

Curriculum Map Year 11 Combined Science - Chemistry

Topic Name	Term	Skills developed with link to NC Subject content	Reflection on previous link in the curriculum	Progress to future link in the curriculum
Organic Chemistry	<i>Autumn HT1</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crude oil, hydrocarbons and alkanes • Fractional distillation and petrochemicals • Properties of hydrocarbons • Cracking and alkenes 	<p>Year 7: Separating Mixtures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • condensation • evaporation • Simple distillation of inky water <p>GCSE Covalent bonding and properties of simple covalent molecules</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This content allows pupils to make the link between molecule size and boiling point due to relative strength of intermolecular forces. 	<p>A level: Organic Chemistry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nomenclature • Synthesis • Reaction conditions • Biochemistry • Esters • Acylation • Polymers
Rate of Reaction and Extent of Chemical Change	<i>Autumn HT2</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculating rates of reactions • Factors which affect the rates of chemical reactions • Collision theory and activation energy • Catalysts • Reversible reactions • Energy changes and reversible reactions • Equilibrium • The effect of changing conditions on equilibrium (HT only) • The effect of changing concentration (HT only) • The effect of temperature changes on equilibrium (HT only) • The effect of pressure changes on equilibrium (HT only) 	<p>Year 7 Rates of Reaction practical</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students investigate the surface area of Jelly babies and time taken to dissolve in water. • A graph is plotted • Particle theory and collisions between water and Jelly baby particles are discussed. 	<p>A Level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kinetics and Rate Equations • Le Chatelier's Principle • Maxwell Boltzmann Distributions • Reaction Orders
Chemical Analysis	<i>Spring HT3</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pure substances • Formulations • Chromatography • Identification of common gases 	<p>Year 7 Solubility Chromatography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple paper chromatography of pen ink introduces students to R_f values and the relationship between solubility and distance travelled in solvent. <p>Year 8 Reactions of Metals with acids and metal carbonates with acid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test for hydrogen • Test for carbon dioxide 	<p>KS5 Chemical Analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NMR • IR • TOF Mass Spectrometry • Ion Tests • GC • Flame Emission • Column Chromatography • TLC <p>Group 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barium Chloride test for sulfate <p>Group 7</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testing for halide ions

Atmospheric Chemistry and Using Resources	<i>Spring HT4</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The proportions of different gases in the atmosphere ● The Earth's early atmosphere ● How oxygen increased ● How carbon dioxide decreased ● Greenhouse gases ● Human activities which contribute to an increase in greenhouse gases in the atmosphere ● Global climate change ● The carbon footprint and its reduction ● Atmospheric pollutants from fuels ● Properties and effects of atmospheric pollutants ● Using the Earth's resources and sustainable development ● Potable water ● wastewater treatment ● Alternative methods of extracting metals (HT only) ● Life cycle assessment ● Ways of reducing the use of resources 	Year 8: Fuels <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● complete and incomplete combustion Year 8: Climate Change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● global warming ● acid rain Year 8: Sustainability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Recycling ● Life Cycle assessments ● Impact of metal extraction 	A Level <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Free Radical Chemistry ● Atmospheric Pollutants ● Polymer disposal ● Choosing Suitable Reagents <p>Use of alternative fuels such as Biodiesel from lipids.</p>
Preparation for Examinations	<i>Summer HT5</i>			