EEE — The Electronic Educational Environment

University of California, Irvine

Survey: End of quarter survey - 51C

Responses to 3 questions

of submissions: 96

of possible respondents: 447

1. What advice would you give to a student taking Chem 51C?

- go to class
- Lectures are ESSENTIAL!!!!
- good lyuck
- To do a lot of synthesis practice problems.
- Practice. Don't need to know absolutely everything, if you know like 70% you will be able to do most of the things required on the test.
- Make flash cards of all the reactions you learn and drill yourself regularly!! Every day just take 5 minutes to go through the different reagents and reactions.
- Understand groups being added
- Study ahead
- One hour of practice is worth five hours of reading the book. Practicing with friends makes chemistry fun. Talk about chemistry, think about chemistry, make chemistry natural to you.
 Don't despise 51C -- it's actually been the second best class I've taken yet, after maybe 51B.
- Always attend lecture and write down very thorough notes. Make sure to keep up with all the
 content and to not fall behind. Try worksheet problems on your own before going to
 discussion. Do not fall behind and don't cram for exams. Attempt all practice exams and
 attend office hours to touch up on any concepts the student is unsure of.
- STUDY AHEAD OF TIME and PRACTICE PRACTICE problems!!! both from discussion and practice test Qs that professor Jarvo gives WITHOUT looking at the answer key. I also think making a list of reagents is very helpful.
- Read the textbook and do the problems within the chapter. Don't worry about doing all of the
 problems at the end; if you have time do them, if not, focus on the worksheets! Re-do the
 worksheets and practice tests several times!!!!
- Do the practice problems! Do not look at the answer key.
- Read the notes every night, learn the mechanisms + review them often. Don't put it off til the week before or even worse, night before. You won't retain the info
- Do not procrastinate
- Review the notes after class and redo them. If you don't understand get help early on.

- Honestly the key in this class is repetition. If there are hard problems on the test, the curve
 will account for that. Besides that, studying consistently before and after lecture, going to
 lecture, doing practice problems, and just constant repetition will lead to success in this class.
- Practice
- Don't be dumb like me and wait until 3 days before the test to study! Study consistently every day. Review the notes after and before lecture.
- Study! study almost every week if not every week. book study rooms at ayala in advance to study. you can succeed in ochem if you put in time to understand the material and practice. use book questions to get you familiar with the reactions. use discussion questions for target synthesis problems. study the practice exams before each exam and treat them like an exam. study with at least one other person. before each exam, make a study sheet that shows all the reactions you learned so far, and what reagents are used, and what products are formed. if doing practice synthesis problems is hard, don't worry because they are supposed to be hard. If I can do it, you can do it too!!!!!
- Really understand Ch 21 and Ch 22. Knowing how to convert one type of carbonyl to another will help you in retrosynthesis.
- to focus on lecture, and really study the reagents and what they do.
- do the worksheets as test review before the test and practice exams.
- Do all of the worksheets and read the book and understand and do all of the problems assigned
- I would advice students to do lots of practice problems and make a chart of reactions and mechanism that we learned in class.
- You basically have to study OCHEM 24/7 if you plan on getting a decent grade in this class. The book does not help. The notes do not help. The only thing you can do the worsksheets (from discussion). Do then 4-5 times each. Do synthesis every day.
- TREAT studying like an everyday job, study a little bit (1-2hrs) a day and you will never have to cram. DO JARVOS WORKSHEETS and circle problems you get wrong, then redo them a bit later and understand why you made the mistake that you did. If you go through all the worksheets and practice exams understanding your mistakes, you are guaranteed an A.
- To always practice many problems and understand why.
- Do all the practice tests and exams. Mark the ones you miss and go through them again
- attend lecture and study the notes inside and out, do book problems to help create a general
 understanding of things, go to discussion, take practice tests, Don't stress about synthesis just
 think about what each reaction and reagent does and how that can help make your target
- Obviously study everything. There is a vast amount of knowledge among Organic Chemistry, but it serves to your benefit to focus on what you know will be examined. People say the course is difficult, it's not difficult, you just need to put in the work. This means going to office hours. You should experiment with study habits as well, see what works for you. Try reading the text, reviewing notes, reading before lectures, doing discussion worksheets, TA office hours, etc. The BIGGEST word of advice I can give you is this if your professor posts podcasts or the notes on their website, do NOT take notes. It is a major setback. Listen and absorb, be highly attentive and ask questions. The professor is essentially taking notes for you. DONT TAKE NOTES JUST LISTEN!
- Do all of the practice problems without the answers after going through the notes. Then go over your mistakes and figure out what you don't know before doing the next set of problems.
- DO PRACTICE PROBLEMS.
- Do the worksheets over and over again.

- keep up with the material and do a lot of practice problems
- Do the preview practice of each exam carefully!
- Practice the midterms! That's what you need most--getting familiar with interacting with the reagents. If you forget what a reagent does, try to think of the mechanisms and how they would interact.
- Do not leave everything to the last minute. Start doing practice problems early!
- Practice every day. Literally.
- Go to lectures and always summarize notes after class. Do book problems!
- Practice problems are crucial and questions should always be asked
- Some advice I would give students would be to NEVER fall behind the class. This class is super manageable if you take it one week at a time. The worksheets are key to preparing for the exam so doing those and just keeping up with the class will make this class not only manageable but you will learn a lot more doing so.
- To Create a handmade list of all the possible reactions, Once learned they will be used the entire class.
- if you are a smart student, practice! You will be easily exceeded by people who are not as smart but hardworking. If you think you are not very smart, also practice! You can easily go beyond those people who think they are smart.
- Read the book, do practice exams and the worksheets. They are very helpful and help you understand the material more.
- Do practice problems and look at the material to be covered in upcoming lectures beforehand!
- Do NOT put off studying:)
- Do all the recommended problems and all the weekly discussion worksheets. It cannot be stressed enough how much practicing the material weekly helps. Also go to discussion and office hours for extra help. This isn't a subject you can cram for, as it takes practice to really understand the material. DO NOT PROCRASTINATE
- This is not an easy class so practice as much as you can. Don't look at the answers because that won't help you on the test. Sure you understood the problem but looking at the answer key will hurt you if you don't try it first. Trust me, you'll remember a thing on the exam if you don't actually know the techniques.
- Do practice problems and ALL the worksheets!
- Study a little bit everyday Make flash cards Do not procrastinate
- Practice, practice, practice and simply memorize reagents/reactions via flash cards. I did okay
 on the midterms but surprisingly well on the final (got 1.25 std deviations above mean). Also
 go over the Lecture notes; they're invaluable. And lastly do all practice exams. Do one or two
 with friends and one on your own!!
- Study everyday
- go to lecture. read over the notes after lecture. memorize reactions as you go and don't try to memorize them all the night before the exam!
- do practice problems & write out a study guide of all the reactions you learn!
- Make flow map of reactions learned in class. One flow chart for reactions of ketone. One for acid chloride, anhydride, ester, carboxylic acid, nitriles, amines, alkyl halide, amide, benzenes, and epoxides.
- Practice, practice!
- Do not procrastinate

- Do a lot of practice problems and keep practicing everyday; from the book, and from discussion worksheets!
- Do NOT procrastinate! Study at least 1.5 -2 hours after every lecture and review the days you don't have lecture. Keep a system going so you're not overwhelmed by the midterm.
- Don't give up ;-;;;
- Make flash cards and review all new material every week
- Study.
- If you really want to do well in Chem51C, draw out all the possible reagents that you will be using in a big poster/whiteboard and post in on the wall of your room. And every night, just go over all the reagents and memorize them. Or you can do flashcards as an alternative. You have to know what reagents do what before you approach synthesis so it will be easier.
- Study a lot and do a lot of practice problems. Do not passively read. Try to integrate different topics together for synthesis.
- 1) Read through all of your notes once a week 2) Make flashcards for reactions you do not know well 1-2 weeks before the exam (it takes less work than you think!) 3) Do the worksheets every week before discussion 4) Do the practice exams before the exam (don't save all of them for the day before) 4) Ask questions during discussion on things you don't understand 5) Go to OH if you have more questions 6) Find a good study buddy!! (just one or two because groups get distracting)
- keep doing practice problems over and over again. Also, invest in a white board. It really helps.
- I would tell them to constantly do practice problems on a daily basis.
- Flashcards and Practice Problems will be your best friend. Look at the practice tests and worksheets, and make sure you know the reactions used.
- Practice makes perfect I've struggled in OChem since 51A but there's nothing better than the feeling of understanding how to finally think through synthesis problems. It's all about practicing over and over again, even if you get 7 in a row wrong you learn something new with each mistake.
- Study
- Attend lecture
- Master the basics. Don't re-copy notes. Don't fall behind. Don't miss "easy" points--AKA learn what's on discussion worksheets, and attempt worksheets several times. Doing tons of unique and different problems isn't always the best study method, though repetition is necessary.
- Dont't cram
- Have a good solid foundation of Chem 51A + B. Do all of Professor Jarvo's practice exams and her in-class problems.
- Practice the material over and over again by doing the discussion worksheets. Read the chapter ahead of time before lecture. Create a table of reagents for synthesis. Create another table on general trends in each chapter. Do not take other hard classes (eg: physics) while taking chem 51abc if you want to have maximum work time for your chemistry classes.
- study the worksheets and past finals
- I would say do synthesis practice problems almost everyday.
- Read the book ahead! Ask Professor Read what sections will be covered during the week. The homework is often material taught the week its due, so its a must to read ahead
- Don't cram for this class you will fail miserably.
- Don't Memorize! O-chem is extremely conceptual, and it must be taken by a specific

approach. The way I succeeded was by thoroughly understanding the mechanisms for the complicated reactions. Some reactions I didn't bother to review the mechanism, but when you reach chapter 23 and 24 (enolate/aldol chemistry), the mechanisms are extremely important. Ch 23 and 24 were by far the hardest for me, but I used the discussion worksheets as my tool to get A's on the exams. Do the worksheets, go to discussion, ask questions, and practice. Thom was my TA and he knows A LOT about ochem/synthesis, pick his brain in discussion for help.

- Study in advance and keep practicing! Read the notes over again.
- Make sure to understand the Pre-lab before starting the actual lab, which will essentially help you understand the overall lab.
- Go to class, Go to discussion, And do worksheets.
- Study like there is no tomorrow and there is no way to memorize everything.
- Stay on top of the lecture material and complete each worksheet and try to do book work.

86/96	90%	# of responses to this question
10/96	10%	No answer entered

2. How much time do you spend studying for Chem 51C?

21/96	22%	2 hours/week	2
27/96	28%	5 hours/week	5
31/96	32%	10 hours/week	10
15/96	16%	15 hours/week	15
2/96	2%	20 hours/week	20
0/96	0%	more than 20 hours/week	30
96/96	100%	# of responses to this question	
0/96	0%	No answer selected	

Statistics: 96 responses, 0 non-responses; Mean: 7.83, Median: 7.5, Mode: 10, Standard Deviation: 4.75

3. If a student wants to do well, how much time would you recommend they spend studying for Chem 51C (outside of lecture and discussion sections)?

4/96	4%	2 hours/week	2
12/96	13%	5 hours/week	5
32/96	33%	10 hours/week	10
28/96	29%	15 hours/week	15
9/96	9%	20 hours/week	20
11/96	11%	more than 20 hours/week	30
96/96	100%	# of responses to this question	
0/96	0%	No answer selected	

Statistics: 96 responses, 0 non-responses; Mean: 13.73, Median: 12.5, Mode: 10, Standard Deviation: 7.41

URL: https://eee.uci.edu/toolbox/survey/results_by_question.php Generated from https://eee.uci.edu — The Electronic Educational Environment — UC Irvine © 1995-2018 Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.

For EEE support, visit https://eee.uci.edu/contact/ or call 949-824-2222