## YEAR 13 A /B -CHEMISTRY

WEEK 4 (20th Sept to 24th Sept)

Work sent to the students through Google classroom / Zoom Learning Platform

**Topic: Acid and Base concept.** 

Resources: Text book, Worksheets, video, power point presentations.

	<b>Resources:</b> Text book, Worksheets, video, power point presentations.				
Date	Topic				
20.09.2020 Sunday 1-13A 4-13B Mode of Teaching – Zoom	Lesson Objective: -Understand that a Brønsted–Lowry acid is a proton donor and a Brønsted–Lowry base is a proton acceptor  - recognise that acid–base reactions involve the transfer of protons . Success Criteria: •define Brønsted–Lowry acid is a proton donor and a Brønsted–Lowry base is a proton acceptor  •explain that acid–base reactions involve the transfer of protons	Teacher uses powerpoint presentation that contains interactive questions.  Students solve the worksheet file questions and upload in the google classroom at end of the lesson			
Sunday 20.09.2020 2-13 A Tuesday 22.09.2020 2-13B Mode of	Lesson Objective: - identify Brønsted–Lowry conjugate acid–base pairsunderstands a strong acid has a week conjugate base and vice versa.  Success Criteria  Describe the Brønsted–Lowry theory of acids	Teacher uses powerpoint presentation that contains interactive questions.  Students solve the worksheet			
Teaching – Zoom	and bases and explain the transfer of protons in a neutralisation reaction.  Explain the acid 1-base 1 and base 2-acid 2 terminology relate Brønsted-Lowry conjugate acid-base pairs Use the terminology of acid 1- base1 to identify acid-conjugate base pairs in equations.	file questions and upload in the google classroom at end of the lesson			

	Lesson Objective:	
	- understand the difference between a strong and a weak acid in terms of degree of Dissociation	Teacher uses powerpoint presentation that contains interactive questions.
	Success Criteria:  •explain that acid—base reactions involve the transfer of protons	
Wednesday 23.09.2020 4- 13A 2-13B Mode of Teaching – Zoom	<ul> <li>identify the difference between a strong and a weak acid in terms of degree of dissociation</li> <li>Write the equations for the reaction of hydrochloric acid and water, ethanoic acid and water and ammonia and water: identify conjugate acid base pairs for each reaction.</li> </ul>	Students solve the worksheet file questions and upload in the google classroom at end of the lesson

**Homework:** Solve worksheet file questions of acid base concept

## YEAR 13 A/B- CHEMISTRY

WEEK 4 (20th Sept to 24th Sept)

Work Sent to the students through Zoom Learning Platform / Google classroom Topic:— Chromium chemistry

Resources: Text book, Worksheet, Video, Boardworks, powerpoint

Date	Topic	
20.09.20 Sunday 4 13A 5 13B Mode of Teaching – Zoom	<b>Learning Objective:</b> Know that the dichromate(VI) ion, $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ , can be converted into chromate(VI) ions as a result of the equilibrium, $2CrO_4^{2-} + 2H + \rightleftharpoons Cr_2O_7^{2-} + H_2O$ . <b>Learning Outcome:</b> Write equation and conditions for the interconversion dichromate(VI) ion, $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ , into chromate(VI) ions as a result of the equilibrium, $2CrO_4^{2-} + 2H^+ \rightleftharpoons Cr_2O_7^{2-} + H_2O$ .	Teacher uses powerpoint presentation that helps students to solve questions with the data of standard electrode potential.  Instructions will be given to complete chapter questions.
20.09.20 Sunday 8 13B 23.09.20 Wednesday 5 13A Mode of Teaching – Zoom	<ul> <li>Learning Objective: Understand, in terms of the relevant E<sup>θ</sup> values, that the dichromate(VI) ion, Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub><sup>2-</sup>: <ol> <li>can be reduced to Cr<sup>3+</sup> and Cr<sup>2+</sup> ions using zinc in acidic conditions</li> <li>can be produced by the oxidation of Cr<sup>3+</sup> ions using hydrogen peroxide in alkaline conditions</li> <li>Learning Outcome: <ul> <li>Explain and write equations for the reaction of</li> <li>dichromate(VI) ion, Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub><sup>2-</sup> to Cr<sup>3+</sup> and Cr<sup>2+</sup> ions using zinc in acidic conditions.</li> <li>dichromate(VI) ion, Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub><sup>2</sup> to Cr<sup>3+</sup> using hydrogen peroxide.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Discuss the colours of chromium compounds in the different oxidation states.</li> </ol></li></ul>	Teacher uses powerpoint presentation and video to demonstrate the chromium chemistry.  Teacher uses worksheet that contains interactive questions, to explain the calculations based on standard electrode potential of different half reactions.
22.09.20 Tuesday 1 <b>13B</b>	<b>Learning Objective:</b> Reinforce the concepts of reactions of transition metal complexes with sodium hydroxide and ammonia.	Teacher uses 2 past paper questions based on all

		reactions to revise the entire
		topic.
23.09.20	Learning Outcome:	
Wednesday	Write the balanced ionic equation for the	
6 13A	reactions involved.	
	<ul> <li>Discuss the interconversion reactions of</li> </ul>	
Mode of	vanadium in different oxidation states	
Teaching –	based on the $E^0$ values.	
Zoom	<ul> <li>Identify the colors of different species</li> </ul>	
	when it appears in equations.	

**HOMEWORK:** Solve worksheet file questions of transition metal complexes.