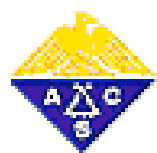


# p Chem Lab

Why do we HAVE to do this

#%\$!\*±?@ COURSE?!?



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> **ACS Guidelines**

> **ACS Guidelines Revision  
Process**

## **Undergraduate Professional Education in Chemistry: Guidelines and Evaluation Procedures**

[Spring 2003 Guidelines\\*](#)

[Topical Supplements to the Guidelines](#)

should be made to use various forms of multimedia learning resources such as computers, slide and videotape presentations, hands-on classroom activities, and Internet-based instructional materials.

**Laboratory Work in Chemistry.** Laboratory instruction should include practical experience with instrumentation for spectroscopy, chemical separations, and electrochemical methods. It should give students hands-on experience with chemistry and the self-confidence and competence to

- ➡ • keep legible and complete experimental records;
- synthesize and characterize inorganic and organic compounds;
- ➡ • perform accurate and precise quantitative measurements;
- use and understand modern instruments, particularly NMR, FT-IR, and UV-vis spectrometers; GC, GC-MS, and HPLC instruments for chemical separations; and electrochemical instruments;
- ➡ • interpret experimental results and draw reasonable conclusions;
- ➡ • analyze data statistically and assess reliability of results;
- anticipate, recognize, and respond properly to hazards of chemical manipulations;

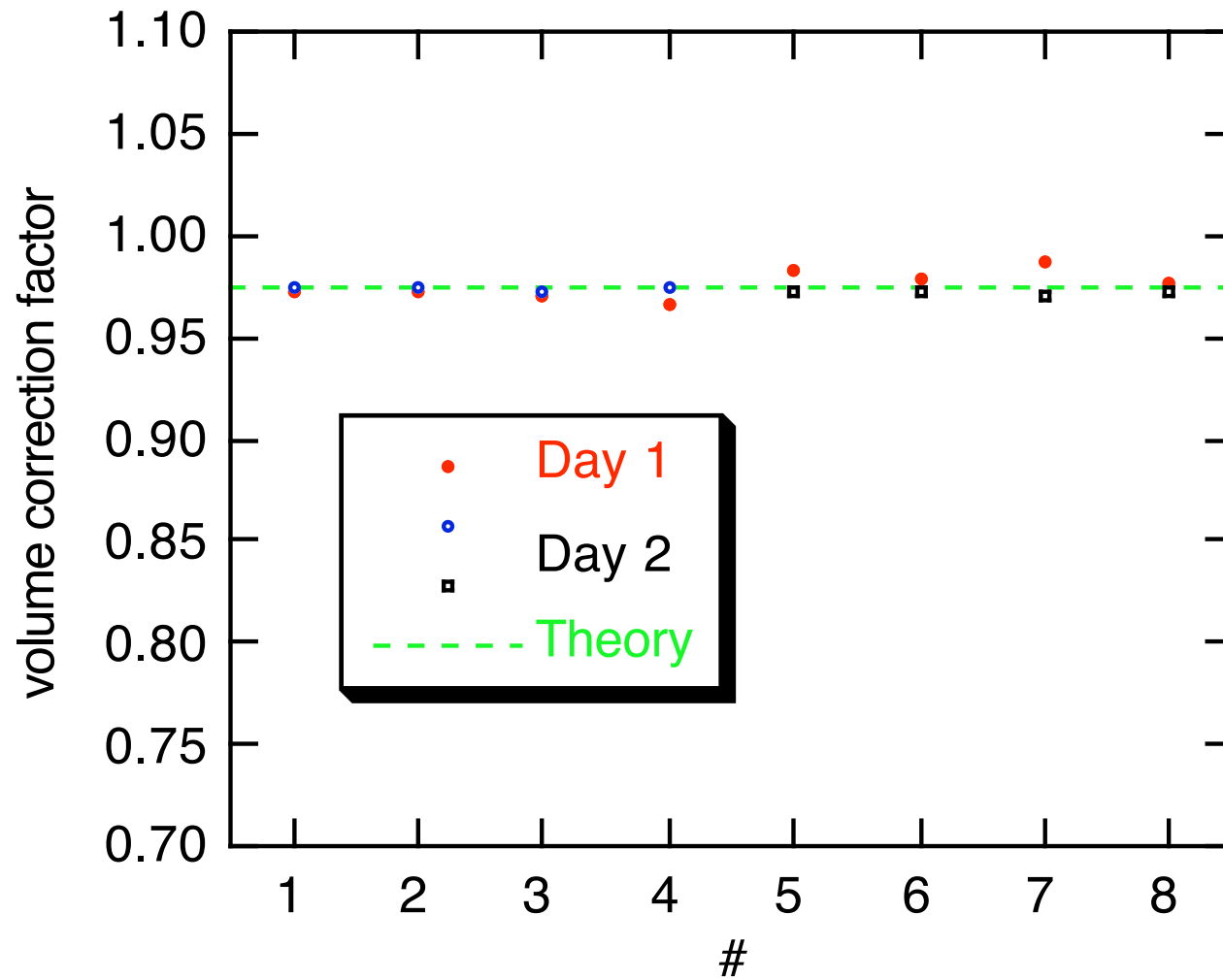
- anticipate, recognize, and respond properly to hazards of chemical manipulations;
- design experiments;
- plan and execute experiments based on searching and using the literature;
- • communicate effectively through oral and written reports; and
- • work effectively in small groups and teams.

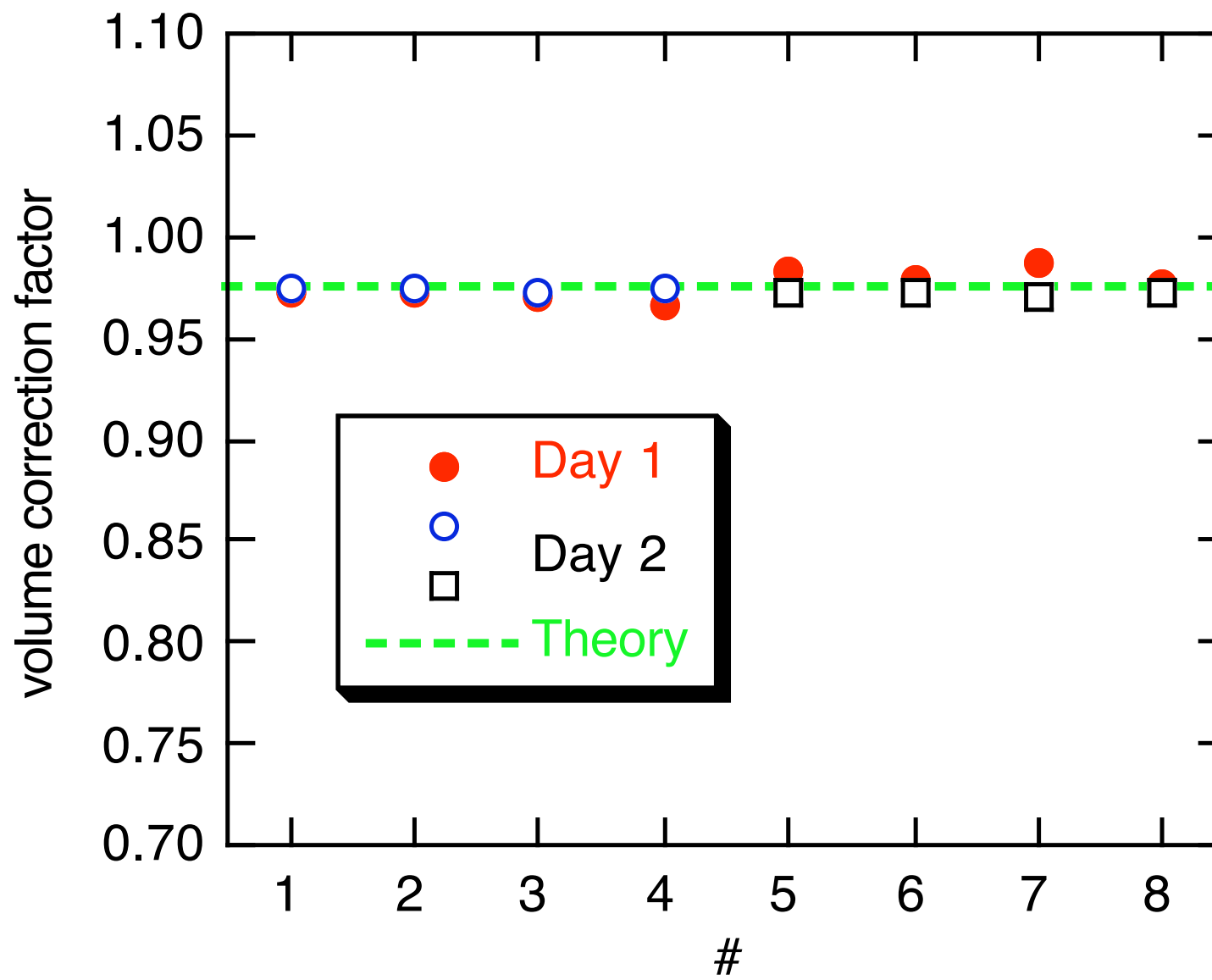
**Related Studies.** Well-prepared students should emerge from a program in chemistry with

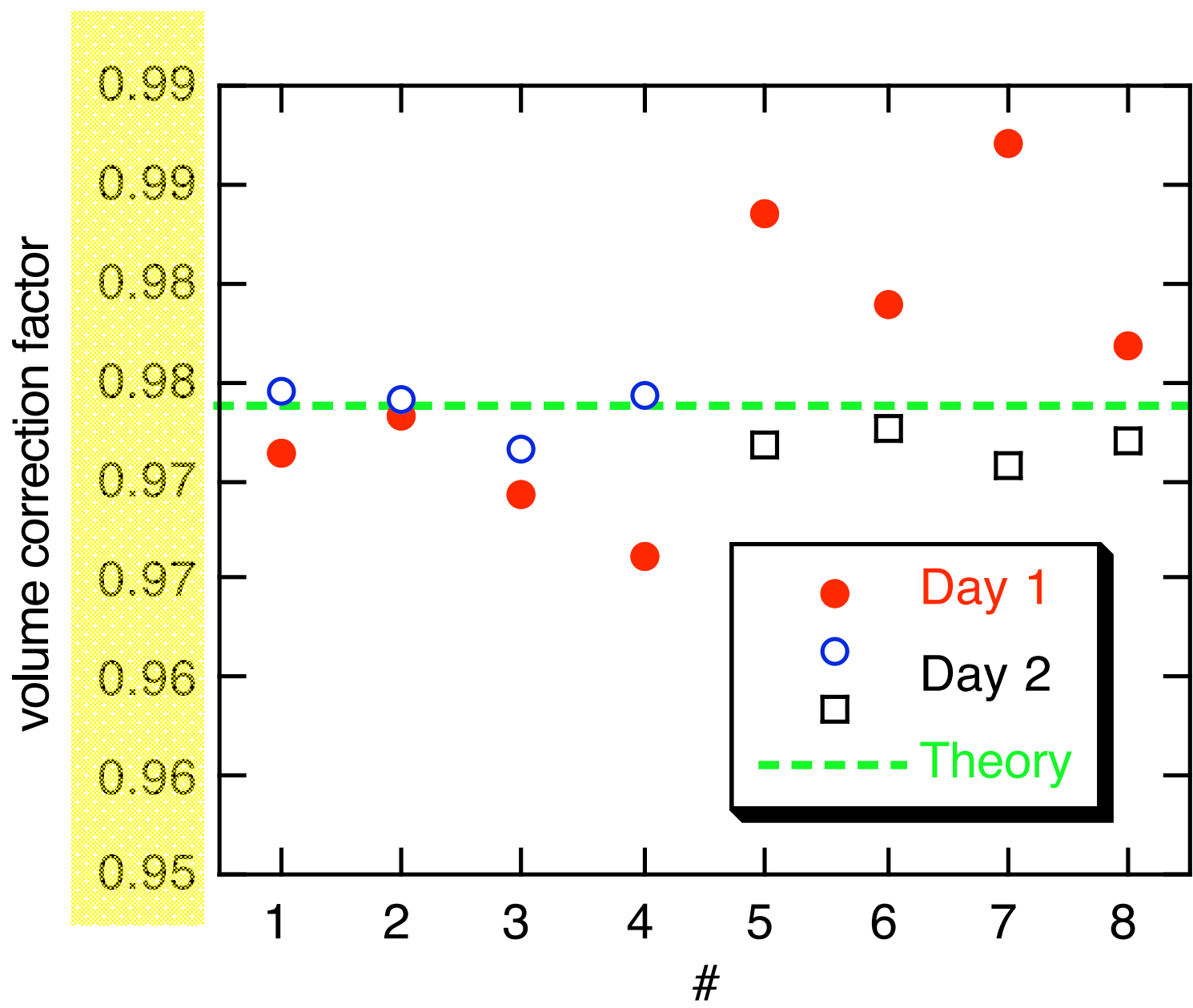
- • a firm foundation in the fundamentals and applications of calculus, including proficiency with partial derivatives and some knowledge of differential equations;
- an understanding of the basic principles of linear algebra;
- • practical knowledge of statistics with applications to validation of data and design of experiments;
- • experience with computers, including an ability to use word processors, spreadsheets, numerical and nonnumerical algorithms, simulations and computation, data acquisition, and databases for information handling and retrieval; and
- a good foundation in physics.

Chemistry pervades our modern social and economic life. All chemists, including

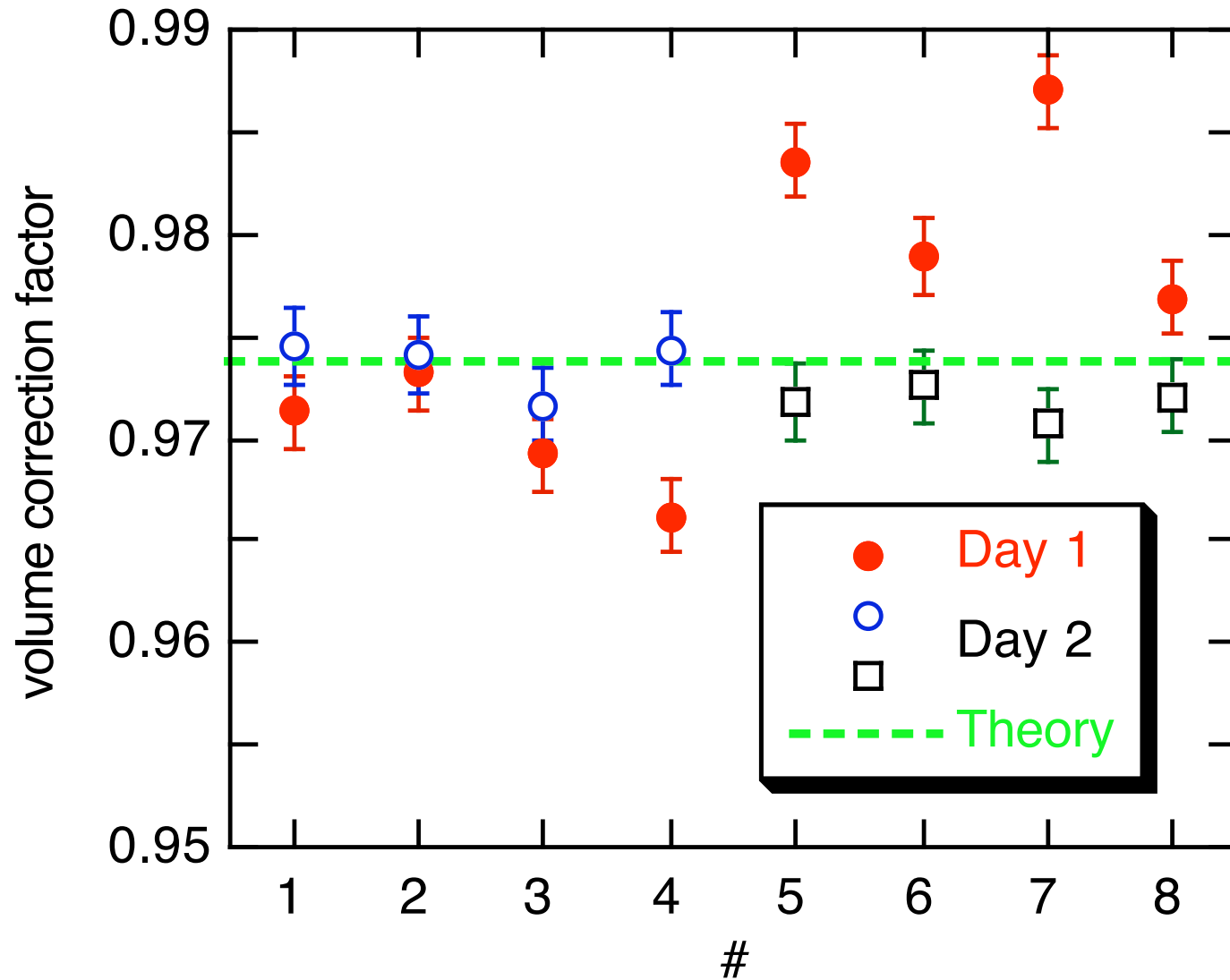
# Accuracy and Precision ("agreement" and "disagreement")





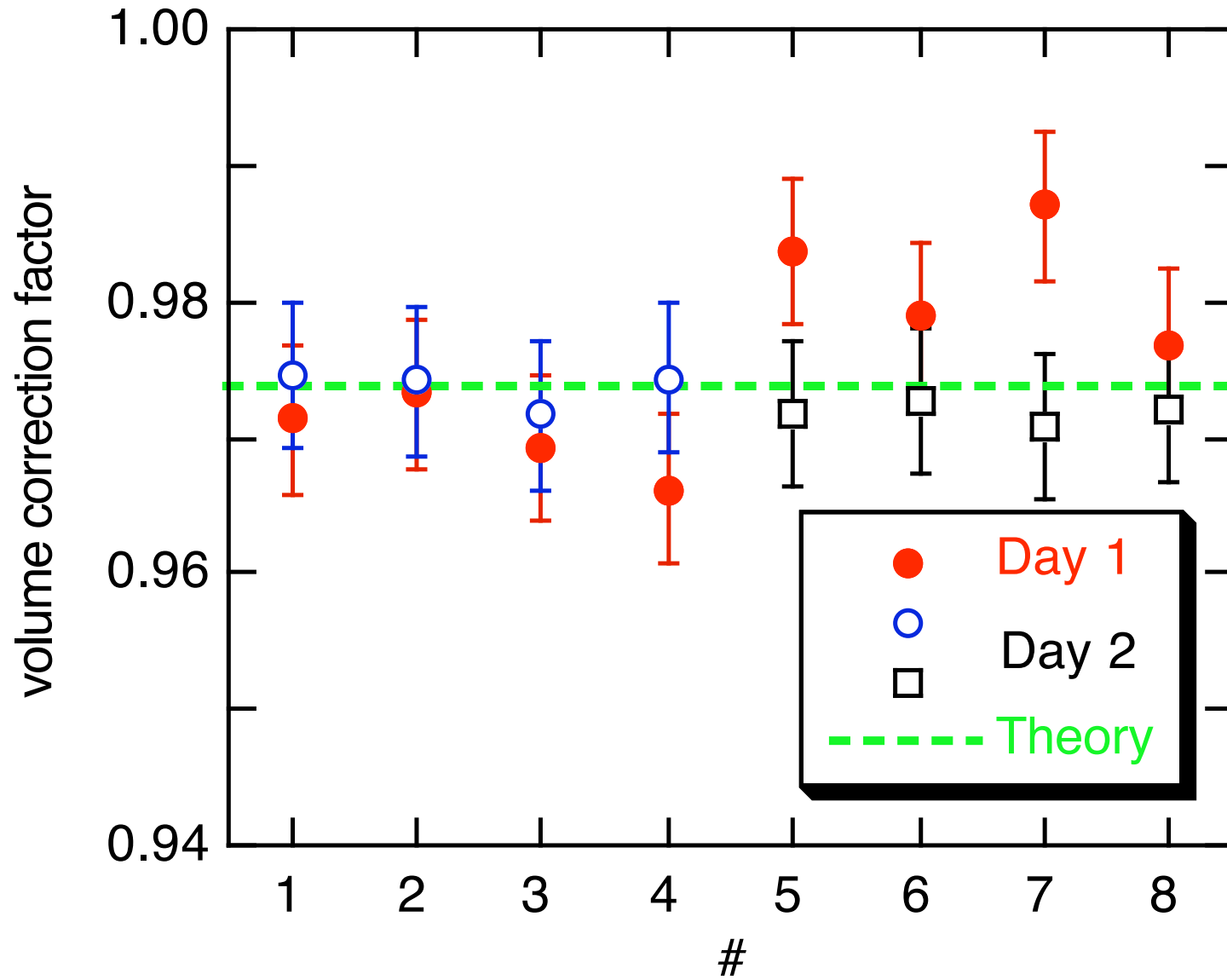


[Error bars are 1 standard deviation ( $1 \sigma$ )]





[Now 3  $\square$ ]



[Values are means; error bars are standard deviation in the mean (also called standard error)]

