



## CHEMISTRY

### Why is the study of GCSE Chemistry important?

Chemistry is the branch of Science which endeavours to explore and gain understanding of the composition, behaviour and properties of matter, and of the elements of the Earth and its atmosphere. Of the three Sciences, Chemistry is the one that underpins the conceptual framework and methodology of biochemistry, molecular medicine and is at the heart of many, if not all scientific understanding. It is hard to imagine any product of modern times which has not required the efforts of a chemist at some point in its development. The lines between the three Sciences can cross and Chemistry is the subject which forms the bridge between the three.

The key focus of Chemistry is achieving an understanding of the basic principles with the ultimate goal of developing a greater understanding of the how and the why. In developing an understanding of this phenomena Chemistry has led to the discovery and production of materials, structures, processes and devices some of which can have productive ends, or some that can be catastrophically destructive. Chemistry's contribution to our modern world is immense. It has changed how we use medicines, materials, fuels and chemicals to form the backbone of industry, commerce and life itself.

Chemistry will be taught in a way to develop curiosity about the natural and modern world. Our curriculum develops insight into how science works and a full appreciation of its relevance to our everyday lives. The scope and nature of studying Chemistry will be broad, practical and relevant. It is our vision to encourage students to be inspired, motivated and challenged by science and its contribution to society.

Across your study you will explore *atomic structure, quantitative structure, organic chemistry, chemical analysis, rate of chemical change and chemistry and the atmosphere* You will develop an appreciation of how these topics are essentially interlinked. Lessons will provide a wide range of opportunities for practical experiments, demonstrations and modelling of complex theories that surround us in our everyday lives. Your Science classroom will be brimming with practical experiments where you will learn to formulate hypotheses, analyse data and write conclusions. You will engage with ideas such as the scientific process and how throughout history this process has led to some of the greatest scientific discoveries.

## **Big Questions**

*How do elements join together? What can this tell us about elementary particles? How can understanding the structure of an atom lead to a further understanding of why a chemical reacts the way it does? How can we link this to the environment and the future of our planet? How can an understanding of atomic structure can lead to some of the most advanced medical techniques whilst at the same time lead to catastrophic contamination and hazards?*

## **What skills will the study of Chemistry teach you?**

You are a citizen in this world and you need to know how the natural and modern world works. It will teach you to:

- Understand theories that explain phenomena
- Apply basic ideas and models that support understanding
- Evaluate models and theories
- Present theories in mathematical form
- Recall quantitative relationships
- Derive quantitative relationships between various measured quantities
- Explain how theories are borne out by experiment.
- Apply experimental procedure and understand that it is a measure of success of a theory
- Present, interpret and evaluate experimental data
- Apply mathematical skills to solve problems
- Develop a deeper understanding of everyday experiences including the natural world and modern devices.

## **What will you know and understand from your study of Chemistry?**

- Develop scientific knowledge and conceptual understanding of Chemistry
- Develop understanding of the nature, processes and methods of how the elements interact
- Develop and learn to apply observational, practical, modelling, enquiry and problem-solving skills, both in the laboratory, in the field and in other learning environments
- Develop your ability to evaluate claims based on scientific discoveries through critical analysis of the methodology evidence and conclusions, both qualitatively and quantitatively.

### **How does your study of Chemistry support your study in other subjects?**

Study of any subject in our curriculum takes full advantage of links with other subject areas- we term these as interdisciplinary links and we make the most of them because we know that deep learning requires the transference of knowledge and skills from one topic of learning to another. Once you can transfer your learning across topics and subject areas then you are really mastering what you know and how to apply your understanding and skills.

Chemistry touches on so many other subjects such as mathematics, *applied Mathematics, Physics, Biology, Construction and Design*. You will learn methods of thinking and research that are widely applicable to other subject areas helping your thinking in all subjects. As a Science, Chemistry relies heavily upon evidence to test predictions and theories. Through developing mathematical techniques as well as applying reasoning your skills to present and justify information can be applied to most careers and further education.

Across the teaching of subjects, teachers will make reference to your learning in other areas such as Mathematics, Biology and Physics and this will help you to develop your understanding.

### **How are you assessed in Chemistry?**

Throughout the 2 year Chemistry study you are assessed using the following assessment objectives which ensure that you can cumulatively build your subject understanding in preparation for future GCSE and A Level study. There are regular assessment points each year that will determine Praising Stars®. At GCSE we make informed predictions informed by our holistic assessment of your progress against the key assessment objectives and your aspirational GCSE targets. These are also the basis for any appropriate support and intervention.

#### **Key Assessment Objectives**

AO1: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of:

- Scientific ideas
- Scientific techniques
- Scientific procedures

AO2: Apply knowledge and understanding of:

- Scientific ideas
- Scientific enquiry
- Scientific techniques and procedures

AO3: Analyse information and ideas to:

- Interpret and evaluate
- Make judgements and draw conclusions
- Develop and improve experimental procedures.

### **How can chemistry support your future?**

Of course we offer the study of GCSE and A Level Chemistry/BTEC Forensic Science and we encourage your continued study in this fantastic subject, yet we know that choice and personal interest are important aspects of worthy study. Whether you have continued your study of Chemistry into GCSE or A level or not you will have gained access to this enriching subject and its study will have taught you to think differently and deeply.

Chemistry is offered at most prestigious universities either as a single honours or a joint honours subject studied alongside other disciplines e.g. chemical engineering, veterinary sciences and medicine. The very fact that you have been able to study chemistry strengthens your analytical thinking and mathematical reasoning that will help your future application be they for colleges, universities, apprenticeships or employment. All Science Level 2 (GCSE) and Level 3 (Post 16) are facilitating subjects, they are highly sought after by employers and universities.

Careers that the study of Chemistry supports include:

- Medicine
- Veterinary science
- Chemical Engineering
- Forensic Science
- Biochemistry
- Pharmacy
- Product development scientist (for example developing makeup and personal care products)

## GCSE Chemistry Curriculum Progression Pathway

The Y9 timelines are individualised by academy depending on pathways and tiers. The timeline has specialist rotations, the general timeline is below.							
<b>Current Y9 (24+)</b>		<b>Triple Science KS3/KS4 Transition Year</b>		<b>Subject Key</b>			
		<b>Y9</b>		<b>Biology</b>			
Autumn	HT 1	End of KS3 Assessments	Health & Disease	Chemistry			
	HT 2	Chemistry Transitional Unit	Biology Transitional Unit	Physics			
Spring	HT 1	Biology Transitional Unit	Physics Transitional Unit				
	HT 2	C2 - Bonding & structure	B2 - Organisation				
Summer	HT 1	B2 - Organisation	C2 - Bonding & structure				
	HT 2	P2 - Electricity	B3 - Infection & response				
The Y10 timelines are individualised by academy depending on pathways and tiers. The timeline has specialist rotations, the general timeline is below.							
<b>Y10/11 (24+)</b>		<b>KS4 GCSE Science 24+</b>					
		<b>Y10</b>		<b>Y11</b>			
<b>Subject</b>		<b>Bi</b>	<b>Ch</b>	<b>Ph</b>	<b>Bi</b>	<b>Ch</b>	<b>Ph</b>
Autumn	HT 1	B4 - Bioenergetics	B/C4 - Quantitative Chemistry/ Chemical Change	P3 - Particle model of matter	B7 - Ecology	C9/C10 - Atmosphere and resources	P8 - Space (Triple Only)
	HT 2	B5 - Homeostasis	C5 - Energy Changes	P4 - Atomic structure	Paper 2 Assessments		
Spring	HT 1	Paper 1 Assessments & Gap fill			Masterclasses		
	HT 2	B6 - Inheritance	C6 - Rates of reaction	P5 - Forces	Masterclasses		
Summer	HT 1	B7 - Ecology	C7 - Organic Chemistry	P6 - Waves	Exams		
	HT 2	B7 - Ecology	C8 - Analysis	P7 - Electromagnetism			
<b>Current Y11 (24)</b>		<b>KS4 GCSE Science 24</b>					
		<b>Y11</b>					
<b>Subject</b>		<b>Bi</b>	<b>Ch</b>	<b>Ph</b>			
Autumn	HT 1	B6 - Inheritance	C6/C7 - Rates of Reaction/ Organic Chemistry	P5/P6 - Forces/ Waves			
	HT 2	Paper 1 Assessments					
Spring	HT 1	B7 - Ecology	C8/C9/C10 - Analysis/-Atmosphere/ Resources	P7/ P8 - Electromagnetism/ SSpace (Triple only)			
	HT 2	Paper 2 Assessments					
Summer	HT 1	Exams					
	HT 2						