BSc Chemistry with a Year in Industry

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: F106

The University of Reading The University of Reading Chemistry Programme Length: 4 years Date of specification: Feb 2009 Dr MJ Almond Dr EM Page Chemistry The Royal Society of Chemistry

* Dr J E McKendrick will act as programme adviser during the year in industry

Summary of programme aims and learning outcomes:

The programme is designed to provide a broad and rigorous study of modern Chemistry and to give students the experience of doing chemically related work in industry. This 480 credit BSc degree complements the 480 credit MChem with a Year in Industry but is designed for those who do not wish, or are not qualified, to take credits at the M level. 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 degree programme is divided into four 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 Mo | Credits | Level | | | |
|---|---|-------|---|--|--|
| CH1IN1 | Fundamentals of Atomic Structure and the Periodic | | С | | |
| | Table | | | | |
| CH1OR1 | Shape, Structure and Reactivity in Organic Chemistry | , 20 | С | | |
| CH1PH1 | Physical Processes and Molecular Organisation | 20 | С | | |
| CH1PRA | Laboratory Skills for Chemists | 20 | С | | |
| The followi | The following module is compulsory for students who do not have an A-level pass in | | | | |
| Mathematic | 8. | | | | |
| CH1M | Chemistry M | 20 | С | | |
| The following module is compulsory for students who have an A-level pass at | | | | | |
| grade C-E | grade C-E in Mathematics and optional for those with a grade A-B . | | | | |
| CH1M2 | Mathematics for Chemistry 2 | 10 | С | | |
| | | | | | |

Optional modules

Students will select modules amounting to 20 credits (if they take CH1M), 30 credits (if they take CH1M2) or 40 credits (if they take neither) from outside the Department of Chemistry.

| Part 2 (three ter | rms) (2008-2009) | | |
|-------------------|--|---------|-------|
| Compulsory Mod | dules (80 credits) | Credits | Level |
| CH2I1 | Inorganic Chemistry 2 | 20 | Ι |
| CH2O1 | Organic Chemistry 2 | 20 | Ι |
| CH2P1 | Physical Chemistry 2 | 20 | Ι |
| CH2A1 | Analytical Chemistry & Professional Skills 2 | 20 | Ι |
| Optional module | es* (40 credits) | | |
| CH2AA1 | Further Analytical Chemistry | 20 | Ι |
| CH2E1 | Environmental Chemistry | 20 | |
| CH2MMC | Medicinal Chemistry | 20 | Ι |

*Students will normally select two chemistry modules, but these can be replaced by suitably weighted modules from other departments, timetable permitting.

Part 3 (three terms 2009-2010)

| Compulsory Mo | dules (120 credits) | | |
|---------------|------------------------------|-----|---|
| CH3PIN | Project in Industry for BSc. | 120 | Ι |

Part 4 (three terms) (2010-2011)

| Compulsory | modules (120 credits) | Credits | Level | Term |
|------------|--|---------|-------|------------|
| CH3I1 | d- and f- Block Chemistry | 10 | Η | Sp |
| CH3I2 | Clusters, Extended Arrays and Solid-State | 10 | Η | Au |
| | Chemistry | | | |
| CH3O1 | Advanced Organic Chemistry- Synthesis of Complex | 10 | Η | Au |
| | Targets | | | |
| CH3O2 | Advanced Organic Chemistry- Contemporary | 10 | Η | Sp |
| | Synthetic Methodology | | | |
| CH3P1 | Advanced Topics in Physical Chemistry 1 | 10 | Η | Au |
| CH3P2 | Advanced Topics in Physical Chemistry 2 | 10 | Η | Sp |
| CH3A1 | Analytical Chemistry and Professional Skills 2 | 20 | Η | Su, Au, Sp |
| And | | | | |
| CH3PR | BSc Chemistry Project | 40 | Η | Au, Sp, Su |

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 is required to qualify for an honours degree.

The module CH3PIN (Year in Industry) is assessed on a pass/failure basis.

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 4 project, which will be assessed through laboratory work, the written report and an oral presentation.

Part 2 contributes one third and Part 4 contributes two thirds towards the Final Degree classification. Part 3 does not contribute as discussed previously. The University's honours classification is as follows:

| <u>Mark</u> | Interpretation |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 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 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 Department of Chemistry 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 a Year in Industry from the University of Reading provides a strong platform from which to undertake a wide range of careers both within the chemical community and outside. 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 graduates from Reading have found employment using their numerical and other skills in more general areas such as accounting and computing. In addition, some students with a BSc chemistry degree pursue postgraduate work, either at Reading or elsewhere, by studying for a higher degree in specialised areas of Chemistry.

Opportunities for study abroad

There may be limited opportunities for students to take their industrial placements in Europe, but this will depend on their having the necessary linguistic skills as well as finding a suitable placement.

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 | | |
| 1. | the fundamental concepts and techniques | | The knowledge required for the basic topics is | | |
| | chemistry | | provided in formal lectures supported by problem | | |
| 2. | a selection of more specialist topics in | | sets for students to tackle on their own and which | | |
| | the three main branches of the subject | | are discussed formally in tutorial sessions with | | |
| | and in analytical chemistry | | members of staff. | | |
| 3. | the main techniques involved in practical | | Practical classes are held throughout Parts 1 & 2 in | | |
| | work | | which students develop their skills prior to | | |
| 4. | the spectroscopic methods used to ident- | \rightarrow | applying them in their Part 4 project. | | |
| | ify molecules and to determine their | | | | |
| | structure and the basics of the underlying | | Feedback on student work is provided by the | | |
| | theory. | | 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 4. | | |

Knowledge and Understanding

Skills and other attributes

| B. Intellectual skills – be able to: | | | Teaching/learning methods and strategies |
|---|---|---------------|---|
| | think logically | | Logic is an essential part of the understanding and |
| 2. | analyse and solve problems | \rightarrow | construction of synthetic methods and mechanistic |
| 3. | organise tasks into a structured form | | pathways which form the framework for much |
| 4. | understand the evolving state of | | organic and inorganic chemistry. |
| ч. | knowledge in a rapidly developing area | | organie and morganie chemistry. |
| 5. | transfer appropriate knowledge and | | While not exclusively the preserve of physical |
| 5. | methods from one topic within the | | chemistry, problem solving plays a major part in |
| | subject to another | | this section of the course. |
| 6. | plan, conduct and write a report on an | | this section of the course. |
| 0. | independent project. | | Latest developments in the subject are introduced |
| 7. | | | where appropriate, particularly in Part 4. |
| 1. | an industrial environment. | | where appropriate, particularly in rait 4. |
| | an industrial environment. | | Practical reports in Part 1 & 2 provide training for |
| | | | the Part 4 project report. |
| | | | the rait 4 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 4 project report. |
| C | Practical Skills:- be able to | | Teaching/learning methods and strategies |
| 1. | | | Detailed practical manuals are provided for all |
| 1. | accurately | | practical courses in Parts 1 & 2, together with |
| 2. | • | | sources of recommended further reading. Staff and |
| ۷. | cedures | | post-graduate demonstrators are present during |
| 3. | | | every practical session to guide and help students |
| 5. | scopic techniques | | and to mark their reports. |
| 4. | interpret quantitatively the results of their | | Workshop sessions are held to assist students in |
| т. | experiments | | interpreting spectroscopic information obtained on |
| 5. | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | unknown compounds. |
| <i>6</i> . | devise suitable experimental methods for | | In Part 4 students work on individual projects |
| 0. | tackling a particular problem | | under the supervision of one or more members of |
| | tacking a particular problem | | staff. |
| | | | Assessment |
| | | | 1 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 and CH3A1. |
| | | | 6 is assessed in the Part 4 project. |
| 1 | | l | 0 is assessed in the rand $+$ project. |

| D. Transferable skills – be able to: | Teaching/learning methods and strategies |
|---|--|
| 1. use IT (word-processing, spreadsheets | The use of IT is embedded throughout the |
| and chemical databases) | programme but, is specifically addressed in the |
| 2. communicate scientific ideas | core modules CH1IN1 and CH1PH1. |
| 3. give oral presentations | Team work and career planning are part of module |
| 4. work as part of a team | CH2A1. Oral presentations are associated with |
| 5. use library resources | modules CH3A1 and CH3PR. |
| 6. manage time | Library resources are specifically addressed |
| 7. plan their career. | through a small project in module CH3A1, and |
| | within the third year project. |
| | Time management is essential for the timely and |
| | effective completion of the programme |
| | Assessment |
| | 1 - 5 contribute assessed coursework within the |
| | two compulsory modules on analytical and |
| | professional skills, CH2A1 and CH3A1. |
| | Career planning is assessed through the 5 credit |
| | CMS 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.