

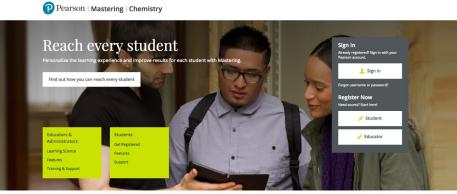
# Mastering MarvinJS

Drawing tool for Mastering Chemistry

Chris Hess PhD: Executive Acquisitions Editor Margaret Trombley: Sr. Content Developer Meaghan Fallano PhD: Content Developer Charles Hall: Product Capabilities Manager Jeanne Zalesky: Director, Editor in Chief



### Mastering: Over 2.9 million registrations across science and engineering





"It's really helpful when Mastering explains the process of how to think about the problems and how to actually solve them." —Student, Mastering Physics

### Personalize the teaching and learning experience

Whether you're teaching a group of five or 500, reaching every student can be challenging. But it's easier when you have personalized tools to give each and every student what he or she needs to succeed. That's what we're here for.

Mastering Chemistry is the teaching and learning platform that empowers you to reach



# MasteringChemistry: 514,433 registrations



## **The Power of Mastering**

#### Evaluator: expressionOchemEvalls

If any compound in the response is

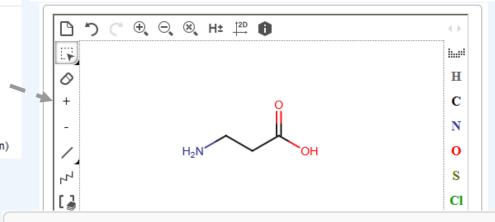
Compound Label: NH3CH2CH2COOH

Compound: (double-click in the box below to edit with Marvin Sketch)

<?xml version="1.0" ?> <cml> <MDocument>

<u>add @eitherEnantiomer</u> check both enantiomers <u>add @resonanceStructures</u> check for both resonance structures as well <u>add @sigmaNetworks</u> check for identity of σ-bond networks only <u>add @eschewNormalization</u> eschew normalization (aromatization and ylide standardization)

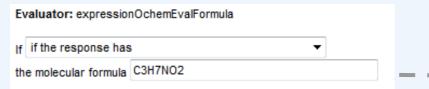
Using specific evaluators, authors can write targeted feedback geared toward specific student answers. The structure of the amino acid alanine ( $CH_3CHNH_2COOH$ ) contains a hydrogen atom, a methyl group, an amino group, and a carboxylic acid attached to a central carbon. Draw alanine.



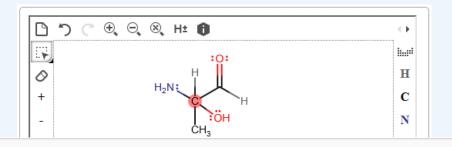
#### X Incorrect; Try Again

In amino acids such as alanine, an amino group  $(-NH_2)$ , a hydrogen atom, the R group (methyl in alanine), and a carboxylic acid group (-COOH) are all bonded to a central carbon. Your structure should contain a methyl group. It may help to start with the central carbon atom and draw each group off of the one atom.

## **The Power of Mastering**

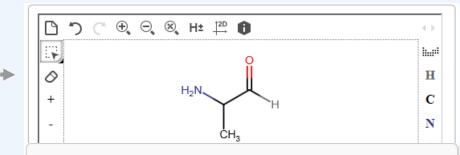


# Feedback can also be authored for more general criteria



#### X Incorrect; Try Again

At least one of the atoms in your response has an invalid valence. If you don't see an atom highlighted in red, look for an atom that violates the octet rule, or try expanding your shortcut groups

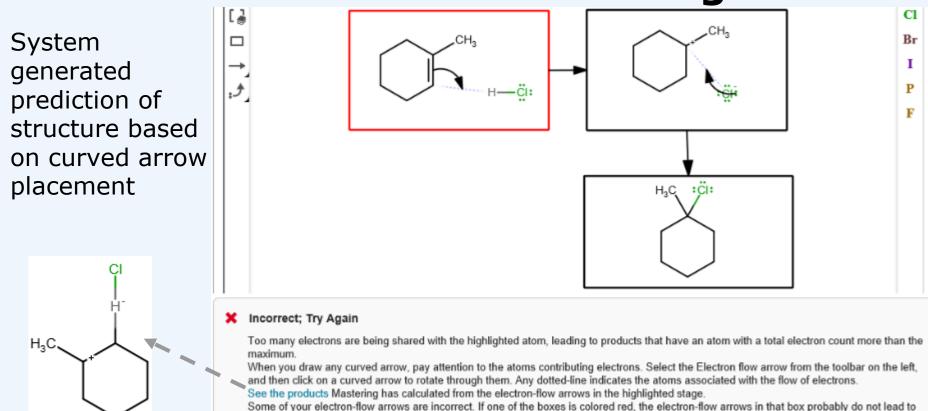


#### K Incorrect; Try Again

The structure you have drawn does not have the correct number of atoms of each element present in alanine. Make sure you draw a structure with the molecular formula  $C_3H_7NO_2. \label{eq:constraint}$ 

And there is also system generated feedback for basic drawing issues.

## **The Power of Mastering**



Some of your electron-flow arrows are incorrect. If one of the boxes is colored red, the electron-flow arrows in that box probably do the compounds in the subsequent box.

## **Scaffolded Learning**

Draw the aldehyde produced from the oxidation of  $CH_3CH_2CH_2C(CH_3)_2CH_2OH$ .

Hints step students through the problem. Socratic hints guide students much like instructor office hours.

#### Hint 1. Identify processes associated with oxidation or reduction

Oxidation and reduction are defined as the loss and gain of electrons, respectively. In organic chemistry, it is common to associate redox reactions with the gain or loss of oxygen or hydrogen. Classify these processes as being associated with oxidation or reduction.

Drag each item to the appropriate bin.

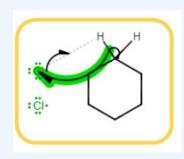
Oxidation	Reduction	

- Hint 2. Draw the alcohol that is oxidized
- Hint 3. Identify the general structure of an aldehyde

### **Electron Flow Arrows**

:CI.

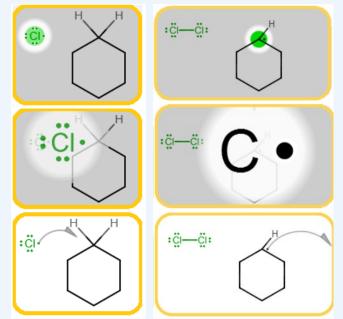
:CI



or

After drawing initial electron flow arrow, student clicks to specify the correct bond.

Dotted line maintains visual confirmation of bond.



Students select electron(s) when showing flow.

## **Custom Display**

Skeletal2D or Skeletal3D

じ つ 〒

A000000

0

- Ability to control showing:
  - Lone pairs
  - Valence errors
  - C and/or H
  - R,S labels

Question Properties	Marvin In	itialization Paramete	rs	
add @noValenceErrors No valence	errors add @pre	eloadFiqure Preload f	igure add @showLone	Pairs Show lone pairs
add @showRSLabels Show R,S lab	els <u>add @thr</u>	reeDim Three dimens	ional showAllHandC	V Implicit H mask
Pre-Text:	<b></b>	P	ost-Text:	
FIE-Text.		F (	JSI-TEXI.	
Correct answer: (double-click in the b	ox below to edit	with Manvin Sketch)		
conect answer: (double-click in the t	Jox below to edit	with Marvin Sketch)		
	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~			
	~			
add expressions	~			
add expressions	$\checkmark$			
<u>add expressions</u> 근, 응, H± 12º <b>① 양 ~</b>	•		9्⊖्®् H± [22 <b>f)</b>	0 2
			Ð, ⊖, ®, H± ‡≊ <b>()</b>	0 2
		- E 🖓	Ð, ⊖, ®, H± ‡≊ <b>()</b>	0 ×
	inte H	<ul> <li>□ ₹</li> <li>⊘</li> </ul>	9, ⊝, ®, H± ‡∞ <b>()</b>	<b>0</b> x*
	luuri H C	- E 🖓	9, ⊝, ®, H± I™ <b>()</b>	<b>0</b> x*
	hati H C N	<ul> <li>□ ₹</li> <li>⊘</li> </ul>	9, ⊖, ®, H± ‡∞ <b>()</b>	<b>⊙</b>
	luuri H C	<ul> <li>□ ₹</li> <li>⊘</li> </ul>	9, ⊝, ®, H± ‡∞ <b>()</b>	<b>⊙</b>

A00000d

Р

F

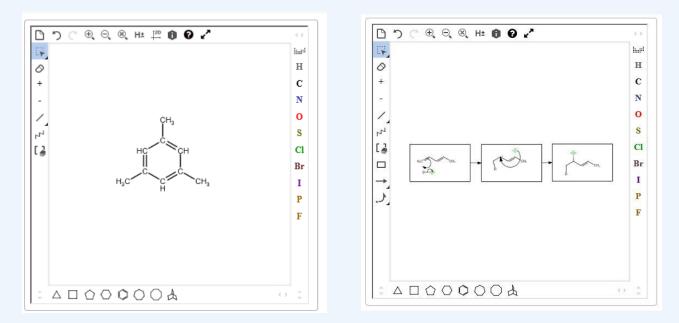
### PEARSON

I P

F

## **Custom Display**

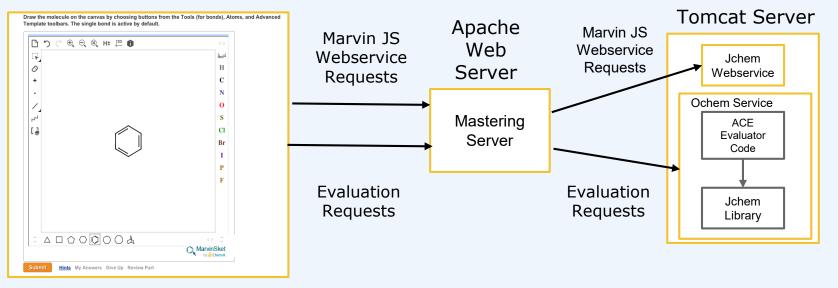
- Skeletal2D, Skeletal3D, Mechanism
- Toolbars adjust to each answer type





## **Basic System Architecture - MarvinJS/Mastering**

### Marvin JS UI





## Accessibility

- WCAG 2.0 AA accessibility standards
- Not totally achieved, but ahead of our competitors
- Drawing tools like MarvinJS yield particular challenges

# All user actions should be announced by a screen reader



Ensure every button has:

- Visible keyboard focus
- Associated alt text

Use a darker green to meet the required contrast of 4.5:1

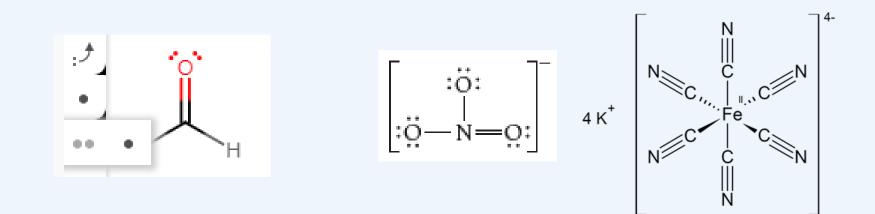


## **Improvements: Lewis drawing**

1

Unpaired and lone-pairs of electrons manually added and graded Brackets available for ionic species

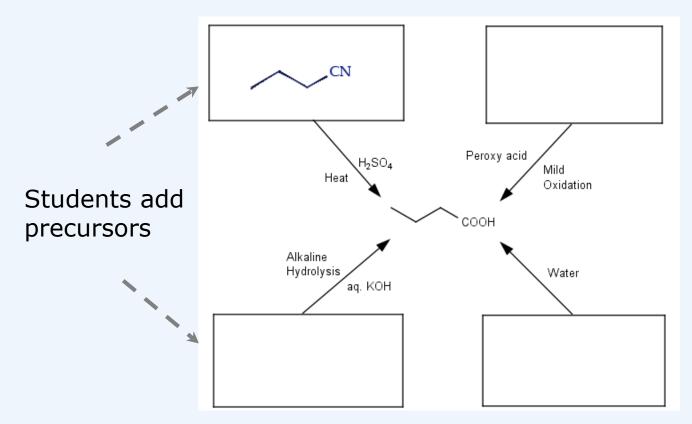
PEARSON



2

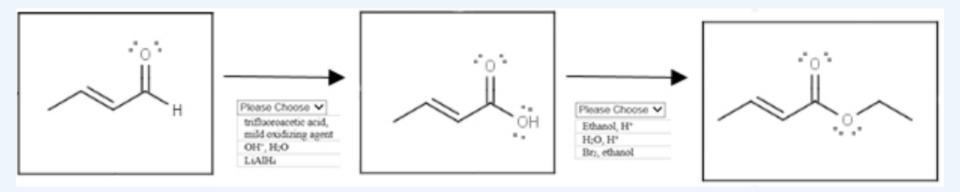
Extend use of MarvinJS to all answer types in MasteringChemistry.

### **Mastering Today: Synthesis maps**



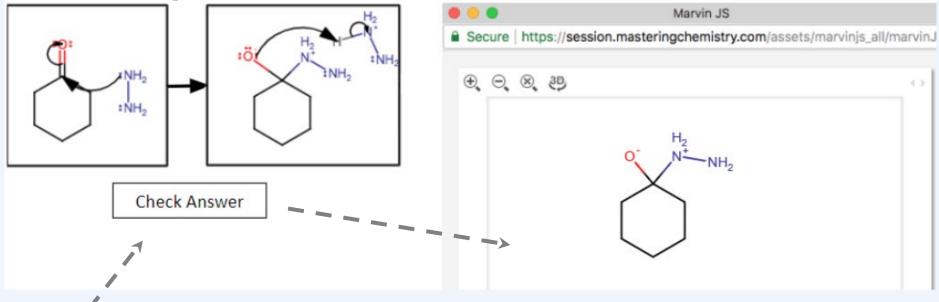


### Mastering Tomorrow: Reagent Dropdown Menu



This answer type would enhance use in 2nd semester Organic Chemistry.

## **Mastering Tomorrow: Predictive Mechanism**



# Check steps as move through mechanism

This answer type would enhance use in 2nd semester Organic Chemistry.

## Marvin for JavaScript

# For more information, please contact chris.hess@pearson.com



