Chemistry Trilogy Science					
Year 10					
Term 1 content and skills	Term 2 Content and skills	Term 3 Content and Skills	Extended Curriculum		
			(trips/visits/arterschool activities)		
Module 1 Foundations in Chemistry	Module 4 continued Chemical	Module 2 continues in this term	 Medtech challenge – links 		
 Separation techniques Atomic structure; protons, neutrons Electrons and electron shells, Relative atomic masses, charges and sizes; Isotopes (links with Physics Module 4) How the theory of atomic structure has changed over time (Same content as Physics Module 4) Structure of the periodic 	 Reactions of acids The pH scale and neutralisation Reaction with carbonates tendency of metal to form positive ions Acids as sources of hydrogen ions Alkalis contain hydroxide ions in solution Required practical- Making and insoluble salt Strong and weak acids 	 (Links to KS3 T29) (Links to mathsratios and units) Balanced equations and conservation of mass Relative formula masses Calculating percentage yield atom economy Theoretical yield Moles and determining the stoichiometry of an equation; Relationship between 	 to engineering, design + tech, business skills. Provide industry mentor. Stem Club Launchpad- working with Form the Futures and local industry 		
 Structure of the periodic table -elements arranged relating to electronic and atomic structure Trends in the periodic table Group 1 Group 7 Group 0 Module 4 Chemical changes (Links)	 Strong and weak actos Redox reactions reduction and oxidation in terms of loss and gain of oxygen (F) Redox in terms of electrons lost and gained (H) Electrolysis and extraction of metals and of aqueous solutions Common species at the 	 Relationship between volume, mass and molar concentration Gas volumes and moles Module 5 Energy changes (Links to KS3 T25 and GCSE Physics Module 1) 			
to KS3 T15 and T25)	cathode and anode				

 Reactivity series Electrolysis of binary ionic compounds Required Practical - Electrolysis of copper chloride, copper sulfate, sodium sulfate and sodium chloride Half equations to represent reactions at the cathode and anode Module 2 Bonding (Links to KS3 T3 and T29) The main features of the particle model in terms of states of matter Predict the state of substances under given conditions Reactions take place via electron or proton transfer, or electron sharing electrons Reactions diagrams for
 -simple covalent structures -ionic limitations of bonding models Types of bonding (double/ single bonds; ionic/covalent) and how bonding relates to bulk properties, including in carbon allotropes

	 Relative strengths of intra and intermolecular bonds as related to state changes, Reactions take place via electron or proton transfer, or electron sharing Bonds are formed by transferring or sharing electrons how bonding relates to bulk properties, including in carbon allotropes Relative strengths of intra and inter-molecular bonds as related to state changes 		
Assessment: Low stakes Microsoft	Assessment: Low stakes Microsoft	Assessment: Low stakes Microsoft	
Forms quizzes throughout all topics.	Forms quizzes throughout all topics.	Forms quizzes throughout all topics.	
End of term written test	End of term written test	End of paper 1 test	

Chemistry Trilogy Science				
Year 11				
Term 1 content and skills	Term 2 Content and skills	Term 3 Content and Skills	Extended Curriculum (trips/visits/afterschool activities)	
 Module 8 Chemical analysis (Links to KS3 T6,T7 and T9) Pure substances Formulations identification of common gases a type of instrumental analysis including interpreting an instrumental result in tabular or chart form. Chromatography Separation techniques (Link to Module 1) Required practical-Chromatography of an unknown food colouring Simple and fractional distillation Substance is pure/impure Module 6: Rates (Links to KS3 T5) Calculating rates of reaction Factors that affect frequency and energy of 	 Module 7 Organic (started in term 1 and continued in term 2) (Links to KS3 T18, T6, T7 and Module 2 GCSE Biology) Carbon can form 4 covalent bonds and this property allows it to form a vast array of natural and synthetic compounds Functional groups in organic compounds alkanes, alkenes, Draw using structural formula the functional groups listed above Functionality can be used to predict reactions Simple reactions -combustion addition across a double bond oxidation of alcohols) 	Module 9 Chemistry of the atmosphere (Links to KS3 T18 and climate change lessons) Composition and evolution of the atmosphere Evidence for modern day atmosphere causes, prevention and effects of climate change Carbon footprints Pollutants from fuels and their effect on the environment Consolidation work and revision for exams	 Stem Club Intervention sessions- exam technique 	

 Activation energy Catalysts Interpretation of simple rate graphs Factors that affect frequency and energy of collisions Temperature Pressure Catalyst Surface area Concentration Required practical- measuring rates- looking at concentration. Activation energy Interpretation of simple rate graphs. Reversible reactions Equilibrium Factors that effect equilibrium Concentration (H) Temperature (H) Pressure (H) 	 Fractional distillation and cracking to make useful materials Carbon compounds are a finite feedstock and fuel Carbon tompounds are a finite feedstock and fuel Module 10 Earths resources (Links to KS3 T7 and T22) Natural (finite) versus manmade resources Recycling and life cycle assessments Methods for obtaining potable water separation techniques used for the treatment of waste, ground and salt water Required practical- Obtaining water from salt water and how to collect both salt and water. Compare the physical properties of materials and justify their use Phytomining and biologities 		
	 Phytomining and bioleaching 		
Assessment: Low stakes Microsoft	Assessment: Low stakes Microsoft	Assessment: Low stakes Microsoft	
Forms quizzes throughout all topics.	Forms quizzes throughout all topics.	Forms quizzes throughout all topics.	
Interim exam on paper 1 content	wock exam on Paper 2 content	GUSE exams	