

High Tunstall College of Science Curriculum Intent

Subject: Chemistry (Separate) Year: 10

Thread 3a – Chemical and energy change



| Chemistry Thread 3a | | Progress | | |
|----------------------------|--|----------|---|---|
| Topic | Key ideas | R | A | G |
| Chemical and energy change | I can explain what metal oxides are and how they are formed | | | |
| | I can use observations of chemical reactions to produce a reactivity series, and can begin to link reactivity to the electron arrangement of atoms | | | |
| | I can explain what displacement is, and use this to consider how metals are extracted | | | |
| | I can explain what a neutralisation reaction is, and can explain in terms of ions why neutralisation occurs | | | |
| | I can predict the products of reactions involving acids, alkalis and bases, and can suggest whether the salts produced are soluble or insoluble | | | |
| | I can explain how to produce a dry sample of a soluble salt, and can demonstrate these skills practically | | | |

| Lesson | Learning Focus | Assessment | Key Words |
|--------|--|--|----------------|
| 1 | What are metal oxides? | Production of word equations and balanced symbol equations | Metal oxides |
| 2 | Why are some metals more reactive than others? | Explanation of why alkali metal become more reactive as you descend the group, and application of this understanding | Reactivity |
| 3 | How are metals extracted? | Explanation of how different metals are extracted related to their position in the reactivity series | Displacement |
| 4 | What is neutralisation? | Production of balanced symbol equations that show products of neutralisation reactions | Neutralisation |
| 5 | How are salts formed? | Application of understanding to exam questions | |
| 6 | Required practical activity—Soluble salts | Safe production of a soluble salt | |

High Tunstall College of Science Curriculum Intent

Subject: Chemistry (Separate) Year: 10

Thread 3b– Chemical and energy change



| Chemistry Thread 3b | | Progress | | |
|----------------------------|--|----------|---|---|
| Topic | Key ideas | R | A | G |
| Chemical and energy change | I can describe the electrolysis of Lead Bromide | | | |
| | I can understand how reactivity and the presence of complex ions affects the products of electrolysis | | | |
| | I can describe, with half equations, the electrolysis of Bauxite and understand the need | | | |
| | I can describe the movement of electrons involved in the discharge | | | |
| | I can describe the key aspects of an endothermic and exothermic reaction. I can draw energy profile diagrams and label them. I can identify activation energy on these profiles. | | | |
| | I can write a method and construct a graph detailing an investigation in to energy changes during neutralisation. | | | |

| Lesson | Learning Focus | Assessment | Key Words |
|------------|--|---|---|
| 1 | Process of electrolysis-an introduction (include Lead Bromide) | Exam question 6 mark extended | Cathode anode electrolyte |
| 2 | Electrolysis of molten and aqueous substances (include the rules of electrolysis and reactivity) | Exam questions Questioning practical | aqueous |
| 3 | Electrolysis to extract metals (Aluminium Oxide) | Exam questions including extended writing 6 mark | Bauxite cryolite |
| 4 | Oxidation and reduction in terms of electrons | Questions | OILRIG |
| 5 | Energy transfer during exo and endothermic reactions | questioning | Exo & Endothermic |
| 6 | Reaction profiles (Endo and Exo) | Exam questions questioning | Activation Energy |
| 7 | RPA temperature changes | Exam questions Independently devising a method | Insulation Extrapolate neutralisation |
| 8 & 9 & 10 | Retrieval, test and feedback | | |