	[Title]			[Instructor]			
Advanced Inorganic Materials Chemistry			Hideto Sakane / Naoya Miyajima				
[Code]	[Credits]	[Program]	[Semester]	[Hours]	[Language of instruction]		
PTA701	2	Energy Materials Science Course	1st Semester	Mon./IV	Japanese		

As a local structural analysis method for inorganic materials XAFS is lectured from basic principles to applications.

As an example of inorganic materials and industrial design and structural control of them, carbon material is also lectured in its science and applications.

This lecture aims to learn research and development of characters and characterization for wide range of inorganic materials.

### [Objectives]

Students are expected to apply the knowledges learned to characteristics design and analysis of a variety of inorganic materials.

## [Requirements]

Expertise of solid-state chemistry, molecular structure, and spectroscopies.

### [Evaluation]

Report on the considerations of the lecture and student's own research problems.

## [Textbooks]

none

#### [References]

Students are wanted to select proper references in their own.

- 1. Interferences of X-ray and materials
- 2. Analytical methods for materials utilizing X-ray
- 3. Core shell of atomic orbitals
- 4. Absorptions of X-ray
- 5. Basic principles of XAFS (X-ray Absorption near-edge structures)
- 6. Analysis of XAFS
- 7. Measurements of XAFS
- 8. Applications of XAFS
- 9. Basic structures of carbon materials
- 10. Preparations of carbon materials (carbonizations and graphitization)
- 11. Chemical properties of carbon materials
- 12. Surface and spatial properties of carbon materials
- 13. Diversity of carbon materials
- 14. Applications of carbon materials
- 15. Reports

[Title]	[Instructor]		
Advanced Course of Inorganic Material Property	Satoshi Wada / Shintaro Ueno		
[Code] [Credits] [Program]	[Semester] [Hours] [Language instruction		
PTA702 2 Energy Materials Science Course	2nd Semester Mon./II Japanese	se	

Students learn the basics and application of Inorganic Material Property

## [Objectives]

To understand fundamental principle of electronic and optical properties of Inorganic Material

# [Requirements]

A good grounding in Physical Chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry, and Quantum Chemistry.

## [Evaluation]

- 1 Midterm examination 30%
- 2 homework 30%
- 3 class participation 40%

[Textbooks]

### [References]

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Crystal Structure
- 3. Chemical bonding and band structure
- 4. Spectroscopic methods
- 5. Other evaluation method
- 6. The essence of electronic structure
- 7. Material design based on electronic structure
- 8. Midterm examination
- 9. Mechanism of electric polarization
- 10. Complex dielectric constant and dielectric relaxation
- 11. Evaluation of dielectric properties
- 12. Ferroelectrics and ferroelectric domain configuration
- 13. Piezoelectricity
- 14. Application of dielectrics and ferroelectrics
- 15. Summative assessment for total score

	[Title]			[Instructor]			
Advanced Course of Functional Organic Molecular Chemistry			Tetsuo Kuwabara / Naoki Yoneyama				
[Code]	[Credits]	[Program]	[Semester]	[Hours]	[Language of instruction]		
PTA703	2	Energy Materials Science Course	1nd Semester	Tue./II	Japanese		

Functional organic molecules with unconventional physical and chemical properties have been widely used in the field of electronic devices and medical treatments. They are one of the most important advanced technologies now and in the future. In the present lecture, the students will learn the basic acknowledgment and application of the functional organic molecules.

## [Objectives]

The students will learn the leading edge to design the molecular structure of the functional organics and to measure the physical and chemical properties.

## [Requirements]

The students will need to have a basic understanding of organic chemistry, crystal chemistry, and chemical bond theory. It is very fine to be interested in the supermolecular chemistry and/or solid state chemistry.

#### [Evaluation]

attitude 30%

documentary survey and presentation 70 %

[Textbooks]

[References]

- 1. guidance: functional organic molecules from the view of material science
- 2. biomimetic materials
- 3. supermolecule and molecular recognition
- 4. self-assembly and molecular aggregation
- 5. rotaxane, catenane and molecular machines
- 6. knots and dendrimers
- 7. analysis and sensing of nanostructures
- 8. interim evaluation
- 9. molecular based organic conductors
- 10. synthesis and crystal structure of organic conductors
- 11. electronic structure of organic conductors
- 12. how to measure the electronic properties of organic conductors
- 13. physics and chemistry in strongly correlated electron system
- 14. physical properties of organic superconductors
- 15. summary and comprehensive evaluation

[Title]			[Instructor]			
Advanced Chemical Analysis			Ikuo Ueta			
[Code] [C	Credits]	[Program]	[Semester]	[Hours]	[Language of instruction]	
PTA704	2	Energy Materials Science Course	1nd Semester	Wed./I	Japanese	

This lecture presents the separation and detection method for organic compounds.

## [Objectives]

Understanding the theory and practice of modern chromatography in specially HPLC, and Gas chromatography

# [Requirements]

Basic knowledge of chromatography and spectrometric identification of organic compounds.

### [Evaluation]

By report on the considerations of the lecture associated with Chromatography.

## [Textbooks]

None

### [References]

None

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Basic theory of HPLC
- 3. Modern separation in HPLC (1)
- 4. Modern separation in HPLC (2)
- 5. Modern separation in HPLC (3)
- 6. Modern separation in HPLC (4)
- 7. Modern detection in HPLC (1)
- 8. Modern detection in HPLC (2)
- 9. Modern detection in HPLC (3)
- 10. Application of HPLC (1)
- 11. Application of HPLC (2)
- 12. Modern sample preparation in chromatography (1)
- 13. Modern sample preparation in chromatography (2)
- 14. Gas chromatography (1)
- 15. Gas chromatography (2)

	[Title]			[Instructor]			
Advanced Course of Polymer Materials Chemistry			Hidenori Okuzaki / Makoto Obata				
[Code]	[Credits]	[Program]	[Semester]	[Hours]	[Language of instruction]		
PTA705	2	Energy Materials Science Course	2nd Semester	Thu./II	Japanese		

This course addresses the relation between structures and basis properties of various polymer materials, and their evaluation methods.

## [Objectives]

To understand the relation between properties and structure of polymer materials.

# [Requirements]

Basic knowledge of polymer synthesis and material properties.

### [Evaluation]

Homework/Reports 70% Class participation 30%

## [Textbooks]

# [References]

高分子化学序論,化学同人 高分子と複合材料の力学的性質 高分子のX線回折(上・下)

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Polymer synthesis
- 3. Molecular weight and polydispersity
- 4. Glass transition
- 5. Conformation and configuration
- 6. Creep and relaxation
- 7. Theoretical model
- 8. Stress-strain curve, Young's modulus, strength, and elongation at break
- 9. Theoretical modulus and strength
- 10. Crystalline polymer
- 11. Amorphous polymer
- 12. Wide-angle X-ray diffraction and crystallinity
- 13. Dynamic mechanical properties and viscoelasticity
- 14. Drawing of polymer materials
- 15. Molecular orientation

[Title]			[Instructor]			
Advanced Course of Applied Electronic Chemistry			Masami Shibata/ Hiroshi Yanagi			
[Code]	[Credits]	[Program]	[Semester]	[Hours]	[Language of instruction]	
PTA706	2	Energy Materials Science Course	1st Semester	Tue./I	Japanese	
[O :11	. 1					

Students learn the following topics:

- 1. Electronic structure of solids and devices in related chemistry of solid
- 2. Decorative and functional plating

## [Objectives]

To understand basics and application of electronic chemistry of solids and its evaluation techniques

# [Requirements]

A good grounding in Physical Chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry, and Quantum Chemistry.

### [Evaluation]

Quizzes and Examinations 50%

Attendance and class participation 50%

[Textbooks]

[References]

- 1.Introduction
- 2. The electronic structure in solids
- 3. Spectrophotometric analysis (Basic)
- 4. Spectrophotometric analysis (Advanced)
- 5. The basics of functional transparent oxides
- 6. Film preparation and evaluation techniques
- 7. Application in actual devices
- 8. Outline of electrochemistry and surface finishing
- 9. Electroless plating (Basic)
- 10. Electroless plating (Advanced)
- 11. Electroplating (Basic)
- 12. Electroplating (Advanced)
- 13.Anodizing (Basic)
- 14. Anodizing (Advanced)
- 15.Summarization and Examination

[Title]			[Instructor]			
Material Chemistry of Solids			Satoshi Watauchi / Yoshinori Yonesaki / Masanori Nagao			
[Code]	[Credits]	[Program]	[Semester]	[Hours]	[Language of instruction]	
PTA707	2	Energy Materials Science Course	2nd Semester	Tue./II	Japanese	

For a better understanding of material properties, an elementary knowledge of group representation theory is lectured. For a better understanding of material preparation, crystal nucleation theory is lectured.

## [Objectives]

To explain the influence of an electrostatic field symmetry on the energy shift of ion from the viewpoint of group representation theory. To understand the effects of thermodynamic parameters such as pressure and temperature on crystal nucleation phenomena.

# [Requirements]

Basic knowledge on symmetry classification of molecular by sets of symmetry operations and on thermodynamics (lectured in Structure and Chemistry of Crystalline Solids).

### [Evaluation]

Midterm examination: 50% Term-end examination: 50%

[Textbooks]

[References]

- 1 Application of group theory to crystallography
- 2 Sets, Group
- 3 Crystallographic point groups
- 4 Representation matrices
- 5 Irreducible representation
- 6 Crystal field theory
- 7 Midterm examination
- 8 Midterm summary
- 9 Phase equilibrium
- 10 Crystal structure and atomic arrangement on crystal surface
- 11 Nucleation
- 12 Surface energy
- 13 Equilibrium form of crystal
- 14 Principle of crystal growth
- 15 Total summary

[Title]			[Instructor]			
Advanced Quantum Materials Chemistry			Kazuya Ogawa/ Tetsuya Sato			
[Code]	[Credits]	[Program]	[Semester]	[Hours]	[Language of instruction]	
PTA708	2	Energy Materials Science Course	1st Semester	Thu./I	Japanese	

Nano-level structure control technology combining nanoscience and nanotechnology is required for creation of high-definition and high-performance materials to be the basis of next-generation electronics and photonics. We will explain how to control chemical reaction at the atomic / molecular level and create quantum dots and extremely thin films. Lecture on characteristics and physical properties of devices and photonics materials making use of quantum effect. Learn the process theory to grasp the thin film · surface from a micro viewpoint of atoms / molecules and create a new organic / inorganic material by physical and chemical methods. In addition, we will acquire molecular element / quantum device design method based on numerical analysis.

### [Objectives]

- 1. To understand the electronic excitation and chemical reaction of the solid surface.
- 2. To understand nanostructure creation method using plasma / process principle.
- 3. To understand how to create energy related materials using quantum effects.
- 4. To understand understanding quantum chemistry of molecules.
- 5. To understand the principles and preparation methods of organic semiconductors.

### [Requirements]

Physical Chemistry, Quantum Chemistry, Electromagnetism

## [Evaluation]

examination: 0 % homework: 40 % audit attitude: 40 % presentation: 20 %

[Textbooks]

#### [References]

- 1. Electronic excitation of the surface
- 2. Electron excitation of solid surface by slow electron / photo excitation
- 3. Collision of slow ion and solid
- 4. Surface chemical reactions involving hydrogen atoms and radicals
- 5. Quantum device fabrication I
- 6. Quantum device fabrication II
- 7. Quantum chemistry of molecules
- 8. Electron correlation
- 9. Transport phenomenon
- 10. Superconductivity
- 11. Charge transfer complex
- 12. Organic EL
- 13. Organic transistor
- 14. Organic solar cell, Conductive polymer
- 15. Assessment and explanation

	[Title]			[Instructor]			
Advanced Course in Crystal Science and Engineering			Yoichi Nabetani / Tsutomu Muranaka				
[Code]	[Credits]	[Program]	[Semester]	[Hours]	[Language of instruction]		
PTB701	2	Energy Materials Science Course	1nd Semester	Mon./II	Japanese		

Crystal science and engineering is a key technology for semiconductor devices used in various optical and electronic applications. This course provides the knowledge of fabrication and characterization of semiconductor quantum nanostructures. You will learn up-to-date information about fabrication and characterization of semiconductor quantum nanostructures from R&D phase to industrial product phase.

### [Objectives]

By the end of the course, you will be able to understand and describe fabrication and characterization of semiconductor quantum nanostructures. Also you will be able to understand and describe many kinds of technology for semiconductor quantum nanostructures in today's world.

### [Requirements]

Electromagnetism, quantum mechanics and semiconductor physics.

#### [Evaluation]

Activities, lectures, discussions and presentations: 100%

### [Textbooks]

Original text will be used.

#### [References]

Simon M. Sze, Kwok K. Ng, Physics of Semiconductor Devices, Third Edition, Wiley-Interscience (ISBN:978-0471143239)

- $1. \ Electrical \ properties \ of \ semiconductors$
- 2. Optical properties of semiconductors
- ${\bf 3.\ Magnetic\ properties\ of\ semiconductors}$
- 4. Structural properties of semiconductors
- 5. Fabrication processes of semiconductor quantum nanostructures
- 6. Characterization: Structural properties of semiconductor quantum nanostructures
- 7. Characterization: Optical and electrical properties of semiconductor quantum nanostructures
- 8. Device applications of semiconductor quantum nanostructures

	[Title]			[Instructor]			
Physics for Solid State Materials			Junji Yamanaka/ Keisuke Arimoto				
[Code]	[Credits]	[Program]	[Semester]	[Hours]	[Language of instruction]		
PTB705	2	Energy Materials Science Course	2nd Semester	Mon./II	Japanese		

We will learn about the basics of crystal structures and experimental techniques for analyzing crystal structures. Then, we will focus on semiconductor physics which is a core field of electronics.

## [Objectives]

Introduction for Structure Analysis of Solid State Materials Introduction for Solid State Physics

# [Requirements]

Completion of course covering Quantum Mechanics Completion of course covering Electromagnetism

### [Evaluation]

Activities, lectures, and discussions: 80%

Presentations: 20%

### [Textbooks]

#### [References]

<References written in Japanese are shown in the Japanese syllabus.>

Transmission Electron Microscopy, David B. Williams and C. Barry Carter, ISBN-10: 030645324X, ISBN-13: 978-030645324

Electronic Structure and The Properties of Solids, Walter A. Harrison, ISBN-13: 978-0-486-66021-9, ISBN-10: 0-486-66021-4

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Crystal Structure
- 3. Diffraction Theory I
- 4. Diffraction Theory II
- 5. Transmission Electron Microscopy I
- 6. Transmission Electron Microscopy II
- 7. Other Experimental Techniques of Crystal Structure Analyses
- 8. Band Theory
- 8.1 Nearly Free Electron Model
- 8.2 Tight Binding Model
- 9. Band Structure
- 10. Transport Properties of Solids
- 11. Optical Properties of of Solids
- 12. Physics for Semiconductor Devices
- 12.1 pn Junction
- 12.2 MOS Devices
- 12.3 Heterostructure Devices

[Title]			[Instructor]			
Advanced Quantum Science of Light and Matter			Akira Ishikawa / Masaru Sakai/ Atsushi Syouji			
[Code]	[Credits]	[Program]	[Semester]	[Hours]	[Language of instruction]	
PTB706	2	Energy Materials Science Course	1nd Semester	Tue./II	Japanese	

In this course, we explain: (1) theory on the interaction between light and nano materials and optical response of nano materials; (2) optical properties in interaction between light and nanosized materials; (3) optical responses in a semiconductor microstructure on the interaction through a radiation field performed by the coherent transition radiation function. In order to realize innovative nanodevices, it is essential to understand and apply those new aspects of interaction between light and matter.

### [Objectives]

- 1. to understand optical response of nano materials
- 2. to understand interaction between light and nanosized materials.
- 3. to understand longwave approximation and limitation of that, and transition probability of nano-scale materials.

## [Requirements]

Electromagnetics, quantum mechanics, and optics.

### [Evaluation]

Report: 60% Attendance: 40%

### [Textbooks]

None

#### [References]

Cho, Kikuo, Optical Response of Nanostructures, Springer-Verlag Tokyo (ISBN:4431710752)

- 1. Classical theory of optical response (A. Ishikawa)
- 2. Semiclassical theory of optical response (A. Ishikawa)
- 3. Nonlocal response theory (A. Ishikawa)
- 4. Nonlocal response theory (A. Ishikawa)
- 5. Applications (A. Ishikawa)
- 6. Optical pulse propagation in exciton resonant region (M. Sakai)
- 7. Development of enhanced SNOM (M. Sakai)
- 8. Light localization in GaN nanocolumns (M. Sakai)
- 9. Random laser (M. Sakai)
- 10. WGM laser in GaN microdisk (M. Sakai)
- 11. Exciton polariton (A. Syouji)
- 12. Confined exciton (A. Syouji)
- 13. Longwave approximation (A. Syouji)
- 14. Exciton creation and annihilation (A. Syouji)
- 15. Radiation correction of confined exciton (A. Syouji)

[Title]			[Instructor]			
Advanced Photon Engineering			Tetuo Harimoto			
[Code]	[Credits]	[Program]	[Semester]	[Hours]	[Language of instruction]	
PTB708	2	Energy Materials Science Course	2nd Semester	Mon./IV	Japanese	

Emphases of this course are on the development of ultrahigh intensity laser science and interaction of laser and materials. In addition, some numerical methods on the photon engineering, especially involving the UV laser generation using the second-harmonic generation and the optical chirped pulse parametric amplification. It meets the needs of many students with interests in the modern physics and provides students with a general feel for the subject of ultrahigh intensity laser science.

## [Objectives]

To introduce students to the concept of photon and ultrahigh intensity laser science.

To introduce students to the generation mechanism of ultrashort laser pulses.

To allow students to learn the numerical method of the photon engineering.

To introduce students to the interaction of laser and materials.

## [Requirements]

Electromagnetics, optics, and quantum mechanics.

### [Evaluation]

Report: 80% Attendance: 20%

### [Textbooks]

#### [References]

Amnon Yariv, Optical Electronics, Saunders College Publishing, 1991, ISBN:0030474442 Amnon Yariv, Quantum Electronics, John Wiley & Sons Inc., 1989, ISBN:0471609978

- 1. Generation of ultrashort and ultrahigh intensity laser pulses
- 2. Wavelength conversion of ultrahigh intensity laser pulses
- 3. Amplification of a cycle pulse
- 4. Measurement for ultra-broadband laser pulses
- 5. Design of photonics devices
- 6. Interaction of laser and materials
- 7. Simulation of photon engineering

[Title]			[Instructor]		
Advanced Course of Catalyst Design for Electrodes			Makoto Uchida / Katsuyoshi Kakinuma / Takao Tuneda / Hiroshi Yano/ Shinji Nohara		
[Code]	[Credits]	[Program]	[Semester]	[Hours]	[Language of instruction]
PTC702	2	Energy Materials Science Course	2nd Semester	Wed./I	Japanese

Fuel cells have attracted much attention as key technologies of energy conversion to solve the energy and global environment issues. Especially, polymer electrolyte fuel cells (PEFCs) have been intensively developed for the extensive spread as residential cogeneration systems and automotive power sources. In this course, design guideline, preparation and evaluation methods and development trend of electrocatalysts and catalyst layers with important roles in the PEFCs will be studied. Furthermore, lectures on fuel cell systems will be given, accompanied with practical science based on progressive experience in companies.

### [Objectives]

To learn expert knowledge and advanced technology on electrocatalysts and catalyst layers in PEFCs, and fuel cell systems

### [Requirements]

Basic knowledge on electrochemistry, physical chemistry, materials chemistry, and thermodynamics

### [Evaluation]

Report and examination: 60%

Attendance: 40%

#### [Textbooks]

None

#### [References]

- 1. (監修) 田村英雄、(編著) 内田裕之、池田宏之助、岩倉千秋、高須芳雄, 固体高分子形燃料電池のすべて, エヌティーエス (in Japanese)
- 2. 松田好晴、岩倉千秋共著, 電気化学概論, 丸善 (in Japanese)

- 1. Overview and significance of energy and global environmental issues
- 2. Electrochemistry of fuel cells (1)
- 3. Electrochemistry of fuel cells (2)
- 4. Principles and development status of various fuel cells (1)
- 5. Principles and development status of various fuel cells (2)
- 6. Design for electrocatalysts in PEFCs (1)
- 7. Design for electrocatalysts in PEFCs (2)
- 8. Design for practical electrocatalysts in PEFCs (1)
- 9. Design for practical electrocatalysts in PEFCs (2)
- 10. Design for pore structure and catalyst effectiveness of the catalyst layer in PEFCs (1)
- 11. Design for pore structure and catalyst effectiveness of the catalyst layer in PEFCs (2)
- 12. Design guideline and evaluation methods of the catalyst layer in PEFCs (1)
- 13. Design guideline and evaluation methods of the catalyst layer in PEFCs (2)
- 14. Current status and future prospects of PEFC systems
- 15. Summary

[Title]			[Instructor]		
Advanced Course of Engineering for Solar Energy Conversion			Hiroshi Irie / ToshihiroTakashima		
[Code]	[Credits]	[Program]	[Semester]	[Hours]	[Language of instruction]
PTC703	2	Energy Materials Science Course	1nd Semester	Mon./II	English/ Japanese

A light-related system is one of the candidate technologies for sustainable energy conversion and environmental preservation. We will learn such light-related systems based on mainly physical chemistry as well as quantum chemistry and solid state physics. Students also learn the fundamental principle of standard and new concept solar cells.

### [Objectives]

- 1. To understand the interaction of light with solids, and successive phenomena
- 2. To understand the fundamental principle of standard and new concept solar cells

## [Requirements]

Physical Chemistry, Quantum chemistry, Solid state physics, Inorganic Chemistry, and Semiconductor Physics

### [Evaluation]

- 1 final examination 20%
- 2 midterm examination 20%
- 3 homework / reports 20%
- 4 class participation / presentation 40%

[Textbooks]

#### [References]

魚崎浩平、米田龍、高橋誠、金子晋(共訳): 固体の電子構造と化学、技報堂出版、1989 年(in Japanese) 山口 真史・M・A・グリーン・大下 祥雄・小島 信晃, 太陽電池の基礎と応用, 丸善 (in Japanese)

Martin A. Green, Solar Cells, University of New South Wales

Peter Wurfel, 太陽電池の物理, 丸善 (in Japanese)

Peter Würfel, Physics of Solar Cells: From Basic Principles to Advanced Concepts, Wiley-VCH

- 1.Introduction
- 2. Light energy conversion, Basic theory
- 3. Solar energy conversion: To chemical energy 1
- 4. Solar energy conversion: To chemical energy 2
- 5 Solar energy conversion: To hydrogen energy
- 6. Thermal energy conversion: Basic theory
- 7. Thermal energy conversion: To electricity
- 8. Solar cells and sunlight
- 9. Semiconductor properties
- 10. Carrier generation and recombination
- 11. Si based solar cells
- 12. Compound-semiconductor Solar cells
- 13. Organic solar cells
- 14. Future view
- 15. Final examination / presentation

[Title]			[Instructor]		
Advanced Course of Design for Advanced Inorganic Materials			Isao Tanaka / Nobuhiro Kumada /Takahiro Takei		
[Code]	[Credits]	[Program]	[Semester]	[Hours]	[Language of instruction]
PTC705	2	Energy Materials Science Course	1st Semester	Tue./ II	Japanese

Crystal structure, crystal defects, functions and property of functional inorganic compounds are acquired as combined with scientific research fields of inorganic industrial chemistry, crystal engineering, materials engineering. Also recent topics about properties, characterization and crystal structures of functional inorganic compounds are discussed.

### [Objectives]

- 1. to understand point group and non-stoichiometry of oxides
- 2. to understand drawing technique of crystal structure
- 3. to understand crystal chemistry
- 4. to understand X-ray diffraction analysis

# [Requirements]

inorganic chemistry, solid state chemistry, materials engineering, physical chemistry, electronic physical properties

#### [Evaluation]

Homework/ examination: 70%

audit attitude: 10% presentation: 20%

## [Textbooks]

Anthony R. West, Basic Solid State Chemistry, Second Edition, John Wiley & Sons Ltd.,

ISBN: 978-1-119-94294-8

#### [References]

- 1. Lattice defects and its effects on functions and properties in materials
- 2. Non-stoichiometry of oxides
- 3. Lattice defects in oxides
- 4. Defect concentration and defect equilibrium
- 5. Relationship between defect concentration and electrical conductivity
- 6. Basis of crystalline materials
- 7. Basis of crystal chemistry
- 8. Concept of ionic radius
- 9. Concept of tolerance factor of perovskite-type compounds
- 10. Drawing of crystal structures of inorganic compounds
- 11. Metallic conductivity and Superconductivity
- 12. Semiconductivity
- 13. Ionic conductivity
- 14. Recent topics
- 15. Summary

[Title]			[Instructor]		
Advanced Course of English for Green Energy Science and Technology, Advanced Level			D. A. Tryk / M. E. Brito		
[Code]	[Credits]	[Program]	[Semester]	[Hours]	[Language of instruction]
PTC707	2	Energy Materials Science Course	1st Semester	Wed./III	English
[Outline and numbers]					

This course will cover all aspects of scientific and engineering English, including reading, writing, speaking and listening. All are important for today's green energy scientist and engineer. Oral skills are particularly important, including presentation and discussion skills. Such skills will benefit you throughout your career. There will be an emphasis on learning general chemical and engineering vocabulary, in addition to specific terms for each student's own research. The course will complement the Green Program monthly presentations.

## [Objectives]

The specific achievements or milestones will include: (1) ability to read a technical paper and summarize it briefly in English; (2) ability to write a short paper; (3) ability to confidently give a short technical presentation in English and understand and answer questions; (4) ability to listen to an oral technical presentation and ask questions.

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D1 status

#### [Evaluation]

Attendance: 20%; presentations: 40%; reports: 40%

### [Textbooks]

None

#### [References]

None

- Introduction; overview; basic pronunciation; online software; short self-introductions;
- Self-introductions by students; online software;
- 3. Brief oral introduction to your research field for non-specialists 1
- Brief oral introduction to your research field for non-specialists 2
- Brief or al introduction to your research field for non-specialists 3
- Brief oral introduction to your research field for non-specialists 4
- 7. Oral presentation of student's research 1
- Oral presentation of student's research 2
- Oral presentation of student's research 3
- 10. Oral presentation of student's research 4
- 11. Brief written reports on student's own research 1
- 12. Brief written reports on student's own research 2
- 13. Brief written reports on student's own research 3
- 14. Brief written reports on student's own research 4
- 15. Brief written reports on student's own research 5