High Tunstall College of Science Curriculum Intent

Subject: Chemistry (Separate) Year: 10

Thread 3a – Chemical and energy change



| Торіс | Chemistry Thread 3a | | Progress | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---|----------|---|--|
| | Key ideas | R | Α | 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 neu- tralisation 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 equa- tions | Metal oxides, oxygen, oxidation |
| 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 under- standing | Reactivity, displacement |
| 3 | How are metals extracted? | Explanation of how different metals are extracted related to their position in the reac- tivity series | Displacement, reactivity, |
| 4 | What is neutralisation? | Production of balanced sym- bol equations that show products of neutralisation reactions | Neutralisation, pH scalre |
| 5 | How are salts formed? | Application of understanding to exam questions | Salts, evaporate, filter, soluble |
| 6 | Required practical activity—Soluble salts | Safe production of a soluble salt | Salts, evaporate, filter, soluble |

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Thread 3b– Chemical and energy change



| | Chemistry Thread 3b Key ideas | | Pr | ogre | ess | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|------|-------|---|
| Торіс | | | R | | Α | G |
| Chemical and energy change | I can describe the electrolysis of Lead Bromide | | | | | |
| | I can understand how reactivity and the presence o | of complex ions affects the product | s of | | | |
| | I can describe, with half equations, the electrolysis | s of Bauxite and understand the n | eed | | | |
| | I can describe the movement of electrons involved | in the discharge | | | | |
| | I can describe the key aspects of an endothermic a energy profile diagrams and label them. I can iden | | | | | |
| | I can write a method and construct a graph detaili | ng an investigation in to energy | | | | |
| Lesson | Learning Focus | Assessment | Key Words | | | |
| 1 | Process of electrolysis-an introduction (include Lead Bromide) | Exam question 6 mark ex- tended | Cathode anode | | | |
| 2 | Electrolysis of molten and aqueous substances | Exam questions | Electrolyte Aqueous | | | |
| | (include the riles of electrolysis and reactivity) | | | | ucous | |
| | practical | | | | | |
| 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 reacitons | questioning | Exothermic & Endothe mic | | | |
| 6 | Reaction profiles (Endo and Exo) | Exam questions | Activation Energy | | | |
| 7 | RPA temperature changes | questioning Exam questions | Insulation Extrapolate | | | |
| | | Independently devising a | | | | |
| | | method | Neutralisation | | | |
| 8&9&10 | Retrieval, test and feedback | | | | | |