YEAR 12 CHEMISTRY CURRICULUM PROGRESSION OVERVIEW

Subject Curriculum Intent

Pupils will build on their chemistry learning from KS4, extending their knowledge and understanding of physical chemistry, inorganic and organic and chemical analysis. They will build upon this learning by grasping more difficult concepts with increasingly complex organic homologous series, with such as thermodynamics, kinetics, acids and bases, equilibria and electrochemical cells in physical chemistry and groups 2,7, transition metals as well as periodicity in inorganic chemistry. Students will become competent at applying their learning in familiar and unfamiliar contexts, and in the interpretation and evaluation of experimental data, carrying out complex mathematical calculations of chemical concepts.

For some students, studying chemistry in key stage 5 provides the platform for more advanced studies, establishing the basis for a wide range of careers

	Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 1	Spring Term 2	Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2
Topic	Atomic structure Basic organic	Bonding Amount of substance	Energetics, Alkenes Equilibria	Kinetics Redox Haloalkanes	Alcohols Group 2 Group7 Instrumental techniques	Using resources
Core Knowledge/ Threshold Concept	Basic skills transition Writing formula, balancing equations, basic quantitative Atomic structure: Fundamental particles, Mass number and isotopes, Electron configuration. TOFMS Basic organic: naming, drawing structures, alkanes, crude oil	Amount of substance: Relative atomic mass and relative molecular mass, The mole and the Avogadro constant, The ideal gas equation, Empirical and molecular formula: Bonding: lonic, covalent and metallic bonding, bond polarity and intermolecular forces, shapes of molecules Periodicity: Patterns in physical properties of elements	Energetics: Calorimetry, Hess's law, bond energies Chemical equilibria: Le Chatelier's principle, Kc Alkenes: Naming, preparations, properties and reactions mechanisms.	Kinetics: Maxwell-Boltzman, collision theory, factors that effect rates of reaction. Redox reactions: Oxidation numbers Oxidation states Redox equations Haloalkanes: Naming, preparations, properties and reactions mechanisms.	Alcohols: Naming, preparations, properties and reactions mechanisms. Oxidation of alcohols. Chemical analysis Test tube reactions, mass spectroscopy, IR spec. Group 2 and 7 Properties and reactions of elements and compounds of halogens and alkaline metals	Periodicity: patterns of elements, oxides and physical properties of period 3 Isomerism: Stereoisomerism, e/z and optical isomers Transition metals Complexes, Shapes, coordination numbers,





Why this	Begin Y12 with	Application of learning	Alkenes - Application	Introduction to	Alcohols – Application	Transition metals –	
learning now?	transition topic	on fundamentals of	of learning on alkenes;	kinetics – Application of	of learning of alcohols;	Application of learning	
	covering essential	bonding; learning	learning supports	learning,	learning supports	on developing greater	
	chemistry skills from	underpins	understanding of the	understanding of rates	understanding of	understanding of	
	KS4	understanding of	chemical mechanisms	of reactions linked to	carbonyl compounds	periodic table	
		chemical bonding and		industry			
	Application of learning	the formation of	Energetics –		Analysis – Application	Isomerism- application	
	Topics which link most	compounds	Application of learning	Redox – Application of	of learning about IR	of learning linked to	
	closely to GCSE prior		energy transfers crucial	learning on how and	&MS spectroscopy;	stereoisomers	
	learning are delivered	Application of learning	for understanding	why reactions occur;	unit provides language		
	in Y12 to ensure this	amount of substance;	energy calculations	learning underpins	and conceptual	Periodicity	
	learning is consolidated	learning crucial for		understanding of	understanding to	application of learning	
	and extended.	understanding most		electrochemical cells	access further learning	linked to reactions of	
		chemical calculations			on spectroscopic	compounds of period 3	
		in the A level.			techniques		
Assessment	Lessons have:						
Opportunities:	- A recall starter – mir	6/9 lessons per cycle, AfL	tasks for whole class feed	back			
	Assessments are synoptic exam questions half termly. End of unit tests.						
Learning at	Homework will be set an	d teacher assessed once p	er cycle . Homework will	be recall based and will be	a mixture of:		
Home	- Exam style questions	s (mainly)	•				
	- Quizzes, e.g. Microsoft forms, Seneca						
Key	Free radical	Enthalpy	Electrophilic addition	Nucleophilic	Spectroscopy,	Complex ions	
Vocabulary	Polarity	Electronegativity	Dynamic equilibria	substitution	Aldehydes, ketones	Enantiomers	
Vocabalary	Homologous	,		Oxidation states	, ,	Racemic mixture	
Spiritual,	The Science curriculum p	provides students with the	opportunity to learn abou	it and discuss current issue	es in science. whilst develo	pping their skills of	
Moral, Social	•					. •	
and Cultural	enquiry and research. Students will be supported to be critical consumers of information, and will learn how to consider the relevance of where scientific information comes from, in order to assess its reliability and usefulness.						
		,	,				
concepts							
covered							
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Links to	Research (cancer), Material science, Biopharmaceuticals, Medical studies, Dentistry, Vetenary, Engineering, Dietician, Law, Pharmacist, Chemical						
careers and	research						
the world of							
work							





YEAR 13 CHEMISTRY CURRICULUM PROGRESSION OVERVIEW

Subject Curriculum Intent

Pupils will build on their chemistry learning from Y12, extending their knowledge and understanding of physical chemistry, inorganic and organic and chemical analysis. They will build upon this learning by grasping more difficult concepts with increasingly complex organic homologous series, with such as thermodynamics, kinetics, acids and bases, equilibria and electrochemical cells in physical chemistry and transition metals as well as periodicity in inorganic chemistry. Students will become competent at applying their learning in familiar and unfamiliar contexts, and in the interpretation and evaluation of experimental data, carrying out complex mathematical calculations of chemical concepts.

For some students, studying chemistry in key stage 5 provides the platform for more advanced studies, establishing the basis for a wide range of careers

	Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 1	Spring Term 2	Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2
Topic	Transition metals Aqueous ions Amines Amides	Carbonyls Kinetics Aromatics	Thermodynamics Acids and bases Kp	Electrochemical cells Polymers Amino acids	Instrumental techniques Revision	
Core Knowledge/ Threshold Concept	Transition metals Complexes, Shapes, coordination numbers Aqueous ions: Reactions, colours and complex's of transition metals Amines: naming, drawing structures, reactions and mechanisms Amides: naming, drawing structures, reactions and mechanisms	Kinetics: Factors effecting rate, methods of following rate. Rate equation. Orders of reactions Carbonyl compounds: Aldehydes and ketones reactions, mechanisms Carboxylic acids and derivatives. Esters, acid chlorides, fats and oils Aromatics: Benzene stability, reactions of aromatic compounds.	Thermodynamics: Born Haber cycles, lattice enthalpies, entropy and Gibbs free energy Acid and Bases: Ka, pH, buffers, titration curves Kp: Calculations of gas equilibria	Electrochemical cells: Redox, fuel cells Calculations of E.M.F. Polymer chemistry: Addition polymers, condensation polymers Amino acids: DNA and protein structure.	Instrumental techniques: IR spec , carbon NMR Hydrogen NMR	External Exams





VA/less Aleie	Transition metals	Kinetics - related to	The way ody we amiles	Polymers—related to	Analysis Application		
Why this	Continuing the study of		Thermodynamics - Born Haber cycles,	the making and	Analysis – Application		
learning now?	elements and ions	factors and speeds of reactions	Entropy and Gibbs Free	reactions of plastics,	of learning about IR &		
		Carbonyls -focus on	• •	nylons etc learning	NMR spectroscopies; unit provides		
	from the periodic	•	energy, learning	,	•		
	table.	reactions of carboxylic	supports	linked to green	techniques to analyse		
	Amines and amides -	acids, esters; learning	understanding which	chemistry Electrochemical cells-	and identify organic		
		supports	and why reactions are		molecules.		
	more complex	understanding of the	feasible.	learning underpins	Companie Davida an of		
	homologous series,	chemical reaction's	Acids and Bases –	understanding of cells	Synoptic Revision of		
	learning supports the	mechanisms	Application of learning	and feasibility of	whole A level content		
	understanding of	Aromatic chemistry-	pH crucial for	reactions			
	chemical mechanisms	Benzene reactions	understanding buffers	Amino acids –related			
	and uses.	mechanisms and	Kp - focus is gaseous	to proteins, DNA			
		stability	reactions and	structure, reactions			
			equilibria calculations	and uses eg cic-platin			
Assessment	Lessons have:						
Opportunities:	A recall starter – min 6/9 lessons per cycle, AfL tasks for whole class feedback						
	Assessments are synoptic exam questions half termly. End of unit tests.						
Learning at	Homework will be set and teacher assessed once per cycle. Homework will be recall based and will be a mixture of:						
Home	- Exam style questions (mainly)						
	 Multi choice papers of 	each cycle from term 2 in	preparation for paper 3				
Key	Nucleophilic addition	Rate equation	Definitions of	Amide / peptide bonds	Spectroscopy,		
Vocabulary	elimination	Benzene	enthalpies				
•			Entropy				
Spiritual,	The Science curriculum p	provides students with the	opportunity to learn abou	it and discuss current issu	es in science, whilst develo	oping their skills of	
Moral, Social	enquiry and research. Sto	udents will be supported t	to be critical consumers of	information, and will lear	n how to consider the rele	vance of where scientific	
and Cultural	information comes from, in order to assess its reliability and usefulness.						
concepts							
covered							
covered							
Links to	Research (cancer) Mate	rial science. Rionharmace	uticals Medical studies D	entistry Veterinary Engi	neering Dietician Law Ph	armacist Chemical	
	Research (cancer), Material science, Biopharmaceuticals, Medical studies, Dentistry, Veterinary, Engineering, Dietician, Law, Pharmacist, Chemical research						
careers and	i escuron						
the world of							
work							



