Part 1 & 2 provide training for the Part 3 project report.Assessment 1 - 4 are assessed directly and indirectly in most parts of this chemistry course, while 5 contributes to the most successful work. 6 is assessed in the Part 3 project report. |

| C Dractical Skiller, he ship to | Teaching/learning methods and strategies |
|---|---|
| C Practical Skills:- be able to 1. follow practical instructions safely and accurately 2. carry out a variety of experimental procedures 3. measure and interpret various spectroscopic techniques 4. interpret quantitatively the results of their experiments 5. formulate safety protocols 6. devise suitable experimental methods for tackling a particular problem | Teaching/learning methods and strategiesDetailed practical manuals are provided for allpractical courses in Parts 1 & 2, together withsources of recommended further reading. Staff andpost-graduate demonstrators are present duringevery practical session to guide and help studentsand to mark their reports.Workshop sessions are held to assist students ininterpreting spectroscopic information obtained onunknown compounds.In Part 3 students work on individual projectsunder the supervision of one or more members ofstaff.Assessment1 to 4 are tested to different extents by the practical |
| | work associated with Parts 1 & 2 of the chemistry course. 3 is assessed through problems set in written examinations. 5 is specifically assessed during the organic practical course in Part 2, although safe working procedures are emphasised at every stage. 3 is specifically but not exclusively assessed within core modules CH2A1, CH2FA1 and CH3A1. 6 is assessed in the Part 3 project. |
| | |
| D. Transferable skills – be able to: 1. use IT (word-processing, spreadsheets and chemical databases) 2. communicate scientific ideas 3. give oral presentations 4. work as part of a team 5. use library resources 6. manage time 7. plan their career. | Teaching/learning methods and strategiesThe use of IT is embedded throughout the side ofthe use of IT is embedded throughout the side ofthe use of IT is embedded throughout the side ofthe programme but, is specifically addressed incore modules CH1IN1 and CH1PH1.Team work and career planning are part of moduleCH2A1. Oral presentations are associated withmodules CH2FA1, CH3FA1, CH3A1 and CH3PR.Library resources are specifically addressedthrough a small project in module CH3A1, andwithin the third year project.Time management is essential for the timely andeffective completion of the programmeAssessment1 - 5 contribute assessed coursework within thetwo compulsory modules on analytical andprofessional skills, CH3A1 and CH3PR.Career planning is assessed through the 5 creditCMS course embedded within module CH2A1. |

Please note: This specification provides a concise summary of the main features of the programme and the learning outcomes that a typical student might reasonably expect to achieve and demonstrate if he/she takes full advantage of the learning opportunities that are provided. More detailed information on the learning outcomes, content and teaching, learning and assessment methods of each module can be found in module and programme handbooks.