## **AQA** Chemistry **GCSE** Student checklist

Name

Class

Date

**C5** 

Lesson	Target 4		Target 6		Target 8	
C5.1 The reactivity series	I can list the order of common metals in the reactivity series.		I can describe oxidation and reduction in terms of gain or loss of oxygen.		I can justify uses of metals in the reactivity series based on their chemical reactivity.	
	I can use general equations to write specific word equations for metals listed in the reactivity series reacting with oxygen, water, and acid.		I can write word equations for the metals listed in the reactivity series reacting with oxygen, water, and acid and balance given symbol equations.		I can write balanced symbol equations, with state symbols, for the metals listed in the reactivity series reacting with oxygen, water, and acid.	
	I can safely make and record observations.		I can predict observations for the metals listed in the reactivity series reacting with oxygen, water, and acid.		I can evaluate in detail the investigation of metals plus acid, assessing the control of variables and the validity of conclusions drawn from the data collected.	
C5.2 Displacement reactions	I can recall a definition of a displacement reaction.		I can explain why a displacement reaction occurs.		I can describe displacement reactions using an ionic equation.	
	I can use the reactivity series to determine whether a reaction between a metal and a different metal salt would happen or not.		I can write word equations and straightforward balanced symbol equations for displacement reactions.		I can write balanced symbol equations, with state symbols, for displacement reactions.	
	I can safely make and record observations.		I can predict observations for the metals listed in the reactivity series reacting with a different metal salt.		<ul> <li>I can determine and explain which species is oxidised and which species (metal atom or ion) is reduced in a displacement reaction in terms of electron transfer.</li> </ul>	

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C5.3 Extracting metals	I can define oxidation and reduction in terms of oxygen.	I can identify species that are being oxidised and reduced in a chemical reaction.	I can explain how carbon or hydrogen can be used to reduce an ore.
	I can describe how metals can be extracted.	I can explain why some metals are found uncombined in the Earth's crust.	I can evaluate the extraction process to obtain a metal from its ore.
C5.4 Salts from metals	I can recall a definition of a salt.	I can describe how to make a salt by reacting a metal with an acid.	I can explain the reaction between a metal and an acid.
	I can name a salt formed between a metal and sulfuric acid or hydrochloric acid.	I can write a balanced symbol equation to describe a reaction between a metal and sulfuric acid or hydrochloric acid.	I can write ionic and half equations, including state symbols, to describe a reaction between a metal and sulfuric acid or hydrochloric acid.
	I can recall a general equation for a metal reacting with an acid and use it to write specific word equations.	I can identify the formula of the salt produced from the reaction between an acid and a metal.	I can identify and explain in detail which species is oxidised and which is reduced in a reaction.
C5.5 Salts from insoluble bases	I can safely prepare a pure, dry sample of a soluble salt from an insoluble base and a dilute acid.	I can describe a method to prepare a pure, dry sample of a soluble salt from an insoluble substance and a dilute acid.	I can explain the reaction between a metal oxide or metal hydroxide and an acid, including an ionic equation.
	I can name a salt formed between a metal hydroxide or metal oxide and sulfuric acid or hydrochloric acid.	I can write a balanced symbol equation to describe a reaction between a metal hydroxide or oxide and sulfuric acid or hydrochloric acid.	I can generate the formulae of salts given the names of the metal or base and the acid.
	I can recall a general equation for a base reacting with an acid and use it to write specific word equations.	I can explain why the reaction between a base and a dilute acid is a neutralisation reaction.	I can explain how alkalis are a subgroup of bases.

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	I can safely make a salt by reacting a metal carbonate with a dilute acid.		I can describe how to make a dry sample of a salt from reacting a metal carbonate or an alkali with a dilute acid.		I can explain the reaction between ammonia and dilute acids to produce salts and the agricultural importance of the salts.	
C5.6 Making more salts	I can write a general word equation for metal carbonates and alkalis reacting with dilute acids and use this to make specific word equations.		I can write balanced symbol equations for neutralisation reactions.		I can describe neutralisation using ionic equations, including the ionic equation for a carbonate plus an acid.	
	I can safely use universal indicator to classify as acidic or alkaline.		I can describe how universal indicator can be used to classify a chemical as acidic or alkaline.		I can evaluate how universal indicator or a data logger can be used to determine the approximate pH of a solution.	
C5.7 Neutralisation and the pH scale	I can describe the pH scale.		I can describe how solutions can be acidic or alkali.		I can use ionic equations to explain how solutions can be acidic or alkali.	
	I can recall an example of an alkali, neutral, base, and acidic chemical.		I can describe the relationship between alkalis and bases.		I can explain how the pH of a solution changes as acid or alkali is added.	
			I can recall examples of strong and weak acids.		I can explain the difference between concentration and strong or weak in terms of acids and alkalis.	
C5.8 Electronic structures			I can describe how an acid or alkali can be concentrated or dilute.		I can use ionic equations to explain how acids can be strong or weak.	
<b>V</b>			I can describe how an acid or alkali can be weak or strong.		I can quantatively explain how the concentration of hydrogen ions relates to the pH number.	