

Lesson Plan

Name : Dr. Yameeka Discipline : Civil,Arch, Chemical Year : 1st

Subject : Applied chemistry Duration : 16 weeks (04/08/2025 to end of the semester)

Workload : 3 Lectures and 1 Practical per week

Week	Theory		Practical	
	Lecture Day	Topic (including assignment/ test)	Practical Day	Topic
1.	1 st	Unit 1 :1.1 Bohr’s model of atom (qualitative treatment only), dual character of matter: derivation of de-Broglie’s eq	1 st	1. To prepare standard solution of oxalic acid.
	2 nd	Heisenberg’s Principle of Uncertainty, modern concept of atomic structure: definition of orbitals		
	3	shapes of s, p and d-orbitals, quantum numbers and their significance		
2. \	1 st	Electronic configuration: Aufbau and Pauli’s exclusion principles and Hund’s rule, electronic configuration of elements up to atomic number 30.	1 st	2. To dilute the given KMnO4 solution
	2 nd	1.2 Modern Periodic law and Periodic table’ classification of elements into s, p, d		
	3rd	f-blocks metals, non-metals and metalloids (periodicity in properties excluded).		
3.	1 st	1.3 Chemical bonding: cause of bonding, ionic bond, covalent bond, and metallic bond (electron sea or gas model	1 st	3. To find out the strength in grams per litre of an unknown solution of sodium hydroxide using a standard (N/10) oxalic acid solution..
	2 nd	Physical properties of ionic, covalent and metallic substances and Revision		
	3rd	Assignment 1 checking		
4.	1 st	UNIT 2 Metals and Alloys 2.1 Metals: mechanical properties of metals such as conductivity, elasticity, strength	1 st	4. To find out the total alkalinity in parts per million (ppm) of a water sample with the help of a standard sulphuric acid solution
	2 nd	stiffness, luster, hardness, toughness, ductility, malleability, brittleness, and impact resistance and their uses		
	3rd	2.2 Definition of a mineral, ore, gangue, flux and slag.		
5.	1 st	Metallurgy of iron from haematite using a blast furnace. Commercial varieties of iron	1 st	5. To determine the total hardness of given water sample by EDTA method
	2 nd	.2.3 Alloys: definition, necessity of making alloys, composition, properties and uses of duralumin		
	3rd	steel. Heat treatment of steel- normalizing, annealing, quenching, tempering steel. Heat treatment of steel- normalizing, annealing, quenching, tempering		
6.	1 st	Revision	1 st	6. To determine the amount of total dissolved solids(TDS) in ppm in a given sample of water gravimetrically
	2 nd	Assignment2 Checking Class/Home Work Checking		
	3rd	UNIT 3 3.1 Solutions: definition, expression of the conc. of a solution in percentage (w/w, w/v and v/v		
7.	1 st	normality, molarity and molality and ppm. Simple problems on solution preparation.	1 st	7. To determine the pH of different solutions using a digital pH meter
	2 nd	Arrhenius concept of acids and bases, strong and weak acids and bases.		
	3rd	pH value of a solution and its significance, pH scale. Simple numerical problems on pH of acids and bases.		
8.	1 st	3.4 Hard and soft water, causes of hardness of water, types of hardness – temporary and permanent		Revision

		hardness, expression of hardness of water, ppm unit of hardness		
	2 nd	Disadvantages of hard water; removal of hardness: removal of temporary hardness by boiling and Clark’s method;.	2 nd	8. To determine the calorific value .
	3 rd	removal of permanent hardness of water by Ion-Exchange method; boiler problems caused by hard water: scale and sludge formation, priming and foaming,		
9.	1 st	caustic embrittlement; water sterilization by chlorine, UV radiation and RO. Assignment checking.	1 st	9. To determine the viscosity of a lubricating oil using a Redwood viscometer.
	2 nd	Unit4 Fuel Definition and classification of fuel Definition of calorific value, HCV and LCV.Composition and refining of petroleum	2 nd	
	3 rd	(a) Composition, properties and uses of CNG, PNG, LNG, LPG, ADVANTAGES OF LIQUID AND GASEOUS FUEL ON SOLID FUELS. Scope of hydrogen as fuel.		
10.	1 st	<u>Revision and Assignment</u>		10. To prepare a sample of Phenol-formaldehyde resin (Bakelite)/Nylon-66 in the lab
	2 nd	<u>Lubricants</u> Lubricant and lubrication, Functions of lubricants, Classification of lubricants: solid, semisolid and liquid lubricants with examples.		Revision
	3 rd	Lubrication mechanism in brief Physical properties-oiliness, viscosity, viscosity index, cloud point, pour		Revision
11.	1 st	a) point, flash point, fire point, ignition temperature, pour point		Revision
	2 nd	Reevision		
	3 rd	Assignment		Revision
12.	1 st	<u>Unit5: Polymer and Electrochemistry</u> Definition of polymer, classification Monomer, Degree of Polymerization, Brief introduction to addition and condensation polymers.		
	2 nd	Preparation, properties and uses of PVC, Nylon-66, Bakelite		
	3 rd	Definition of plastics, thermoplastic and thermosetting polymer with example.		
13.	1 st	Natural rubber and neoprene, other synthetic rubber (only name		
	2 nd	Revision		
	3 rd	Assignment		
14.	1 st	Corrosion-dry, wet, factors affecting corrosion		
	2 nd	Method of prevention		
	3 rd	Introduction and application of nanotechnology		
15.	1 st	Assignmrnt		
	2 nd	Revision		
	3 rd	Revision		
16	1 st	Revision		
	2 nd	Revision		
	3 rd	Revision		