Curriculum Content Map

Subject: Chemistry

TERM 1 TERM 2 TRIPLE ONLY Fuels; Earth and Atmospheric Science Electrolytic Processes; Obtaining and Groups in the periodic Table; Rates of **Hydrocarbons; Alcohols and Carboxylic Qualitative Analysis: Tests for Ions** Using Metals; Reversible Reactions and reaction; Heat Energy Changes in **Acids**; Polymers Unit title & description Equilibria; Dynamic Equilibria; Chemical **Chemical Reactions Cells and Fuel Cells** Alkanes and alkenes: Structure Electrolysis Group 1 Hydrocarbons in crude oil and Flame tests and photometry and reactions Tests for positive and negative Products from electrolysis Group 7 and Halogen reactivity natural gas Fractional distillation of crude oil **Ethanol production** Reactivity series ions Group 0 The alkanes homologous series **Alcohols Choosing materials** Rates of reaction Factors Affecting Rates of Complete and Incomplete Carboxylic acids **Composite materials** Oxidation and reduction Knowledge combustion Addition polymerisation **Nanoparticles** Life cycle assessment and Reaction Catalysts and Activation Energy Combustible Fuels and pollution Polymer properties and uses recycling Breaking down hydrocarbons -Dynamic equilibrium Exothermic and endothermic **Condensation polymers** cracking Fertilisers and the Haber process reactions **Problems with polymers Energy Changes in reactions** The early atmosphere Factors affecting equilibrium Chemical cells and fuel cells The changing atmosphere The atmosphere today Climate Change Describing the process of Describe the key feature of Using knowledge about Carry out a practical to Carry out a practical to identify electrolysis and explaining the different groups in the periodic properties of molecules to explain investigate the temperature rise the ions in unknown salts using products formed in molten why fractional distillation can be produced in a known mass of specific tests for cations and substances and aqueous solutions Explain the reactivity trends down used to separate crude oil water by the combustion of anions Writing half equations for and the groups in the periodic table different fuels (alcohols) Making and recording Being able to draw analogies explaining oxidation and Carry out tests to identify between molecules and use it to Making and recording observations reduction in electrolysis reactions different gases produced in determine the next molecule in a observations • Use of appropriate equipment Use of appropriate equipment Carrying out electrolysis reactions homologous series chemical reactions and techniques to investigate the difference Ability to draw organic molecules and techniques Carry out practical investigations Safe use and careful handling of between using inert and copper to evaluate the effect of different Balancing equations for complete Safe use and careful handling of equipment and chemicals Use of appropriate qualitative electrodes factors on the rate of a chemical and incomplete combustion equipment and chemicals Making and recording reaction Evaluating data to show why Be able to identify the monomer reagents and techniques observations Making and recording cracking is necessary units in a polymer and vice-versa Safe handling of equipment and observations Compiling data from multiple Take data from multiple sources chemicals Safe handling of equipment and sources to evaluate climate to evaluate the problems with • Use of appropriate equipment change polymers Skills and techniques Use of appropriate equipment Explaining the order of the and techniques reactivity series of metals and predicting the outcome of reactions Application of the reactivity series to the industrial methods for the extraction of metals Evaluation of biological methods of extracting metals Carrying out life Cycle Assessments of products Evaluating the optimum conditions for reversible reactions: Specifically, in the manufacture of ammonia and the ability to be able to apply this to unfamiliar industrial processes

Year group: 11

Literacy	 Explaining how the choice of industrial route is determined by availability of raw materials and the conditions required Comparing industrial and laboratory processes Evaluating the use of hydrogenoxygen fuel cells to power cars Using scientific language Using scientific terminology correctly Defining relevant keywords Extended writing: Describing how to carry out a life cycle assessment Extended writing: Explaining how the choice of industrial route is determined by availability of raw materials and the conditions required Extended writing: Comparing industrial and laboratory processes 	 Using scientific language Using scientific terminology correctly Defining relevant keywords Extended writing: Writing a description of the practical method to investigating the effect of different factors on the rate of reaction Extended writing: Using collision theory to explain how different factors increase the rate of reaction 	 Using scientific language Using scientific terminology correctly Defining relevant keywords Extended writing: Describing how crude oil can be purified by fractional distillation Extended writing: Describing how the Earth's atmosphere has changed from early times to today 	 Using scientific language Using scientific terminology correctly Defining relevant keywords Extended writing: Evaluating the environmental, social and economic impact of the different methods of producing ethanol Extended writing: Describing how polymers are formed from monomers Extended writing: Evaluating the impact of polymers on the environment 	 Using scientific language Using scientific terminology correctly Defining relevant keywords Extended writing: Describing how to carry out chemical test to identify different ions Extended writing: Selecting and justifying the choice of material for a given use Extended writing: Evaluate the possible risks of nanoparticles
Numeracy X ÷	 Recognise and use expressions in decimal and standard form Use ratios, fractions and percentages Translate information between graphical and numerical form Understand that y=mx + c represents a linear relationship Plot two variables from experimental or other data Determine the slope and intercept of a linear graph 	 Recognise and use expressions in decimal form Use ratios, fractions and percentages Make estimates of the results of simple calculations Translate information between graphical and numerical form Understand that y=mx + c represents a linear relationship Plot two variables from experimental or other data Determine the slope and intercept of a linear graph Draw and use the slope of a tangent to a curve as a measure of rate of change Calculate the surface area and volumes of cubes 	 Translate information between graphical and numerical form Plot two variables from experimental or other data Use rations, fractions and percentages Make estimates of the results of simple calculations Construct and interpret frequency tables and diagrams, bar charts and histograms Understand and use the symbols: Make order of magnitude calculations 	 Visualise and represent 2D and 3D forms including two dimensional representations of 3D objects Calculate the surface area and volumes of cubes Recognise and use expressions in decimal and standard form Use rations, fractions and percentages Make estimates of the results of simple calculations Make order of magnitude calculations 	Translate information between graphical and numerical form
Enrichment Learning	Local/Global issues: Understanding Life Cycle Assessment will help students have a deeper understanding of the real impact of the things we use (and waste) on the environment and become local ambassadors to reduce waste	 Observing chemical demonstration of the Group 1 metals and using this to work out and explain the rends in their activity Learning by doing: Carrying out an investigation as to the reactivity of the halogens with the halides 	 World issues: The impact of burning fossil fuels on the climate Economic issues: being able to explain the importance of cracking with respect to supply and demand of fuels Exploring how the Earth changed from having a fiery, volcanic atmosphere to a place where life could be established and the steps involved in this process 	Learning by doing: Carrying out investigation as to which alcohol has the most energy	Learning by doing: Carrying out flame tests and chemical tests for different ions
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	of extracting metals • Personal Liberty: Armed with the knowledge from LCA's students must decide how this will impact on their own use of different products	why group 1 metal reactions need to be demonstrated and why some metals are too reactive to use in the lab	burning fossil fuels on environment and the need for laws e.g. carbon tax and international treaties such as the Koyoto protocol to help reduce climate change	Understanding the impact of plastics in the environment and the need for laws to solve these problems	the choices to be made when developing new materials such as nanoparticles Rule of Law: The use of analytical techniques in forensics	
Personal Development	 Team work and communication during practicals Self-management and self-development through independent use of revision techniques which have been modelled in class 	 Team work and communication during practicals Self-management and self- development through independent use of revision techniques which have been modelled in class 	 Team work and communication during practicals Self-management and self-development through independent use of revision techniques which have been modelled in class 	 Team work and communication during practicals Self-management and self-development through independent use of revision techniques which have been modelled in class 	 Team work and communication during practicals Self-management and self- development through independent use of revision techniques which have been modelled in class 	
Careers	 Students will learn about different industrial processes: Metal extraction, manufacture of ammonia, manufacture of sodium hydroxide and the role of industrial chemists in designing and manufacturing bulk chemicals LCA's will provide links to careers as an environmentalist 	 Studying rates of reaction will give students insight to bulk chemical manufacture and the fine chemicals industry 	 Studying fractional distillation, cracking, polymerisation, the product and uses of crude oil will give student insight to the petrochemical industry Evaluating the effects of burning fossil fuels on the climate will highlight the role of environmental scientists 	 Studying polymerisation highlights jobs in the fine chemical industry Evaluating the effects of plastics on the climate will highlight the role of environmental scientists and the need for research scientists to produce biodegradable polymers 	 Analytical techniques are used in industry for quality control and in forensics to solve crimes Students will be introduced to the cutting edge research around nanoparticles as smart materials and possible medical solutions 	
Assessment opportunities	AP points End of Topic Tests Practical Assessment Mini-knowledge tests AfL in lessons DO now activities that assess knowledge recall Extended writing DIRT tasks	 AP points End of Topic Tests Practical Assessment Mini-knowledge tests AfL in lessons DO now activities that assess knowledge recall Extended writing DIRT tasks 	 AP points End of Topic Tests Practical Assessment Mini-knowledge tests AfL in lessons DO now activities that assess knowledge recall Extended writing DIRT tasks 	 AP points End of Topic Tests Practical Assessment Mini-knowledge tests AfL in lessons DO now activities that assess knowledge recall Extended writing DIRT tasks 	 AP points End of Topic Tests Practical Assessment Mini-knowledge tests AfL in lessons DO now activities that assess knowledge recall Extended writing DIRT tasks 	
Differentiation for MA and LA	 Individual feedback provided for students when books are marked. Individual DIRT tasks using GAP analysis A01 type questions for LA A03 type questions for MA In class support for LA students by using TAs or City years Use command words to set differentiated questions for the class 					

Bold denotes triple science only topics

Text in red is contact that should be revisited from KS3 rather than entirely new