Curriculum Summary

Subject: Chemistry

Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Particles	The Periodic Table	Atomic Structure	Electrolysis
Describing states of matter and	Further analysing the structure of the	Describing the basic structure and	Describing electrolysis of molten ionic
explaining how they can change.	atom with a focus on charge.	electronic configuration of atoms and	compounds, aqueous solutions and in
Identifying the laws of diffusion and gas	Reviewing how the periodic table was	exploring how and why the atomic	extracting metals. Predicting the
pressure. Understanding the nature of a	developed and how it is used.	model has changed over time.	products of electrolysis and writing half
solution and explaining how such	Analysing the atomic structures and	Identifying atoms from formulae, writing	equations. Planning an investigation on
mixtures might be separated.	patterns in reactivity.	word and balancing symbol equations.	the electrolysis of aqueous solutions.
		The Periodic Table	Chemical Calculations
Chemical Reactions	Earth and Materials	Describing the structure of the modern	Calculating relative formula/molecular
Understanding the basic structure of	Describing how the Earth's atmosphere	periodic table and explaining why	mass. Describing what is meant by the
atoms and using chemical formulae.	has evolved. Explaining how fossil fuels	Newlands' idea of octaves was	chemical amount 'mole' and how we
Defining chemical reactions such as	were formed and linking this to the	incomplete. Gaining an in-depth	can use moles to calculate the
neutralisation, decomposition,	tractional distillation, the greenhouse	appreciation of how new experimental	theoretical yield of a chemical reaction
displacement, exothermic and	ettect, global warming, atmospheric	evidence may lead to a new scientific	in industry. Calculate percentage yield
endothermic and explaining	pollutants and ultimately, climate	model. Explaining the trends of	and atom economy of reactions used
conservation of mass.	change.	reactivity in each group, applying prior	in industry including methods of
		knowledge of electron configuration.	producing ethanol.
		Structure and Bonding	Energy Changes
		evaluating the use of models in science	energy and making cross curricular links
		Using new knowledge of atoms and the	to Physics and Biology Describing
		periodic table to describe ionic	exothermic and endothermic reactions
		covalent and metallic bonding and to	explaining how to investigate energy
		explain the properties of the resulting	changes and evaluating its real-world
		structures. Describing the structures and	applications. Calculating energy
		applications of nanoparticles and	transferred in chemical reactions when
		evaluating their risks.	supplied with bond energies.
			Rates and Equilibrium
Chemistry is taught as part of timetabled Science lessons in Year 7 and 8.			Differentiating between kinetic and thermodynamic factors. Investigating four variables that can be manipulated to change the rate of reaction.
Students study four units in each Science subject: Biology, Physics and Chemistry.		<u>Chemical Changes</u> Analysing the reaction of metals with oxygen, water, dilute acid and	Chemical reactions may also be reversible, and we investigate how altering conditions will affect the yield of the desired product.
		displacement reactions in order to deduce an order of reactivity. Using this	<u>Crude Oil and Fuels</u> Describing the composition of crude oil.
		to explain why and how metals can be	how it can be separated by fractional
		extracted from their ores. Practical skills	distillation and the uses of each
		are developed, and knowledge of	fraction. Analysing the larger fractions
		calculations are applied during the	and explaining how and why they must
		required practical where a pure dry	be cracked. Writing equations for the
		sample of a soluble salt is produced.	combustion of hydrocarbons.
			Organic Reactions
			Describing the reactions of alkenes and
			the structure of carboxylic acids, esters
			and alcohols. Describing how alcohols
			react and explaining some of their uses.

Year 11

Polymers

Explain and compare the basic properties of addition and condensation polymerisation. Describing natural polymers such as starch, cellulose, protein and DNA whilst making cross-curricular links to Biology.

Chemical Analysis

The study of analytical chemistry shows how chemistry is applied in different contextual environments outside of the school laboratory, whether it is forensic scientists in a police station, chemists running blood tests in a hospital or antidoping scientists at the Olympics.

The Earth's Atmosphere

The importance of this topic has perhaps taken on even more significance in recent years with environmental issues high on the agenda. Analysing some of the solutions which chemists are currently working on and appreciating the role of peer-reviews.

Using the Earth's resources

Describe rusting and explain how it can be prevented. Interpreting and evaluating the composition and uses of alloys. Explaining the differences between thermosetting and thermosoftening polymers. Explaining why, now more than ever, nitrogenbased fertilisers are needed to improve crop yields and why the economics of the process must be considered.