

Subject	Year	Term
Chemistry	11	2

Topic

Rates of a Chemical Reactions and Equilibria (Unit 6), Revision

Content (Intent)

Prior Learning (Topic)

Chemistry – Using resources (Unit 10), Energy Changes (Unit 5)

AQA GCSE Chemistry

- Unit 6 Rates of a Chemical Reaction and Equilibria including the collision theory, le Chateliers principle, reversible reactions and the Haber process.
- Revision of prior GCSE Chemistry units 1-10

Future Learning (Topic)

Revision And Exam Practice

What Knowledge and Skills will be taught (Implementation)

Unit 6 Rates of a Chemical Reaction and Equilibria

Collision theory, rate calculations and graph skills.

Show how some reactions are reversible depending on conditions

Recall the principles of equilibria, Le Chateliers principle and the conditions that effect equilibria.

Required Practical 'Measuring the Rate of a reaction'

Revision

Previously taught GCSE Chemistry Units 1-10 will be reviewed through past paper practice and recall activities.

How will your understanding be assessed & recorded (Impact)

Key Piece of work (Homework)

Pupils given a percentage and formative feedback provided.

End of topic test and Mock Exams

Pupils given a percentage and GCSE equivalent grade. Formative feedback provided.

Walking talking Mocks (WTM)

Formative feedback provided.

How can parents help at home?

Ensure all class booklets are complete and homework submitted on time

Assist in ensuring the active use of the EDUCAKE online learning platform where each pupil is given a personal log on from their teachers.

Encourage pupils to revise for tests and exams and to create revision resources such as flash cards and posters.

Ensure all pupils have all their resources required for science lessons, including knowledge organisers, pens and calculators

Helpful further reading/discussion (including Reading and Vocabulary Lists)

Reading

AQA revision guides AQA revision cards

EDUCAKE online learning platform.

GCSE POD

BHHS Knowledge organisers

Vocabulary Lists

Equilibria

Le Chateliers Principle

Haber Process

Dynamic Equilibrium