

# MODULE SPECIFICATION FORM

Module Title: Introduction to Nanotechnolo				Level:	5	Credit Value: 20	
Module code: SCI516 Cost Centr			:	GAFS JACS3 code: F100		63 code: F100	
Trimester(s) in which to be offered: 1			With effect from: September 2014				
<i>Office use only:</i> To be completed by AQSU:			Date approved: Date revised: Version no:		July 2014 - 1		
•	Existing/New: New Title of module being replaced (if any):						
Originating Academic Chemistry Department:				lodule eader:	Dr Ian Ratcliffe		
Scheduled learning & 5 teaching hours	200 50 150	(identi	Status: core/option/elective dentify programme where ppropriate): Core				
			progran	uisites per nme en levels):	Nor	ie	

# Module Aims:

The module initially revises elements of physics, chemistry, biology and engineering and highlights their significance as the platform for understanding technology development at the nanoscale. Through exploration of nanotechnology applications in various sectors, students gain knowledge but also experience how it is exploited. The delivery modes and assessment are designed to train students to not only use lectures, seminars and scientific literature/patents effectively, but also to enhance their metacognitive skills.

The module will enable students to assess both potential benefits, and downfalls or barriers to using nanotechnology in various applications through a review of case histories and recent research in the field and consideration of the regulatory aspects.

## Intended Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this module, students will be able to ...

- 1. Interpret scientific literature and patents in the field of nanotechnology in terms of the key underpinning chemical, physical, biological and engineering principles. (KS5)
- 2. Select with justification appropriate instrumental methods for measuring specific nanostructures and for each, describe its operating principles.(KS3)
- 3. Evaluate the impact of ethics, resourcing, intellectual property and legislation on present and future commercial exploitation of nanomaterials.
- 4. Reflect critically on their own learning in lectures, seminars and private study. (KS9)

Key skills for employability

- 1. Written, oral and media communication skills
- 2. Leadership, team working and networking skills
- 3. Opportunity, creativity and problem solving skills
- 4. Information technology skills and digital literacy
- 5. Information management skills
- 6. Research skills
- 7. Intercultural and sustainability skills
- 8. Career management skills
- 9. Learning to learn (managing personal and professional development, self management)
- 10. Numeracy

# Assessment:

## Assessment 1:

**Learning Journal**. A defined number of key areas within the syllabus will be assessed by the student submitting a learning journal. This will require them to self assess their prior knowledge at the outset of the task, and to summarise knowledge gained in engagement with preparation for the lecture, the lecture itself, and both private study and class discussion following the lecture.

## Assessment 2.

End of module exam (2 hours) to test breadth of knowledge.

Assessment number	Learning Outcomes to be met	Type of assessment	Weighting	Duration (if exam)	Word count (or equivalent if appropriate)
1	1,4	Learning logs/journals	50%		2000
2	2,3	Examination	50%	2 hours	

# Learning and Teaching Strategies:

Students will attend formal timetabled lectures throughout the trimester.

Seminar and workshop will be used to support students' learning.

Students will research case studies and carry out guided self-study.

Students will be briefed thoroughly on how to complete the learning journal task successfully and will be given formative assessment for draft submissions throughout the course.

## Syllabus outline:

- An introduction to nanotechnology: definition and historical background; revision of important scientific concepts key to nanotechnology (chemistry, physics biology and engineering perspectives).
- Investigation at the nanoscale: light, electron and scanning probe microscopy; spectroscopy.
- Applications: optics, computers and electronics, sensors and smart materials, nanomedicine.
- Perspectives: risks, ethics and regulatory aspects of nanomaterials; nanotechnology futures

# Bibliography:

## Essential reading:

Wolf, E.L. (2006) *Nanophysics and Nanotechnology: An Introduction to Modern Concepts in Nanoscience*. 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. Weinheim: Wiley VCH.

Mendelson, M.I. (2013) Learning Bio-Micro-Nanotechnology. Boca Raton, FL.: CRC Press.

Other indicative reading:

Drexler, K.E. (2013) Radical Abundance. How a Revolution in Nanotechnology Will Change Civilisation. New York: Public Affairs.

Drexler, E. (1988) Engines of Creation: *The Coming Era of Nanotechnology*. New York: Anchor Books.

Ratner, M.A. and Ratner, D. (2003) *Nanotechnology: A Gentle Introduction to the Next Big Idea.* Upper Saddle River, NJ. : Prentice Hall.

Online resources:

Nanomedicine: Nanotechnology, Biology and Medicine - online access via Science Direct Photonics and Nanostructures - Fundamentals and Applications- online access via Science Direct

Nanostructured Materials- online access via Science Direct