

Topic name	Term	Skills developed	Link to subject content	Prior learning	Next link in curriculum
Atomic Structure	Autumn	 MS 1.1 Students report calculations to an appropriate number of significant figures, given raw data quoted to varying numbers of significant figures. MS 1.2 Students calculate weighted means eg calculation of an atomic mass based on supplied isotopic abundances. MS 3.1 Students interpret and analyse spectra. 	 Atomic Structure Electron configuration and energy level diagrams ToF Mass Spectrometry Trends in ionisation energies 	4.1 Atomic Structure and the Periodic Table 4.2 Chemical Analysis	 3.2.5 Transition Metals (Y13) Redox Titration Calculations 3.2.1 Periodicity 3.3.6 Organic Analysis
Bonding	Autumn	 PS 1.1 Students could be asked to find the type of structure of unknowns by experiment MS 0.3 and 4.1 Students could be given familiar and unfamiliar examples of species and asked to deduce the shape according to valence shell electron pair repulsion (VSEPR) principles. 	 Ionic bonding Nature of covalent and dative covalent bonds Metallic bonding Bonding and physical properties Shapes of Molecules Bond polarity Intermolecular forces 	4.1 Atomic structure and the Periodic Table 4.2 Structure and Bonding	 3.2.4 Period 3 and their oxides (Y13) When discussing melting and boiling points of Period 3 and their oxides in relation to their structure. 3.2.5 Transition Metals (Y13) When discussing shapes of complex ions.



Energetics	Spring	MS 0.0 Recognise and make use of	• Enthalpy cha	ange (ΔH)	GCSE	3.3.8 Thermodynamics
		appropriate units in calculation	Calorimetry		4.4 Chemical Changes	
		• Practical Skills 2.4, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 4.1	ApplicationsBond enthal	of Hess's law pies	4.5 Energy Changes	
		MS 2.4 Students carry out Hess's law calculations.				
		• AT a and k PS 2.4, 3.2 and 4.1 Students could be asked to find ΔH for a reaction using Hess's law and calorimetry, then present data in appropriate ways.				
		Required practical 2 Measurement of an enthalpy change.				
Kinetics	Spring	AT a, b, k and I PS 2.4 and 3.1 Students	Collision The	eory	GCSE	3.2.5 Transition metals
		could investigate the effect of temperature	• Maxwell-Bo	Itzmann Distribution	4.5 Energy changes	
		on the rate of reaction	• Effect of ter	mperature on reaction rate	4.6 Rates of Reaction	
		AT a, e, k and i	Effect of cor	ncentration and pressure		
		Students could investigate the effect of changing the concentration of acid	• Catalysts			



		on the rate of a reaction.			
Chemical Equilibria, Le Chatelier's Principle and Kc	In ra	estimate the effect of changing experimental parameters on a measurable value MS 1.1 Students report calculations to an appropriate number of significant figures.	 Chemical equilibria and Le Chatelier's principle Equilibrium constant Kc for homogeneous systems 	GCSE 4.6 Rate of reaction 4.10 Using Resources	3.1.10 Equilibrium Constant Kp for homogenous systems (Y13)



Oxidation, Reduction and Redox Equations.	Summer		•	Oxidation and reduction Oxidation states Redox equations	GCSE 4.4 Chemical Changes	3.2.5 Transition Metals (Y13) Variable Oxidation states of transition metals.
Group 7- The Halogens.	Summer	• AT d and k PS 2.2 Required practical 4 Carry out simple test- tube reactions to identify: Cations – Group 2, NH4 + Anions – Group 7 (halide ions), OH–, CO3 2–, SO4 2–	•	Trends in properties Uses of chlorine and chlorate(I)	GCSE 4.1 Atomic Structure & The Periodic Table A Level 3.1.7 Redox	• 3.2.1 Periodicity.
Periodicity	Summer		•	Classification Physical properties of period 3 elements	GCSE 4.1 Atomic Structure & The Periodic Table 4.2 Structure & Bonding	• 3.2.1 Period 3 and their Oxides (Y13)