## Detailed course description (SUBJECT CARD)

Course title:	CHEMICAL NOMENCLATURE
Course code:	
Classification of a course gro	up:
Course type:	specialty-related
	elective
Field of study:	CHEMIA
Level of study:	second-cycle
Profile of study:	general academic
Mode of study:	full-time programme
Specialty (specialisation):	BIOANALITYKA
Year of study:	I
Semester:	I
Teaching modes and teaching	g hours:
-	seminary – 30 h
Language/s of instruction: EN	IGUSH

**Number of ECTS credits** (according to the study programme): 2 \* – leave the appropriate option

- Course objectives: Students learn basic English terminology related to analytical chemistry. This will allow the student to browse English language scientific databases and understand English language scientific publications and textbooks. The acquired skills will make it easier for the student to collect information necessary to carry out the master's thesis and to start on the international career market.
- 2. Relation of the field-related learning outcomes to modes of teaching and methods of verification as well as to assessment of student's learning outcomes:

symbol	assumed learning outcomes a student who completed the course:	teaching modes	verification methods and learning outcomes assessment
Knowledge: a	student knows and understands		
Skills: a stude	nt can		
K1A_U20	uses the correct chemical terminology and nomenclature of chemical compounds in English	seminary	written work
K1A_U28	has the ability to read, write, understand text and conduct a conversation in a foreign language at A1 level	seminar	observation
Social compet	ences: a student is prepared to		

3. The content of study programme ensuring learning outcomes (according to the study programme):

Acquaintance with English terminology about analytical chemistry aspects. The aim of the course is to learn English vocabulary concerning: statistical data evaluation, techniques of samples preparation, classical analytical chemistry (gravimetry, volumetric methods) and instrumental (chromatographic, spectral, electroanalytical) techniques. The introduced vocabulary is used to translate original English language texts (scientific publications, textbook fragments).

4. Description of methods of determination of ECTS credits:

Type of activity	Number of hours / ECTS credits
Number of course hours regardless of a teaching mode	30/1
Student's workload 1*	7,5/0,25
Student's workload 2*	7,5/0,25
Student's workload n*	15/0,5
The other**	-
Total hours:	60
Number of ECTS credits allocated to a course	2

Explanation:

\* – student's workload - fill in the types of activities, e.g. preparation for a course, interpretation of results, making a course report, preparation for an exam, studying sources, making a project, presentation and report, doing written assignment, etc.

\* - the other e.g. extra course hours

5. Summary indexes:

- number of course hours and ECTS credits at the course with a direct participation of academic teachers or other persons running the course and supervising students; 30/0.5
- number of course hours and ECTS credits at the course related to the scientific activity conducted at the Silesian University of Technology in a discipline or in disciplines to which a field of study is assigned - in

the case of studies with a general academic profile; 0

- number of course hours and ECTS credits at the course developing practical skills- in the case of practical studies; 30/0.5
- number of course hours conducted by academic teachers employed by the Silesian University of Technology as their primary workplace. 30
- 6. Persons conducting particular modes of courses (name, surname, academic degree or degree in arts, title of professor, business e-mail address):

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- 7. Detailed description of teaching modes:
  - 1) lectures: -
  - 2) description of other teaching modes:

Seminary: students will broaden their knowledge of chemical terminology related to analytical chemistry by

- performing language exercises, working with scientific texts in English, listening devices, etc.
- preparation of a multimedia presentation on a subject given by the teacher
- writing a paper on a given topic related to the trends in the development of analytical chemistry

Attendance at seminary is compulsory.

8. Description of the method for determining the final grade (rules and criteria for evaluation, as well as the final grade calculation method in the case of a course comprising more than one teaching mode, taking into account all teaching modes and all exam dates and credit tests including retake exams and tests):

The student is given a grade from the prepared presentation, written paper and the colloquium. The final grade in the course is the arithmetic mean of the above-mentioned grades. There are three dates for the final colloquium. To obtain a positive grade, attendance of over 80% and active participation in seminary is required.

- 9. Method and procedure for making up for
  - student's absence from the course the course plan provides for one additional term to cover any absences.
  - differences in study programmes for students changing their field of study, changing university or resuming studies at the Silesian University of Technology for the individual assessment of the teacher
- 10. Prerequisites and additional requirements, taking into account the course sequence: basic knowledge of English
- 11. Recommended sources and teaching aids:

Domański P., English in Science and Technology, WNT, Warszawa 1993

Czerni S., Skrzyńska M., Słownik naukowo – techniczny, polsko – angielski, WNT, Warszawa 2006;

12. Description of teachers' competences (e.g. publications, professional experience, certificates, trainings etc. related to the programme contents implemented as a part of the course):

teacher carries out scientific research in the field of analytical chemistry, publishing the results of the research in English-language journals with international impact.

13. Other information: -