



TRANSFER CHECKLIST

Chemistry (B.S. Polymer) at UNC

Are you a junior transfer student interested in majoring in Chemistry (B.S. Polymer) while at UNC-Chapel Hill? Here are a few helpful tips:

Major Requirements // *If you plan to transfer with junior status and graduate two years after transferring to UNC, these are courses that we recommend be completed prior to transfer.*

- MATH 231 (Calculus of Functions of One Variable I)
- MATH 232 (Calculus of Functions of One Variable II)
- BIOL 101 & 101 Lab (Principles of Biology)
- CHEM 101 & 101 Lab (General Descriptive Chemistry I)
- CHEM 102 & 102 Lab (General Descriptive Chemistry II)
- CHEM 261 (Introduction to Organic Chemistry I)
- CHEM 262 & 262 Lab (Introduction to Organic Chemistry II)
- PHYS 116 (Mechanics)
- PHYS 117 (Electromagnetism and Optics)

Major Courses // *These are courses that need to be completed at UNC-Chapel Hill*

- Fourteen (14) chemistry courses beyond CHEM 101 & 101 Lab (General Descriptive Chemistry I)
- CHEM 241 & 241 Lab (Laboratory in Separations and Analytical Characterization of Organic and Biological Compounds)
- CHEM 251 (Introduction to Inorganic Chemistry)
- CHEM 430 (Introduction to Biological Chemistry)
- CHEM 481 (Physical Chemistry I) & 481 Lab (Laboratory in Physical Chemistry I)
- CHEM 482 (Physical Chemistry II) & 482 Lab (Physical Chemistry Laboratory II)
- CHEM 520 Lab (Polymer Chemistry Laboratory)
- CHEM 550 Lab (Synthetic Chemistry Laboratory I)
- Four (4) advanced chemistry electives, including three advanced polymer courses
- APPL 150 (Introduction to Materials Science) or CHEM 470 (Fundamentals of MTSC)
- MATH 233 (Calculus of Functions of Several Variables)
- MATH 383 (First Course in Differential Equations)

More information for the Chemistry Program

Chemistry is the scientific study of the composition and properties of matter and the investigation of the laws that govern them. Classically, chemistry is divided into several sub disciplines. Organic chemistry deals primarily with carbon compounds; inorganic chemistry, with compounds of the other elements. Physical chemistry seeks to describe relationships between the chemical and physical properties of all substances. Analytical chemistry studies the analysis of the chemical composition of all substances. Biological chemistry pursues the chemistry of living organisms. At the interface of chemistry with other sciences, there are active fields fueled by insights gained from two ways of thinking about things: for example, chemical physics (including polymer chemistry, the chemical analysis and synthesis of compounds made up of repeating structural units), chemical biology, organic geochemistry, and the extensive chemical problems in biotechnology, nanotechnology, material sciences, and molecular medicine. In all of these areas the chemist's approach may be theoretical, experimental, or both. [Adapted from 2012 Undergraduate Bulletin, pp. 125]

Important Links

Undergraduate Bulletin: unc.edu/ugradbulletin/depts/chem.html

Resources for Student Success: studentsuccess.unc.edu

Transfer Resources: transfers.unc.edu

Summer School at UNC: summer.unc.edu

What Can I Do with This Major? careers.unc.edu/students/explore-majors-and-careers

Did you know? The Chemistry department at UNC-CH is one of the top producers of undergraduate chemists in the nation, and the graduate program is ranked among the best in the country.

