TELANGANA TRIBAL WELFARE RESIDENTIAL DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN DEVARAKONDA						
Department: SCIENCE- CHEMISTRY				**Subject:** CHEMISTRY		
Faculty: V. Louwkhyaa, DL in Chemistry				**Semester:** III (Paper-III)		
S. No	**Month**	**Week**	**Topic**	**HPW**	**Practical/ Tutorial/ Comp Lab/ Commerce lab**	**HPW**
1	AUGUST	1	Chemistry of f-block elements: Lanthanides	4	Synthesis of Organic compounds: Acetylation	3
		2	Actinides, Introduction to Co-ordination compounds	4		
		3	Co-ordination compounds	4	Aromatic electrophilic substitution	3
		4	Metal carbonyls and OMC	4		
2	SEPTEMBER	5	Carboxylic acids and their derivatives	4	Halogenation	3
		6	Carboxylic acid derivatives	4		
		7	Nitrohydrocarbons	4	Oxidation	3
		8	Amines	4		
3	OCTOBER	9	Cyanides and isocyanides	4	Esterification	3
		10	Thermodynamics-I	4		
		11	Thermodynamics-I	4	Methylation	3
		12	Thermodynamics-II	4		
4	NOVEMBER	13	Evaluation of analytical data	4	Condensation	3
		14	Carbanions	4		
		15	Phase rule	4	Diazotisation	3

TELANGANA TRIBAL WELFARE RESIDENTIAL DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN DEVARAKONDA						
Department: SCIENCE- CHEMISTRY				**Subject:** CHEMISTRY		
Faculty: V. Louwkhyaa, DL in Chemistry				**Semester:** V (Paper-V), DSC-A Spectroscopy and Chromatography		
S. No	**Month**	**Week**	**Topic**	**HPW**	**Practical/ Tutorial/ Comp Lab/ Commerce lab**	**HPW**
1	AUGUST	1	Introduction to Molecular spectroscopy, rotational spectroscopy	4	Distribution law: benzoic acid in toulene and water	3
		2	Infrared spectroscopy	4		
		3	Infrared spectroscopy, electronic spectroscopy	4	Distribution law: Acetic acid between water and n-butanol	3
		4	Electronic spectroscopy	4		
2	SEPTEMBER	5	^{1}H NMR spectroscopy	4	Electrochemistry: Cell constant	3
		6	Applications of ^{1}H NMR	4		
		7	Mass spectroscopy	4	Electrochemistry: Ostwald's dilution law	3
		8	Applications of MS	4		
3	OCTOBER	9	Solvent Extraction	4	Colorimetry: Beer's law using $KMNO_4$	3
		10	Chromatography	4		
		11	Thin layer chromatography, Paper chromatography	4	Colorimetry: unknown concentration	3
4	NOVEMBER	12	Column chromatography	4		
		13	Ion exchange chromatography	4	Adsorption of acetic acid on animal charcoal	3
		14	Gas chromatography	4		
		15	HPLC	4	Surface tension &Viscosity of liquids	3

TELANGANA TRIBAL WELFARE RESIDENTIAL DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN DEVARAKONDA						
Department: SCIENCE- CHEMISTRY				**Subject:** CHEMISTRY		
Faculty: V. Louwkhyaa, DL in Chemistry				**Semester:** I (Paper-I)		
S. No	**Month**	**Week**	**Topic**	**HPW**	**Practical/ Tutorial/ Comp Lab/ Commerce lab**	**HPW**
1	AUGUST	1	Ionic solids, Fajan's rule, VSEPR theory, Hybridization	4	Identification of anions	3
		2	MOT, LCAO concept, MOEDs	4		
		3	Group-13: Boranes	4	Identification of anions	3
		4	Group-14, 15: Carbides, Nitrides	4		
2	SEPTEMBER	5	Atomic structure and elementary quantum mechanics	4	Identification of anions	3
		6	Gaseous state	4		
		7	Liquids	4	Identification of anions	3
		8	Solutions	4		
3	OCTOBER	9	Structural theory in Organic Chemistry	4	Identification of cations	3
		10	Acyclic hydrocarbons: Alkanes, alkenes	4		
		11	Alkenes, alkynes	4	Identification of cations	3
4	NOVEMBER	12	Aromatic hydrocarbons	4		
		13	General Principles of Inorganic Qualitative Analysis	4	Identification of cations	3
		14	Isomerism	4		
		15	Solid State Chemistry	4	Identification of cations	3

TELANGANA TRIBAL WELFARE RESIDENTIAL DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN DEVARAKONDA						
Department: SCIENCE- CHEMISTRY				**Subject:** CHEMISTRY		
Faculty: 1) V. Louwkhyaa, DL in Chemistry 2) B. Swathi, GDL in Chemistry				**Semester:** II (Paper-II)		
S. No	**Month**	**Week**	**Topic**	**HPW**	**Practical**	**HPW**
1	MARCH	1	p-block elements-II Oxides, Oxy acids	4	Estimation of Carbonate in Washing Soda.	3
		2	Interhalogens, poly halides, pseudo halogens	4		
		3	Zero group elements, Introduction to d-block elements	4	Estimation of Bicarbonate in Baking Soda.	3
		4	Comparative treatment of 4d,5d series with 3d analogues. Study of Ti, Cr and Cu traids.	4		
2	APRIL	5	Organic Chemistry: Halogen compounds	4	Estimation of Carbonate and Bicarbonate in the Mixture.	3
		6	Alcohols, phenols	4		
		7	Ethers, introduction to carbonyl compounds	4	Estimation of Alkali content in Antacid using HCl.	3
		8	Carbonyl compounds: Aldehydes, ketones. Introduction to Electrochemistry Kohlrausch's law,	4		

3	JUNE	9	Arrhenius theory of electrolyte dissociation Ostwald's dilution law, Debye-Huckel-Onsagar's equation for strong electrolytes, Transport number	4	Estimation of NH_4 + by back titration	3
		10	Hittorf's method, Determination of K_a, determination of solubility product of a sparingly soluble salt, conductometric titrations, Electrolytic and Galvanic cells – reversible and irreversible cells	4	Determination of Fe(II) using $K_2Cr_2O_7$	3
		11	Electro motive force (EMF) of a cell and its measurement. Types of reversible electrodes Electrode reactions, Nernst equation, Single electrode potential, electrochemical series and its significance, Standard Hydrogen electrode – reference electrodes.	4	Determination of Fe(II) using $KMnO_4$ with sodium oxalate as primary standard	3
4	JULY	12	Thermodynamic quantities of cell Reactions, Determination of pH using hydrogen electrode, glass electrode and quinhydrone electrode, Potentiometric titrations. Introduction to volumetric analysis	4	Determination of Cu(II) using Na_2S_2O3 with $K_2Cr_2O_7$ as primary standard	3
		13	Theory of redox titrations – internal and external indicators. Theory of complexometric titrations, Role of pH in complexometric titrations. Precipitation titrations, Gravimetric analysis.	4	Estimation of Mg^{2+}	3
		14	Stereoisomerism	4	Estimation of Cu^{2+}	3
		15	Dilute Solutions & Colligative Properties	4		

TELANGANA TRIBAL WELFARE RESIDENTIAL DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN DEVARAKONDA						
Department: SCIENCE- CHEMISTRY				**Subject:** CHEMISTRY		
Faculty: 1) V. Louwkhyaa, DL in Chemistry 2) B. Swathi, GDL in Chemistry				**Semester:** IV (Paper-IV)		
S. No	**Month**	**Week**	**Topic**	**HPW**	**Practical**	**HPW**
1	JANUARY	1	Crystal field theory (CFT), High Spin, Low Spin complexes.	4		
		2	Colour and Magnetic properties, Detection of complex formation, HSAB principle and applications	4	Qualitative analysis of organic compounds: Carboxylic acids	
		3	Thermodynamic and kinetic stability, Job's plot and mole ratio method, applications of coordination compounds	4	Qualitative analysis of organic compound: phenols	
2	FEBRUARY	4	Bio-inorganic chemistry	4	Qualitative analysis of organic compound: amines	
		5	Carbohydrates	4	Qualitative analysis of organic compound: urea	
		6	Interconversion of monosaccharides Introduction of amino acids	4	Qualitative analysis of organic compound: thiourea	
		7	Physical and chemical properties and peptides: nomenclature and structure	4	Qualitative analysis of carbohydrates	
		8	Heterocyclic compounds	4	Qualitative analysis of aldehydes	
		9	Chemical Kinetics	4	Qualitative analysis of organic compound: ketones	

3	MARCH	10	First order reaction	4	Qualitative analysis of amides	
		11	Second Order reaction	4	Qualitative analysis of nitro hydrocarbons	
		12	Photochemistry	4	Qualitative analysis of ester	
		13	Theories of bonding in metals	4	Qualitative analysis of naphthalene	
		14	Carbanions-II	4		
4	APRIL	15	Colloids and surface chemistry	4		

TELANGANA TRIBAL WELFARE RESIDENTIAL DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN DEVARAKONDA						
Department: SCIENCE- CHEMISTRY				**Subject:** CHEMISTRY		
Faculty: 1) V. Louwkhyaa, DL in Chemistry 2) B. Swathi, GDL in Chemistry				**Semester:** VI (Paper-VI) DSC-A MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY		
S. No	**Month**	**Week**	**Topic**	**HPW**	**Practical**	**HPW**
1	JANUARY	1	Diseases, Terminology in Medicinal Chemistry, Drugs	4		
		2	Drugs: Nomenclature and classification	4	Determination of specific reaction rate	3
		3	ADMET	4		
		4	Toxicity of drugs, Introduction to Enzymes, their Mechanism	4	Determination of rate of decomposition	3

2	FEBRUARY	5	Specificity of enzyme action, Enzyme inhibitors and types of inhibition	4		
		6	Drug action- Receptor theory, concept of agonist and antagonist	4	Determination of redox potential by potentiometry	3
		7	Drug receptor interactions involved in drug receptor complex, SARs of drug molecules	4		
3	MARCH	8	Synthesis and therapeutic activity of sulphanimide, dapsone, pencillin-G, Chloroquin	4	Precipitation reaction	3
		9	Synthesis and therapeutic activity of Cisplatin, AZT, Anti-diabetic and anti-inflammatory drugs	4		
		10	Synthesis and therapeutic activity of anti-pyretic, antiacid and cardiovascular drugs	4	Determination of concentration-pH metric titration	3
		11	Anaesthetics and their classification.	4		
4	APRIL	12	Introduction to hormones and neurotransmitters, vitamins and micronutrients	4	Determination of K_a-pH metric titration	3
		13	Thyroid, anti-thyroid drug Adrenaline, Adrenergic drugs	4		
		14	Serotinin:Fluxetine, Dopamine: L-DOPA	4	Conductometry	3
		15	Revision or Summary on all topics	4		

TELANGANA TRIBAL WELFARE RESIDENTIAL DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN DEVARAKONDA	
Name of the Faculty: V.Louwkhyaa	**Department: Chemistry**
Course/Group:BZC and MBZC	**Semester: I**
Subject: chemistry	**Topic: Inorganic chemistry**
Learning objectives:	Gain the knowledge of hybridization and MOE diagram and P-block elements.
Previous knowledge required:	Already know the periodic table and electronic configuration
Synopsis:	Chemical bonding and p-block elements
Illustrations/ Demonstration shown:	Draw the orbital structure and MOE diagram , draw the structure of p-block elements.
Teaching aids used:	Blackboard and chalk
References:	Telugu academy
Student activity planned/ homework given:	Given the Examples of hybridization

V.Louwkhyaa

Sign of the faculty

Principal's sign

TELANGANA TRIBAL WELFARE RESIDENTIAL DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN DEVARAKONDA	
Name of the Faculty:	**Department: Chemistry**
Course/Group:BZC andMBZC	**Semester: I**
Subject: Chemistry	**Topic: organic chemistry**
Learning objectives:	Understanding the bond polarization, inductive effect and mesomeric effect, Hyper conjunction , Acyclic hydrocarbons, Aromatic hydrocarbons.
Previous knowledge required:	Already know the basics of organic chemistry for example alkanes, alkenes ,alkynes.
Synopsis:	Bond polarization (inductive effect and mesomeric effect and Hyper conjunction), Acyclic hydrocarbons(alkane, alkenes, alkynes), Aromatic hydrocarbons (Huckels rule, ring activating groups,de activating)
Illustrations/ Demonstration shown:	Write the reactions and mechanism
Teaching aids used:	Blackboard and chalk
References:	Telugu academy
Student activity planned/ homework given:	Which compounds are follow the Huckels rule given some examples

V.Louwkhyaa

Sign of the faculty Principal's sign

i

TELANGANA TRIBAL WELFARE RESIDENTIAL DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN DEVARAKONDA

Name of the Faculty: V.Louwkhyaa	**Department: chemistry**
Course/Group: BZC andMBZC	**Semester: I**
Subject: chemistry	**Topic: physical chemistry**
Learning objectives:	Gain the knowledge black body radiation , Compton effect, deviation of real gases from ideal behaviour, relationship between critical constant and Vander Waal's constant ,Liquification of gases structural differences between solids, liquids and gases. Understanding solutions.
Previous knowledge required:	Let your students know they will be learning about the atoms , protons, neutron . Already know the difference between solids, liquids and gases , solutions.
Synopsis:	Atomic structure and elementary quantum mechanics and gases state and liquid state solution.
Illustrations/ Demonstration shown:	Write the derivation of equations and explain the methods
Teaching aids used:	Blackboard and chalk
References:	Telugu academy
Student activity planned/ homework given:	What is solids, liquids and gases give some Examples identify the states

B .Swathi

Sign of the faculty

Principal's sign

TELANGANA TRIBAL WELFARE RESIDENTIAL DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN DEVARAKONDA	
Name of the Faculty: V.Louwkhyaa	**Department. Chemistry**
Course/Group: BZCand MBZC	**Semester: I**
Subject: chemistry	**Topic: General chemistry**
Learning objectives:	Separation and identification of groups individual cations and anions analysis Understanding the isomerism definitions and examples Differentiating between the confirmation and configuration. Students can understanding the law of crystallography .
Previous knowledge required:	Already know the what is the cations what is the anions. Concept of chemistry related to various types of solids related to various types of solid such as amorphous crystalline solids and also different types of crystalline and solids. Different types of cubic unit cells.
Synopsis:	General principles of inorganic qualitative analysis, isomerism, confirmation analysis, solid state chemistry
Illustrations/ Demonstration shown:	
Teaching aids used:	Blackboard and chalk
References:	Telugu academy
Student activity planned/ homework given:	Given the models of symmetry

B Swathi

Sign of the faculty

Principal's sign

TELANGANA TRIBAL WELFARE RESIDENTIAL DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN DEVARAKONDA	
Name of the Faculty: V.Louwkhyaa	**Department: chemistry**
Course/Group: BZC and MBZC	**Semester:II**
Subject: chemistry	**Topic: inorganic chemistry**
Learning objectives:	Understand that an oxide is a compound that contains Oxygen and another elements. Identify and understanding whether an oxide is basic or acidic based on whether it is a metal or non-metal oxide. When two different halogens react with each other inter halogen compounds are formed The elements which have a stable electronic configurations (octet in nature which makes them stable and unstable to gain or lost the electrons). Students will be able to use knowledge of the periodic table to locate the position of the d block elements and transition metals.
Previous knowledge required:	Already know what is acidity and basicity chemical formula and naming components. Students already know the d block elements and position in the periodic table.
Synopsis:	P- black elements -II, oxides ,oxy acids , inter halogen compounds, chemistry of zero group elements chemistry of d block elements
Illustrations/ Demonstration shown:	
Teaching aids used:	Blackboard ,chalk
References:	Telugu academy
Student activity planned/ homework given:	Give the inter halogen compounds examples

Sign of the faculty Principal's sign

TELANGANA TRIBAL WELFARE RESIDENTIAL DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN DEVARAKONDA	
Name of the Faculty: V.Louwkhyaa	**Department: chemistry**
Course/Group: BZC and MBZC	**Semester: II**
Subject: chemistry	**Topic: organic chemistry**
Learning objectives:	Identify the name the elements in the halogen group. Understanding the nucleophilic substitution reaction mechanism. Understanding the preparation of alcohol . Understanding the named reactions and mechanism. Understanding the carbonyl compounds chemical reactivity.
Previous knowledge required:	Already know the periodic table what is halogen compound.
Synopsis:	Halogen compounds, hydroxy compounds and ethers, Carbonyl compounds
Illustrations/ Demonstration shown:	
Teaching aids used:	Blackboard and chalk
References:	Telugu academy
Student activity planned/ homework given:	Assignment slip test etc.

V.Louwkhyaa

Sign of the faculty Principal's sign

TELANGANA TRIBAL WELFARE RESIDENTIAL DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN DEVARAKONDA	
Name of the Faculty:B swathi	**Department: chemistry**
Course/Group: BZCand MBZC	**Semester:II**
Subject: chemistry	**Topic: physical chemistry**
Learning objectives:	Electrochemistry deals with the interaction between electrical energy and chemical changes. Electricity is the moment of electron one point to another. Non-ideal behaviour of strong electrolyte, the mathematical way assumes that every ion is surrendered by an ionic cloud of oppositely charged ions which is retards the moment of irons in the medium. Equivalent connectivity of an electrolyte at infinite dilution is equal to the sum of the conductance of the anions and cations.
Previous knowledge required:	Already know the what is the anion what is the cations what is the electrode what is the strong base and what is the weak bases. How to convert the energy is one form to another form
Synopsis:	Electrochemistry
Illustrations/ Demonstration shown:	
Teaching aids used:	Blackboard and chalk
References:	Telugu academy
Student activity planned/ homework given:	Assignment, slip test etc

V.Louwkhyaa

Sign of the faculty Principal's sign

TELANGANA TRIBAL WELFARE RESIDENTIAL DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN DEVARAKONDA	
Name of the Faculty: V.Louwkhyaa	**Department: chemistry**
Course/Group:	**Semester:II**
Subject: chemistry	**Topic: General chemistry**
Learning objectives:	Indicator used and colour changes. How to calculate the member of moles from concentration and volume. How to find the pH range in acid and bases. Identify the different types of titration process. Preparation of the solution , precipitation, filtration ,washing ,drying, weighing, calculation.symmetry,R,S-Configuration.dilute solutions
Previous knowledge required:	Already know the acids and base, what is strong electrolyte . colour changes and end point.ppt, what is solute, solvent .
Synopsis:	Theory of quantitative analysis, Gravimetric analysis, stereo chemistry, dilute solution and colligative properties.
Illustrations/ Demonstration shown:	Demonstration
Teaching aids used:	Burette, conical flask, indicator, acids,bases, pippet, burette stand
References:	Telugu academy and manual

Student activity planned/ homework given:	Give the experiment

B swathi

Sign of the faculty

Principal's sign

TELANGANA TRIBAL WELFARE RESIDENTIAL DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN DEVARAKONDA	
Name of the Faculty:V.Louwkhyaa	**Department: chemistry**
Course/Group: BZC and MBZC	**Semester:V**
Subject: chemistry	**Topic:**
Learning objectives:	Understanding the rotational Axis, moment of inertia, classification of molecules, selection rules, rigid diatomic molecules, infrared spectroscopy, types of electronic transitions.
Previous knowledge required:	Already know the A rotating polar molecule look like an oscillating dipole which can stir electromagnetic field into oscillation. Transitions between ground state and excited state, transition between the electronic states of diatomic molecule.
Synopsis:	Molecular spectroscopy, rotational spectroscopy, infrared spectroscopy, infrared spectroscopy, electronic spectroscopy.
Illustrations/ Demonstration shown:	Use the blackboard
Teaching aids used:	Blackboard and chalk
References:	Telugu academy

Student activity planned/ homework given:	Sleep test and assignment

Sign of the faculty

Principal's sign

TELANGANA TRIBAL WELFARE RESIDENTIAL DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN DEVARAKONDA	
Name of the Faculty: B. Swathi	**Department: chemistry**
Course/Group: BZC and MBZC	**Semester: 5th**
Subject: chemistry	**Topic: NMR and Mass spectrometry**
Learning objectives:	● Understanding the proton magnetic resonance spectroscopy ● Understanding the mass spectrometry
Previous knowledge required:	Which is based on the chemical shift theory . Mass spectroscopy is an analytical technique that is used to measure the mass to change ratio of ions.
Synopsis:	● Proton magnetic resonance spectroscopy ● Mass spectroscopy
Illustrations/ Demonstration shown:	Use the blackboard
Teaching aids used:	Blackboard and chalk
References:	Telugu academy

Student activity planned/ homework given:	Assignment and slip test

V.Louwkhyaa

Sign of the faculty

Principal's sign

TELANGANA TRIBAL WELFARE RESIDENTIAL DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN DEVARAKONDA	
Name of the Faculty. V.Louwkhyaa	**Department: chemistry**
Course/Group: BZC andMBZC	**Semester:5th sem**
Subject: chemistry	**Topic: separation technique-I**
Learning objectives:	● Understanding the chemical separation methods ● Isolation and purification methods ● Describe the steps of involved in chromatography method ● Understanding the wet packing method and dry packing method. ● Understanding thin layer chromatography advantages and developments detection spots RF values and applications * Gain the knowledge of paper graphy chromatography
Previous knowledge required:	Students already know the separation methods and purification.
Synopsis:	● Solvent extraction ● Chromatography ● Thin layer chromatography ● Paper chromatography

Illustrations/ Demonstration shown:	Demonstration using lab
Teaching aids used:	What mean filter papers , separation
References:	Unified chemistry
Student activity planned/ homework given:	Give the experiment

V.Louwkhyaa

Sign of the faculty

Principal's sign

TELANGANA TRIBAL WELFARE RESIDENTIAL DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN DEVARAKONDA	
Name of the Faculty: V.Louwkhyaa	**Department: chemistry**
Course/Group:BZC andMBZC	**Semester: V sem**
Subject: chemistry	**Topic: separation technique -II**
Learning objectives:	● Learn the separation technique of column chromatography, column chromatography can be used to separate the components in a mixture. ● Understanding the sample is applied carefully to the top of packing and a solvent, which act as the mobile phase, is dripped slowly on to the column from the reservoir. ● Analyse the elution of the sample. ● Understanding this is need any for the transfer of the injected sample to the separation also column n. They are responsible for the subsequent transfer of separation components to the detector examples nitrogen helium gases.

Previous knowledge required:	What is mobile phase ,what is solvent already know how to separate the components of chromatography techniques.
Synopsis:	● Column chromatography ● Ion exchange chromatography ● Gas chromatography ● High performance liquid chromatography
Illustrations/ Demonstration shown:	Demonstration by ppt
Teaching aids used:	Ppt
References:	Unified chemistry
Student activity planned/ homework given:	Assignment and slip test

Sign of the faculty

Principal's sign

TELANGANA TRIBAL WELFARE RESIDENTIAL DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN DEVARAKONDA	
Name of the Faculty: V.Louwkhyaa	**Department: chemistry**
Course/Group:BZC andMBZC	**Semester: VI sem**
Subject: Chemistry	**Topic: Introduction and terminology**
Learning objectives:	● Will be able to understanding the diseases, terminology,Drugs,ADME

Previous knowledge required:	● Already know the diseases . ● Identify the some drugs.
Synopsis:	● Diseases ● Terminology in medicinal chemistry ● Drugs ● ADME
Illustrations/ Demonstration shown:	Use the blackboard
Teaching aids used:	Black board and chalk
References:	
Student activity planned/ homework given:	Assignment and slip test

V.Louwkhyaa

Sign of the faculty

Principal's sign

TELANGANA TRIBAL WELFARE RESIDENTIAL DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN DEVARAKONDA	
Name of the Faculty: V.Louwkhyaa	**Department: chemistry**
Course/Group: BZC and MBZC	**Semester: VI**
Subject: chemistry	**Topic: Enzymes and receptors**
Learning objectives:	Understanding the introduction, mechanism and factors affecting enzyme action, types of inhibition.

	● Understanding the drug action receptor theory, mechanism of drug action, concepts of agonist and antagonist with examples. ● Understanding me binding role of OH group,-nh2group, quaternary ammonium salts and doubles bond.
Previous knowledge required:	Already know the what is enzymes What is the action of enzymes.
Synopsis:	● Enzymes ● Receptors
Illustrations/ Demonstration shown:	Using block board
Teaching aids used:	Blackboard and chalk
References:	
Student activity planned/ homework given:	Assignment and slip test

V.Louwkhyaa

Sign of the faculty

Principal's sign

TELANGANA TRIBAL WELFARE RESIDENTIAL DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN DEVARAKONDA	
Name of the Faculty: V.Louwkhyaa	**Department: chemistry**

Course/Group:BZC andMBZC	**Semester: VI**
Subject: chemistry	**Topic: synthesis and therapeutic activity of drugs**
Learning objectives:	Understanding the chemo therapeutic drugs ,metabolic drugs, Anaesthetics drugs
Previous knowledge required:	● Idea about the drugs
Synopsis:	● Chemo therapeutic drugs ● Drugs to treatment metabolic disorders ● Drugs acting on nervous system
Illustrations/ Demonstration shown:	Using block board
Teaching aids used:	Black board and chalk
References:	
Student activity planned/ homework given:	Assignment and slip test

V.Louwkhyaa

Sign of the faculty

Principal's