Science KS4 Long Term Map CHEMISTRY y9

Subject Intent/Aims

Expose all students to a broad range of learning opportunities to deepen their knowledge and understanding of themselves and the world around them and to build a solid foundation of Science knowledge and skills. We believe in developing curiosity and understand that science is an active process with many questions to be answered and still to be asked. We provide an understanding of how knowledge was derived, discovered and came to be accepted by the scientific community. By focusing on thinking, interpreting and evaluating rather than simply memorising scientific fact we intend to enable our students to use the skills that they need to answer their own scientific questions.

Our focus on the scientific process as a way of thinking and working will allow our students to develop their own ideas, attitudes and interpretations.

Atomic Structure and the periodic table	Structure bonding and the propert
NATIONAL CURRICULUM: Atomic structure and the Periodic Table • a simple model of the atom consisting of the nucleus and electrons, relative atomic mass, electronic charge and isotopes • the number of particles in a given mass of a substance • the modern Periodic Table, showing elements arranged in order of atomic number • position of elements in the Periodic Table in relation to their atomic structure and arrangement of outer electrons • properties and trends in properties of elements in the same group • characteristic properties of metals and non-metals • chemical reactivity of elements in relation to their position in the Periodic Table. • separation techniques for mixtures of substances: filtration, crystallisation, chromatography, simple and fractional distillation GCSE Chemistry Specification Specification for first teaching in 2016 (aga.org.uk)	NATIONAL CURRICULUM: Structure, bonding and the properties of matter • char energy transfers and the relative strength of chemical bonds and intermolecula and metallic • bulk properties of materials related to bonding and intermolecul of natural and synthetic organic compounds that occur due to the ability of car rings • structures, bonding and properties of diamond, graphite, fullerenes and <u>GCSE Chemistry Specification Specification for first teaching in 2016 (aqa.org.uk)</u>
composition	composition
Understand Atomic structure and the Periodic table. Understand the usefulness of different separating techniques	Apply an understanding of bonding and structures and be able to relate those struc





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erties of matter

hanges of state of matter in terms of particle kinetics, cular forces • types of chemical bonding: ionic, covalent, ecular forces • bonding of carbon leading to the vast array carbon to form families of similar compounds, chains and and graphene.

tructures to the properties of matter





Component 1: know the term atom and the arrangement of subatomic particles. Component 2: know how and why elements are arranged in the PT Component 3:know group properties Component 4: Know methods to separate a mixture (filtration, evaporation, crystallisatic and the principles behind each method.	Component 1: Know the different types of bonding; ionic, covalent and metallic. Component 2: Know how to represent both ionic and covalent bonding using dot a Component 3: Know suitable diagrams to show metallic bonding and delocalised el Component 4: Know how to calculate the charge on the ions in an ionic compound. Component 5: Know the types of structures produced by the different types of bon Component 6: Know properties of each substance type, concentrating on the expla Component 7: Know specific examples of bonding types
composites	composites
Draw and label the first 20 elements of the periodic table Explain why elements are in certain groups and periods Construct a timeline to show development of theories of atomic structure Compare models of the Periodic Table Select appropriate separation techniques for a range of mixtures	Describe the bonding in covalent and ionic compounds and metallic substances Determine the charges of ions from electronic structure Describe the properties of ionic, covalent and metallic substances Compare the structures and properties of graphite and diamond
Higher Order Knowledge	Higher Order Knowledge
Know the models of the atom developed over time Compare and contrast the ideas of the PT Know the reasons for using appropriate separation techniques	Know and explain the properties of specific examples based on structure and bondin Know the new developments of graphene, fullerenes and nanoparticles
Key terms	Key terms





dot and cross diagrams. ed electrons. bund. f bonding. explanations

nding.





Aqueous solution	Giant Lattice
Atomic number	Ionic Bonding
Balanced symbol equation	Covalent Bond
Flactronic structure	Molecule Polymer
Law of conservation of mass	Thermosoftening Polymer
Mass number	Delocalised
	Metallic Bonding
Periodic table	Malleable
State symbol	Alloy
Symbol equation	States of Matter
Word equation	Nanoscience
	Nanoparticles Fullerenes
Atom	
Chromatography Compound	
Electron	
Element	
Group	
Halogens	
lon	
Isotope	
Neutron	
Nucleus (of an_atom)	
Product	
Proton	
Final Composition/Deliberate Practice	Final Composition/Deliberate Practice
Modelling stomic structure	Modelling different structures
Modelling atomic structure	
Identifying suitable separation technique	Identifying and comparing different structures of unknown materia
Undertake the required practical	
Summative/Formative assessment	Summative/Formative assessment





rials





Core questions RRR to recall prior knowledge will be test student.	ed at the beginning of each l	esson and self-assessed by the	Core questions RRR to recall prior knowledgewill be tested at the begi	nning of each
Century nuggets			Century nuggets	
LC for atomic structure and the PT			LC for types of bonding and giant molecules End of unit assessment will be marked with personalised feedback	
End of unit assessment will be marked with perso	onalised feedback			
			End of year assessment will test recall and application of synoptic	content
Numeracy	Literacy		Numeracy	Liter
Maths skills – graphs, calculations	-	y skills – focusing on keywords, tier nnectives, SPAG, synonyms,	Maths skills – graphs, calculations	Engli voca
Cross curricular links			Cross curricular links	
History: timelines of development			Engineering: properties of pure metals and alloys	
MFL: origins of element names			Art: diagrams and modelling CS: use of graphene History the development of new technology	
SMSC		British Value		RSHE
There will be multiple opportunities for students develop spiritually; being creative in their learning with the different activities they are asked to undertake The high expectations placed on the student from the school and department mean that pupils will regularly be made aware of the right and wrong Pupils are expected to share their views morally on the different topics but also show respect and appreciate others in the classroom. The topics will give the students opportunity to develop their social skills, from presenting work to collaborating in group tasks.		Students will be taught the legal implications of using the internet Students will be taught to fully appreciate other students' viewpoints and the importance of being respectful when sharing ideas Students will be taught the importance of selecting valid information from reliable sources for any presentation tasks that they do. Students are taught how to contribute to life in modern Britain by learning about the history of scientific progress Students will learn how to display British Values when working together in science lessons	The students will be taught about how to be safe online The students will be made aware of the importance of respecting other peo	ple's views





ch lesson and self-assessed by the student.

eracy

glish – literacy skills – focusing on keywords, tier 3 cabulary, connectives, SPAG, synonyms,





Adapted Curriculum Content: This is a fundamental building block unit so all needs to be covered by all pupils. Wooden model atom boards are available to help visualise although it must be remembered that these still only represent 2D Separation techniques are limited to filtration, simple distillation and chromatography for all. Fractional distillation theory for higher only.	Adapted Curriculum Cont Nanoparticles are separate	
Adaptive Implementation Practices:	Adaptive Implementation P	
Coloured paper/pens	Coloured paper/pens	
Differentiated worksheets	Differentiated worksheets	
Differentiated tasks	Differentiated tasks	
Seating plans to maximise concentration allowing for visual/hearing impairments etc	Seating plans to maximise concentration allowing for visual/hear	
Appropriate use of IWB	Appropriate use of IWB	
Dual coding	Dual coding	
Spare equipment	Spare equipment	
Modelling experimental detail	Modelling experimental detail	
Pre drawn tables/graphs/diagrams to be labelled	Pre drawn tables/graphs/diagrams to be labelled	





ontent: ate only

n Practices:

earing impairments etc





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