



Topic name	Term	Skills developed	Link to subject Content	Prior learning	Next link in curriculum
Transition Metals	Autumn	<ul style="list-style-type: none">MS 4.1 and 4.2 Students understand and draw the shape of complex ions.PS 3.1 and 3.2 Students determine the concentration of a solution of copper(II) ions by colorimetry.AT d and k PS 1.2 Students could reduce vanadate(V) with zinc in acidic solution. AT b, d and k PS 4.1AT d and k PS 4.1 Students could investigate Mn²⁺ as the autocatalyst in the reaction between ethanedioic acid and acidified potassium manganate(VII).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">General properties of transition metalsSubstitution reactionsShapes of complex ionsFormation of coloured ionsVariable oxidation statesCatalysis	A Level 3.1.3 Bonding 3.1.2 Amount of Substance 3.1.7 Redox Reactions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">N/A
Reactions of Ions in Aqueous Solution	Autumn	<ul style="list-style-type: none">AT d and K PS 1.2 Students could carry out test-tube reactions of metal-aqua ions with NaOH, NH₃ and Na₂CO₃ <p>Required Practical 11 Simple test tube reactions to Identify metal ions in aqueous solution</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Aqua IonsHydrolysis with sodium hydroxideHydrolysis with ammoniaAmphoteric Nature	GCSE 4.8 Chemical Analysis A Level 3.2.5 Transition Metals	<ul style="list-style-type: none">N/A
Thermodynamics	Autumn	<ul style="list-style-type: none">AT a, b and k PS 3.2 Students find ΔS for vaporization of water using a kettle. MS 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4 Students rearrange the equation $\Delta G = \Delta H - T\Delta S$ to find unknown values. MS 3.3 Students determine ΔS and ΔH from a graph of ΔG versus T.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">Born–Haber cyclesGibbs free-energy change, ΔG, and entropy change, ΔS	A Level <ul style="list-style-type: none">3.1.4 Energetics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">N/A



Rate Equations	Spring	<ul style="list-style-type: none">MS 0.0 and 2.4 Students use given rate data and deduce a rate equation, then use some of the data to calculate the rate constant including units.AT a, b, k and l PS 2.4 and 3.1 Students could determine the order of reaction for a reactant in the iodine clock reaction. MS 3.1 Students MS 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Rate equationsDetermination of rate equation Required Practical 7 Measuring the rate of reaction by initial rate method and Continuous monitoring	GCSE 4.6 Rate of Reaction A Level <ul style="list-style-type: none">3.3.5 Kinetics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">N/A
Equilibrium Constant K_p for Homogeneous Systems	Spring	<ul style="list-style-type: none">MS 1.1 MS 2.2 and 2.3 Students calculate the partial pressures of reactants and products at equilibrium. Students calculate the value of an equilibrium constant K_p	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Equilibrium Constant K_p	GCSE 4.6 Equilibria A Level <ul style="list-style-type: none">3.3.6 Equilibrium Constant K_c	<ul style="list-style-type: none">N/A
Electrode Potentials	Spring	<ul style="list-style-type: none">AT j and k PS 1.1 Students make simple cells and use them to measure unknown electrode potentials. AT a, b, j and k PS 2.1 and 2.4 Students carry out an experiment to investigate the effect of changing conditions, such as concentration or temperature, in a voltaic cell such as $Zn Zn^{2+} Cu^{2+} Cu$ AT j and k PS 2.2 Required Practical 8 Measuring the EMF of an electrochemical cell	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Electrode potentials and cellsCommercial applications of electrochemical cells	GCSE 4.4 Electrolysis A Level <ul style="list-style-type: none">3.3.7 Redox Reactions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">N/A