

### Curriculum Intent

See Curriculum Map 2021 - 2022

Yr10 (KS4)	Topic Area	Key knowledge/skills (what has to be learnt)	Examples of key compulsory practicals for students	Knowledge/Skills revisited and to be revisited	What does good look like?	Resources/support at home
	<b>C4 Chemical calculations</b>	<p>Calculations regarding the following;</p> <p>Relative Atomic Mass,</p> <p>Relative Formula Mass.</p> <p>The Mole.</p> <p>Balanced Equations and Reacting Masses.</p> <p>Yield and Atom Economy.</p> <p>Concentration and Titrations.</p> <p>Volume of gases.</p>	<p><b>RP2</b> - Carry out an Acid - Alkali Titration using the appropriate equipment and method and subsequent calculations to determine the Concentration of the unknown reagent.</p>		<p>Please see the published checklists on the website. For students to be assessed to have 'mastered' the curriculum they should be competent in the Aiming for 6 criteria. Students who have progressed beyond mastery are competent in many aspects of the Aiming for 8 criteria.</p>	<p>Kerboodle</p> <p>Google classroom</p> <p>BBC Bitesize</p> <p>My GCSE Science</p> <p>Cognito Science</p> <p>Videos &amp; Notes</p> <p>Physics &amp; Maths Tutor</p> <p>past exam questions practice</p>
	<b>C5 Chemical changes</b>	<p>Metals and the reactivity series.</p> <p>Extracting metals, Oxidation and Reduction. OIL RIG.</p> <p>Using Chemical Reactions</p>	<p>Displacement reactions with a variety of metals and soluble metal compounds.</p> <p><b>RP1</b> - Prepare a Pure Dry sample of a Soluble Salt from</p>	Simple Oxidation states		<p>Kerboodle</p> <p>Google classroom</p> <p>BBC Bitesize</p> <p>My GCSE Science</p> <p>Cognito Science</p> <p>Videos &amp; Notes</p>

		<p>Making salts and neutralisation.</p> <p>Strong and weak acids. <b>Be able to compare pH from simple concentrations.</b></p>	<p>the reaction of either an Insoluble Metal Carbonate or Metal Oxide and an Acid, using appropriate apparatus and technique.</p>			<p>Physics &amp; Maths Tutor past exam questions practice</p>
	<b>C6 Electrolysis</b>	<p>Electrolysis of a molten ionic substance. Equations for the reactions at the Anode and Cathode. Half Equations</p> <p>REDOX</p> <p><b>The manufacture of aluminium, including energetic and environmental aspects.</b></p> <p>Electrolysis of aqueous solutions; predicting the products at the Electrodes.</p>	<p>Electrolysis of Copper Sulphate solution using a Copper Anode and Aluminium foil Cathode ( or coin)</p> <p><b>RP3</b> - Electrolysis of Aqueous solutions using Inert electrodes.</p>	<p>Bonding</p> <p>Oxidation states</p>		<p>Kerboodle</p> <p>Google classroom</p> <p>BBC Bitesize</p> <p>My GCSE Science</p> <p>Cognito Science</p> <p>Videos &amp; Notes</p> <p>Physics &amp; Maths Tutor past exam questions practice</p>
	<b>C7 Energy changes</b>	<p><b>Exothermic and endothermic reactions and their uses.</b></p> <p><b>Energy profile diagrams and activation energy.</b></p> <p><b>Using bond energies to calculate energy changes.</b></p> <p>Chemical cells and batteries.</p>	<p>Experience a variety of Endo &amp; Exothermic reactions.</p> <p><b>RP4</b> - Investigating temperature changes. Using appropriate equipment and methods, investigate the variables that affect the energy changes in chemical reactions involving one aqueous solution.</p> <p>Simple Chemical Cell and Fruit batteries.</p>	<p>Validity of data and analysis</p>		<p>Kerboodle</p> <p>Google classroom</p> <p>BBC Bitesize</p> <p>My GCSE Science</p> <p>Cognito Science</p> <p>Videos &amp; Notes</p> <p>Physics &amp; Maths Tutor past exam questions practice</p>

<p><b>Year 11</b></p> <p><b>3 Rates Equilibrium and Organic chemistry</b></p>	<p><b>C8 Rates and equilibrium</b></p>	<p>Measuring the rate of a reaction - using different methods.</p> <p>Collision theory - factors that affect the rate of a reaction; surface area, concentration, temperature and catalysts.</p> <p>Controlling reactions</p> <p>Reversible reactions and equilibrium.</p> <p>Le Chatelier's principle and the effect of changing conditions.</p>	<p>Carry out a variety of experiments to observe and determine the rate of reaction when Concentration, Surface area of a solid reagent and Temperature are varied. Also when a Catalyst is introduced.</p> <p><b>RP5</b> - Investigate how changes in Concentration affect the rate of reactions using one method involving the measuring of a gas produced and another involving a change of colour or turbidity.</p>	<p>Key practical skills, variables, validity, errors, manipulation, graphs and analysis.</p> <p>Topic 7</p>		<p>Kerboodle Google classroom BBC Bitesize My GCSE Science Cognito Science Videos &amp; Notes Physics &amp; Maths Tutor past exam questions practice</p>
	<p><b>C9 Crude oil and fuels</b></p>	<p>Crude oil and alkanes.</p> <p>Hydrocarbons and combustion.</p> <p>Fractional distillation of oil - making useful products.</p> <p>Cracking - breaking long molecules into shorter ones.</p>	<p>Burning a Hydrocarbon and determining the products using chemical reactions. Lime water, Cobalt chloride</p> <p>Demo Fractional distillation</p> <p>Crack a long chain hydrocarbon and test for the products using Bromine water or KMnO<sub>4</sub></p>	<p>Bonding</p> <p>Separating mixtures</p>		<p>Kerboodle Google classroom BBC Bitesize My GCSE Science Cognito Science Videos &amp; Notes Physics &amp; Maths Tutor past exam questions practice</p>
	<p><b>C10 Organic reactions</b></p>	<p>Reactions of alkenes with halogens, hydrogen and steam.</p>	<p>Bromine water test.</p> <p>Making an Ester</p>	<p>Bonding</p>		<p>Kerboodle Google classroom BBC Bitesize My GCSE Science</p>

		The structure of alcohols, carboxylic acids and esters, and how to name them. The reactions and uses of alcohol.				Cognito Science Videos & Notes Physics & Maths Tutor past exam questions practice
	<b>C11 Polymers</b>	The formation of Addition polymers from alkenes.  Condensation polymers.  Repeating units and equations.  <b>Natural and synthetic polymers.</b>  DNA.	Making Slime  Making Nylon    Extracting DNA from a fruit.	Bonding		Kerboodle Google classroom BBC Bitesize My GCSE Science Cognito Science Videos & Notes Physics & Maths Tutor past exam questions practice
<b>4 Chemical Analysis and the Earth's Resources</b>	<b>C12 Chemical analysis</b>	Pure substances and mixtures and formulations.  Paper chromatography.  Testing for gases (H <sub>2</sub> , O <sub>2</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> , Cl <sub>2</sub> ) Identifying positive ions using flame tests and sodium hydroxide solution.  Identifying carbonate, sulphate and halide ions.  Instrumental analysis - flame emission spectroscopy.	<b>RP6</b> - Using Paper Chromatography to determine the R <sub>f</sub> values for a variety of colours in Food Dyes.  <b>RP7</b> - Chemical testing for gases. Chemical testing for positive and negative ions. Flame testing for Metal ions with Diffraction grating.			Kerboodle Google classroom BBC Bitesize My GCSE Science Cognito Science Videos & Notes Physics & Maths Tutor past exam questions practice

	<b>C 13 The Earth's atmosphere</b>	<p>How the atmosphere developed.</p> <p>The current composition of the atmosphere.</p> <p>The greenhouse effect.</p> <p>Global warming and its consequences.</p> <p>Atmospheric pollutants.</p>	<p>Research tasks.</p> <p>Greenhouse Effect Demo using Carbon dioxide , Large beaker, black paper disc and a powerful lamp.</p>			<p>Kerboodle</p> <p>Google classroom</p> <p>BBC Bitesize</p> <p>My GCSE Science</p> <p>Cognito Science</p> <p>Videos &amp; Notes</p> <p>Physics &amp; Maths</p> <p>Tutor past exam questions practice</p>
<b>Yr11 (KS4)</b>	<b>Topic Area</b>	<b>Key knowledge/skills (what has to be learnt)</b>	<b>Examples of key compulsory practicals for students</b>		<b>What does good look like?</b>	<b>Resources/support at home</b>
	<b>C14 The Earth's resources</b>	<p>Finite and renewable resources.</p> <p>Treating water to make it Potable ( safe to drink).</p> <p>Dealing with wastewater.</p> <p>Extracting metals from their ores.</p> <p>Purification of copper using electrolysis.</p> <p>Bioleaching and phytomining.</p> <p>Life cycle assessments (LCA) and reusing / recycling.</p>	<p>Research tasks.</p> <p><b>RP8</b> - Purify and test water. Analyse and purify water from different sources, including pH, dissolved solids and distillation.</p> <p>Greenhouse Effect Demo using Carbon dioxide , Large beaker, black paper disc and a powerful lamp.</p>	<p>REDOX</p> <p>Electrolysis</p>	<p>Please see the published checklists on the website.</p> <p>For students to be assessed to have 'mastered' the curriculum they should be competent in the Aiming for 6 criteria. Students who have progressed beyond mastery are competent in many aspects of the Aiming for 8 criteria.</p>	<p>Kerboodle</p> <p>Google classroom</p> <p>BBC Bitesize</p> <p>My GCSE Science</p> <p>Cognito Science</p> <p>Videos &amp; Notes</p> <p>Physics &amp; Maths Tutor</p> <p>past exam questions practice</p>

			Carry out an LCA on a product of their choice and present.			
	<b>C15 Using the Earth's resources</b>	<p>Rusting and its prevention.</p> <p>Alloys and their uses.</p> <p>Properties of polymers.</p> <p>Glass, ceramics and composites.</p> <p>The Haber process; Industrial manufacture of Ammonia and compromise conditions.</p> <p>Making fertilisers.</p>	Iron nails in a variety of situations to test for rate of Rusting.	<p>Chemical changes</p> <p>Bonding</p> <p>Rates &amp; Equilibrium</p> <p>C14 Earth's resources</p> <p>C11 Polymers</p>		<p>Kerboodle</p> <p>Google classroom</p> <p>BBC Bitesize</p> <p>My GCSE Science</p> <p>Cognito Science</p> <p>Videos &amp; Notes</p> <p>Physics &amp; Maths Tutor</p> <p>past exam questions practice</p>