

Lesson	Know	Apply	Extend
6.4.1 Exothermic and endothermic	I can state that an exothermic reaction is one in which energy is given out, usually as heat or light. <input type="checkbox"/>	I can compare the characteristics of exothermic and endothermic reactions. <input type="checkbox"/>	I can explain exothermic and endothermic reactions in terms of energy transfers to and from the surroundings. <input type="checkbox"/>
	I can state that an endothermic reaction is one in which energy is taken in, usually as heat. <input type="checkbox"/>	I can use experimental observations to distinguish exothermic and endothermic reactions. <input type="checkbox"/>	I can use energy data to select a reaction for a chemical hand warmer or cool pack. <input type="checkbox"/>
	I can record temperature changes in exothermic and endothermic changes. <input type="checkbox"/>	I can calculate the temperature change and make a conclusion in a range of exothermic and endothermic changes. <input type="checkbox"/>	
6.4.2 Energy level diagrams	I can state that an exothermic reaction is one in which energy is given out, usually as heat or light. <input type="checkbox"/>	I can use a diagram of relative energy levels of particles to explain energy changes observed during changes of state and chemical reactions. <input type="checkbox"/>	I can suggest why the temperature of the system decreases at first for an endothermic process. <input type="checkbox"/>
	I can state that an endothermic reaction is one in which energy is taken in, usually as heat. <input type="checkbox"/>	I can compare the energy transferred during the combustion of 1 kg of different heating fuels. <input type="checkbox"/>	I can use models and diagrams to explain energy level diagrams clearly and in detail. <input type="checkbox"/>
	I can identify whether an energy level diagram is showing an exothermic or endothermic change. <input type="checkbox"/>	I can use models and diagrams to explain energy level diagrams. <input type="checkbox"/>	I can use an energy level diagram to explain whether a given reaction would be more suitable for a chemical hand warmer or a cool pack. <input type="checkbox"/>

Lesson	Know	Apply	Extend
6.4.3 Bond energies	I can state that during a chemical reaction bonds are broken (requiring energy) and new bonds formed (releasing energy). If the energy released is greater than the energy required, the reaction is exothermic. If the reverse, the reaction is endothermic. <input type="checkbox"/>	I can use a diagram of relative energy levels of particles to explain energy changes observed during a change of state. <input type="checkbox"/>	I can predict whether a chemical reaction will be exothermic or endothermic given data on bond strengths. <input type="checkbox"/>
	I can state that catalysts are substances that speed up chemical reactions but are unchanged at the end. <input type="checkbox"/>	I can use ideas about bond energies to explain energy changes in chemical reactions. <input type="checkbox"/>	I can explain in detail bond breaking and bond making in terms of energy changes. <input type="checkbox"/>
	I can use ideas about bond energies to outline an explanation about energy changes in chemical reactions. <input type="checkbox"/>		