





Delivering the Module "Natural Resources for Chemical Industry" through the Medium of English

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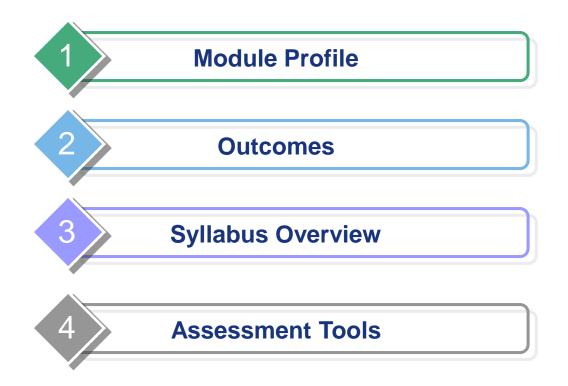
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Outline







Professional Training in Chemical Technology in English

| Field of the primary curriculum | Chemical Technology | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Training programs | Chemical Technology of Organic Substances Technology and Processing of Polymers | |
| Degree | Bachelor | |
| Year | 3 (5/6 semesters) | |
| 5 semester | Introduction to Chemical Engineering | |
| 6 semester | Natural Resources for Chemical Industry | |
| Types of academic activities: | | |
| Seminars, hours | 32/ <mark>32</mark> | |
| Self-guided work, hours | 32/32 | |
| Type of interim attestation | Test | |





Cross-discipline interaction



Corequisites

Technology of Raw Hydrocarbons Processing Chemical Engineering Industrial Chemistry





Module mastering goals

- forming the professionally oriented English communicative skills, to integrate into the international environment and use the language as a tool of business, professional and intercultural communication
- A developing an understanding of how raw hydrocarbons may be treated and used for chemical industry for all types of natural hydrocarbon resources





Outcomes

| | Knowledge | Skills | Experience |
|---------|---|--|--|
| Content | To categorize the main raw hydrocarbons and compare various processing routes | To evaluate the process parameters and refine methods for raw materials treatment | To implement maths for evaluating process parameters and designing chemical equipment |
| English | To know the peculiarities of international technical and scientific papers , engineering documentation structure | To demonstrate socializing skills in international medium, to translate and represent reports orally and in writing | To apply collaborative approaches in research, developing and designing activities |





Content of English module

| N⁰ | Sections | Types of academic activity: | | | | |
|-----|--|--|---------|------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| IN≌ | | Reading | Writing | Listening* | Speaking | |
| 1 | Energy Sources (renewable and non-renewable) (4 hours) | [1] | | | | |
| 2 | Lignocellulose-Based Chemical Products (2 hours) | [2] | | | | |
| 3 | Starch Applications (4 hours) | [3] | | | | |
| 4 | Coal and Peat (4 hours) | [4] | | | Describing schemes | |
| | Conference week | Essay: "Perspectives of non-conventional fuel sources" | | | | |
| 5 | Natural Gas Processing (4 hours) | [5] | | | | |
| 6 | Oil-Refining (6 hours) | [6] | | | Debates "The oil origin theory" | |
| 7 | Water Systems in Industrial Plants (4 hours) | [7] | | | | |
| | Test Oral presentation of the project | Project work "Manufacture of the xylenes (or another chemical)" | | | | |
| | | <u>*https://www.coursera.org</u> | | | | |
| | | <u>*https://www.edx.org</u> | | | | |





Resources for reading

[1] F. Orecchini, V. Naso / Energy Systems in the Era of Energy Vectors, Green Energy and Technology // Chapter 2. Energy Resources. – Springer-Verlag London Limited 2012.– 72 p.

[2] Ed de Jong, Richard J.A. Gosselink / Bioenergy Research: Advances and Applications // Chapter 17. Lignocellulose-Based Chemical Products. – 37 p.

[3] Bronwyn G. Laycock, Peter J. Halley / Starch Polymers // Chapter 14. Starch Applications: State of Market and New Trends. – Elsevier.– 2014. – 39 p.

[4] M. Hook / Encyclopedia of Sustainability Science and Technology edited by Robert A. Meyers. // Chapter 9. Coal and Peat: Global Resources and Future Supply.– Springer Science+Business Media New York. – 2013.– 31 p.

[5] T.K. Ghosh, M.A. Prelas / Energy Resources and Systems: Volume 1:
Fundamentals and Non-Renewable Resources // Chapter 7. Natural gas. – Springer
Science + Business Media B.V. 2009. – 101 p.

[6] Kukurina O.S., Rozanova Ya.V. English for Specific Purposes. Oil-Refining. – Tomsk: TPU Publishing House, 2013. – 101 p.

[7] Jijnasa Panigrahi, Sharad C. Sharma / Industrial Wastewater Treatment, Recycling, and Reuse. – Elsevier Ltd. 2014. – 25 p.



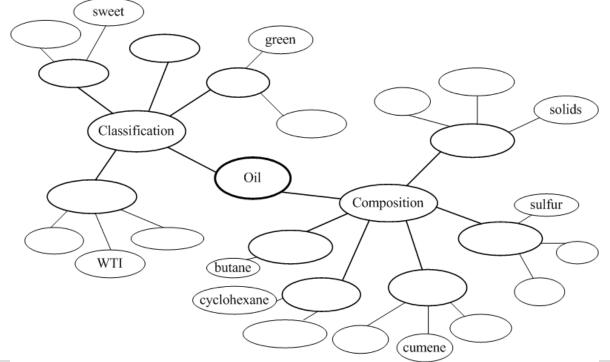


Reading Tasks

Filling gaps

Mind mapping

Answering questions techniques







Speaking

 Monologues (various processes, equipment and schemes descriptions)

Dialogues (collaborative tasks, discussions)

Group interaction (debates)





Speaking

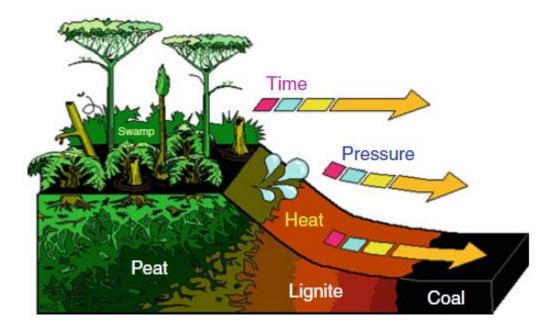


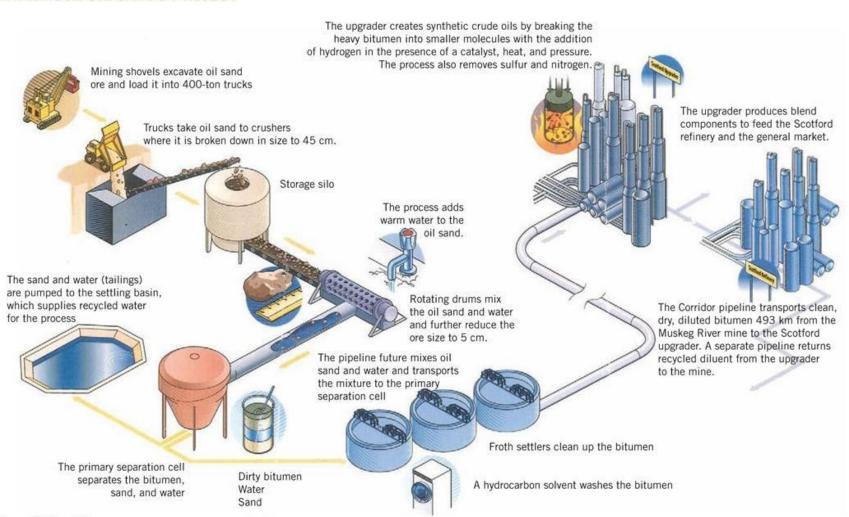
Figure 1. Principle mechanism of the formation of coal and peat [4]







FIG. 3



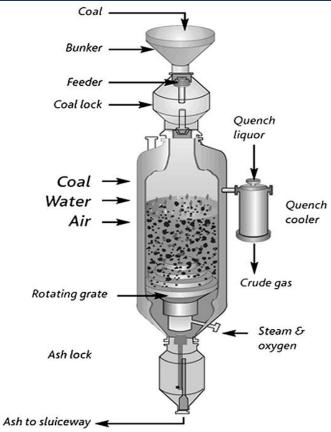
Source: Shell Canada Energy

[http://leadenergy.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/02/Athabasca-Diagram2.jpg]





Speaking



Gas 15 Pa Slag

Feedstock

Figure 2. The Sasol-Lurgi gasifier.

Figure 3. The BGL gasifier.

[David A. Bell, Brain F. Towler, Maohong Fan. Coal Gasification and Its Application // Elsevier, 2011]



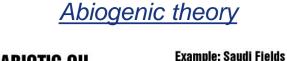


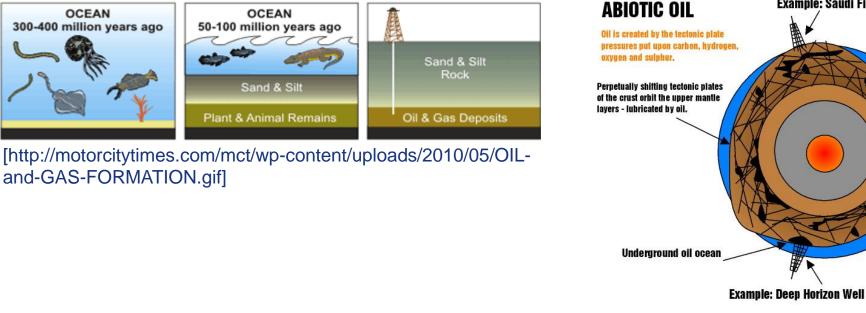
Speaking



Debates "THE OIL ORIGIN THEORY"

Biogenic theory





[http://rachels-carson-of-today.blogspot.ru/2012/09/the-abiotic-origin-of-petroleum-fueling.html]

Answer the question: "What kind of theory has the right to exist?"





Writing

- Two major written assignments:
 - Essay, Summary, Review
 - Project work (chemicals production design)







Glossary / Technical Terminology

"Skeleton" of bachelor academic activity

Game Tasks







Assessment Tools

Assessment

Guideline, be valid and reliable, transparent and efficient

Formative

Reading questions Evaluation of each seminar work Writing a mid-term essay Summative

CH₃

Case study: Manufacture of Xylenes

Assignment

- 1. Draw a PFD
- 2. Perform material balances
- 3. Perform energy balances
- 4. Design the reactor
- 5. Determine the ROI

for this project

40 credits

PFD – process flow diagram ROI – return on investment

60 credits





Conclusion

 Practically, students achieve the assigned outcomes, in common, they are able to represent their activity results, to analyze various chemical techniques, but find writing challenging.

 It is necessary to design assessment tools and set of criteria to evaluate students' performance and their personal achievements during the semester.





Thank You !

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