Progression Model – Year 11 Chemistry (Separate)

Module Title:	Module Title:	Module Title:
Rates of reaction and organic chemistry	Chemical analysis, the Earth's atmosphere and its resources	Exam preparation
Learning Intent for this module: This module will present an opportunity for students to deepen their knowledge and understanding of separating mixtures and combustion reactions by when they learn about crude oil and its separation into useful products — cracking where necessary. Products of combustion are considered, both complete and incomplete, and their problems discussed. Students will then deepen their understanding of organic chemistry by learning about functional groups such as alkenes, alcohols and carboxylic acids. Students will revisit and build on the concept of purity and mixtures in chemistry, including the use of formulations. They will also look at the use of chromatography to separate mixtures and learn how gases and different types of ions can be identified in the laboratory. Required practical (rates of reaction) Hydrocarbons Crude oil Fractional distillation Properties of hydrocarbons Combustion Cracking Alkenes Alcohols Carboxylic acids Addition and condensation polymers DNA Purity and formulation	Learning Intent for this module: In year 10, students looked at idea of acidic substances and chemical reactions. This module offers a chance to review these ideas in the context of the Earth's atmosphere. Pupils will develop their KS3 understanding of the impact of climate change and the human effect on it. They will learn about the gases in the atmosphere and link these to climate change. Students will move on to explore Earth's resources and the concept of finite and renewable resources. They will investigate the production of potable water and look at alternative methods of extracting metal from the Earth. Students will then look in more detail at how Earth's resources are used in everyday life, industry and agriculture. • History of the atmosphere • Greenhouse gases • Climate change • Global warming • Potable water • Finite resources • Life cycle assessments • Metal extraction • Corrosion • Alloys • Polymers, composites and ceramics • The Haber process • Fertilisers	Learning Intent for this Module: Students are provided the opportunity to revisit and review key ideas and provide revision, consolidation and examination practise prior to examination. Revision of paper 1 and 2 topics • Atomic structure • Bonding • Quantitative chemistry • Chemical changes • Energy changes • Rate and extent • Organic chemistry • Chemical analysis • Chemistry of the atmosphere • Using resources

- Chromatography
- Identifying gases
- Identifying metal ions
- Identifying negative ions

Key Content to be learned:

Students will learn about crude oil and how it can be separated into its key constituents, hydrocarbons, by use of fractional distillation. Students will learn how each fraction contains useful products that have various uses and how small hydrocarbons can be used as fuels when burned in oxygen. They will look at how hydrocarbons can be broken down into more useful products by means of cracking. Students will learn about key functional groups such as alkenes, alcohols and carboxylic acids and also different types of polymers. After this, = students will then learn about the concept of purity in chemistry. Students will learn how useful mixtures are known as formulations. Students will revisit and deepen their understanding of chromatography and testing for gases and then learning about tests for metal ions and negative ions.

Key content to be learned:

Students will go learn about the history of the Earth's atmosphere and how it has changed over 4 billion years. Key links are made to biology as students study the effect of photosynthesis and respiration on the Earth's atmosphere. Students will move on to learning about greenhouse gases, climate change and the phenomenon of global warming. They will study the effect of human activities and how scientist evaluate data. Students will then move on to looking at Earth's resources including finite and renewable resources and the production of potable water. They will look at alternative ways to extract metals from the earth and life cycle assessments. Students will learn about the Earth's resources and how they are used. This includes alloys, polymers, composites, ceramics and fertilisers. They will look at the Haber process and production of ammonia in detail.

Key Content to be learned:

Students will retrieve and practice application of their chemistry knowledge by completing exam preparation and revision.

Prior knowledge:

- What catalysts do
- The concept of a pure substance and a mixture
- Types of chemical bonding: ionic, covalent, and metallic
- Bulk properties of materials related to bonding and intermolecular forces
- Separation techniques for mixtures of substances

Prior knowledge:

- The concept of a pure substance and a mixture
- Separation techniques for mixtures of substances
- The composition of the Earth
- The structure of the Earth
- The rock cycle and the formation of igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks
- Earth as a source of limited resources and the efficacy of recycling
- The carbon cycles
- The composition of the atmosphere

Prior knowledge:

- Atomic structure and the periodic table
- Bonding and properties of matter
- Quantitative chemistry
- Chemical changes
- Energy changes
- Rate and extent of chemical change
- Organic chemistry
- Chemical analysis
- Earth's atmosphere
- Using resources

	The production of carbon dioxide by human activity and the impact on climate.	
	Reactions of acids with metals and alkalis	
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Key tasks for this module:	Key tasks for this module:	Key tasks for this module:
Mock exam	Mock exam	Past Papers
 Chromatography 	Earth's atmosphere and using resources	GCSE Exam