Anthony Gell **Beyond AGS** Continuing to study a Or just continue to chemistry related develop an interest **Chemistry Learning Journey** course... in chemistry and Chemical develop life-long engineering learning. Biochemistry Medicine **Chemistry related** Organic chemistry **Transition** careers... Acids and Inorganic metals Chemical engineer Reactions of bases chemistry ions in Researcher Period 3 Physical chemistry Electrochemistry solutions Science writer Analytical Forensic science chemistry Equilibrium Analytical chemist Material science constant/ Kp Wastewater Environmental operator chemistry Rate Doctor Nuclear chemistry equation Technician Polymer chemistry Synthetic chemist Thermo-Pharmacologist dynamics Nutritionist **Atomic Organic chemistry** Quality control Redox Group 2 Bonding structure Alkanes and **Kinetics** equations and Hazardous waste halogenoalkan group 7 chemist Amount of Chemical Alkenes **Energetics** substance **Periodicity** equilibria **Alcohols** Organic analysis **Polymers** Concentration Cells Molar gas Separate science Hydrocarbons Addition and titration Chemical volume topics... Alkane **Transition metals** Condensation Percentage. calculations, cells calculations. alkenes Alcohols and Uses and issues yield and Corrosion using moles Fuel cells Equilibrium Matter carboxylic acids **Electroplating** Ion testing Atmospheric atom Fertilisers **Bulk properties Ethanol production** economy Alloys science Flame test Rate of Surface Combustion Use of metals and **Evolution of Photometry** attainment properties Carboxylic acids alloys **Chemical tests** the atmosphere **Nanoparticles** Pollutants The first three topics are complete by separate chemistry students in Year 10. Reversible Climate reactions and Obtaining and using **Fuels** Acid and alkali Moles (Higher only) change equilibria metals Hydrocarbons 5 1 Looking at a cids Mole unit Reversible Reactivity Fractional distillation • Bases and salts Using moles re a cti ons Ores Cracking and fuels Mass calculations Makingsalts Haber process Oxidation and Combustion Solubility of salts using moles Equilibrium reduction **Pollutants** Types of Limiting reactants substance Metallic Covalent Groups in the Ionic periodic table Rates of reaction Group 0 Measuring Group 1 Factors affecting Group 7 graphs Displacement Concentration Solutions Calculations Ionic bonding Conservation Heat energy changes Masses and formula Electrolytic processes Covalent Ionic structure • Formula mass Molten electrolysis bonding of mass Exothermic Endothermic Ion charges % of element in Aqueous Covalent* Reacting Ionic bonding Graphs compounds electrolysis bonding mass Properti es Periodic table calculations* Bond energies Mole cular and Purification of Molecular Formula History empirical copper substances Structure Linkingto atoms Separating mixture Pure/impure Boilingpoint Techniques Atomic structure History Sub-atomic particles Electronstructure States of matter C15: Rock cycle C14: Periodic table C13: Weathering an Sedimentary rocks • Trendsin erosion Solid, liquid and gas — < Changes of state Metamorphic rocks • Atoms and nucleus Erosion Predictingstates Rock cycle Comparing models C12: Acid and bases Indicators PH s cale Bases/alkalis **Neutralisation** Salts and products C11: Energy in C7: Earth's **C8: Understanding** C9: Air pollution C10: Evaporation reactions chemical reactions resources Air Different Exothermic Minerals Equations composition liquids Endothermic Earth's structure • Conservation of mass • Airpollution Location Explaining C6: Chemical change Plate tectonics • Displacement Spreading Particles Igneous rock Combustion Makingcompounds pollutants Physical/chemical Observations 5 Thermal decompositio **Primary School** C5: Comparing solubility Rocks, soil and their properties Saturation Solubility Solid, liquid and gas classification Solvents C4: Polymers Changing state of materials C3: Elements and C2: Substance and C1: Materials Making Melting and boiling point mixtures polymers compounds Properties Water cycle Composite Atoms/molecules • Solid, liquid gas Tensile Properties Particle model Material properties and classifying materials strength Element/ Change of state Testing Alternatives Solutions compounds Pure and mixture materials Evaluating Separating mixtures – from Symbols/formula • Separating mixtures• Classifying solution, filtering and evaporating. Explain the use of certain materials

Reversible changes: dissolving, mixing and changes of state. Changes that make new materials; including burning and acid with

bicarbonate of soda.