

## YEAR 13 A /B –CHEMISTRY

**WEEK 9 (25<sup>th</sup> Oct to 28<sup>th</sup> Oct)**

**Topic: Acid and Base equilibrium.**

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

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

Date	Topic	
<p>25.10.20 Sunday <b>1-13A</b> <b>4-13B</b></p> <p><b>Mode of Teaching –</b> Zoom</p>	<p><b>Lesson Objective: MORE PRACTICE OF EXAM STYLE QUESTIONS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ‘buffer solution’ and calculations.</li> <li>- action of a buffer solution</li> <li>- roles of carbonic acid molecules and hydrogen carbonate ions in controlling the pH of blood.</li> </ul> <p><b>Success Criteria: students will be able to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-define buffer solution</li> <li>- explain buffer action with an appropriate example.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Will be able to write the equations to show buffer action for an acidic buffer <math>\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}/\text{CH}_3\text{COO}^- \text{Na}^+</math> system and the alkaline buffer <math>\text{NH}_3/\text{NH}_4^+</math> system.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- understand the roles of carbonic acid molecules and hydrogen carbonate ions in controlling the pH of blood</li> </ul> <p><b>Lesson Objective:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- revision of AS organic, basic principles of organic chemistry.</li> </ul>	<p>Teacher uses power point presentation that contains interactive questions.</p> <p>Students solve the worksheet file questions.</p> <p>Teacher uses power point presentation</p>
<p>Sunday 25.10.20 <b>2-13 A</b></p> <p>27.10.20 Tuesday <b>2-13B</b></p> <p><b>Mode of</b></p>	<p><b>Success Criteria: students will be able to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- recall different types of reactions</li> <li>-different types of isomerism</li> <li>-identify reaction intermediate</li> </ul>	<p>that contains interactive questions.</p> <p>Students solve the worksheet file questions.</p>

Teaching – Zoom		
Wednesday 28.10.20 4- 13A 2-13B Mode of Teaching – Zoom	<p><b>Lesson Objective:</b> Draw displayed structure and identify chiral centre.</p> <p><b>Success Criteria: students will be able to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-define optical isomers</li> <li>-recall drawing skeletal structure</li> <li>-locate chiral centre</li> <li>-declare the compound as optically active or inactive.</li> <li>-draw structures of enantiomers</li> </ul>	<p>Teacher uses power point presentation that contains interactive questions that helps to find the concentration.</p> <p>Students solve the worksheet file questions.</p>

**Homework :** Solve worksheet file questions and text book questions page 170.

## YEAR 13 A/B– CHEMISTRY

**WEEK 9 (25<sup>th</sup> Oct to 28<sup>th</sup> Oct)**

**Work Sent to the students through Zoom Learning Platform / Google classroom**

**Topic:– Redox titrations and methods of measuring the rate of reaction**

**Resources:** Text book, Worksheet, Video , Board works , power point

Date	Topic	
25.10.20 Sunday 4 13A 5 13B Mode of Teaching – Zoom	<p><b>Learning Objective:</b> Be able to carry out both structured and non-structured titration calculations including <math>\text{Fe}^{2+}/\text{MnO}_4^-</math>, and <math>\text{I}_2/\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}</math>.</p> <p>Understand the methods used in redox titrations.</p> <p><b>Learning Outcome:</b></p> <p>Carry out redox titrations calculations in a problem solving context, e.g. % of Fe in an iron tablet; cleaning solutions, % of copper in an alloy, etc.</p> <p>Write the steps in the procedure, note the end point and using the redox equation to do calculations for different redox reactions.</p>	<p>Teacher uses textbook questions and power point to introduce the concept of redox titrations.</p> <p>Students solve worksheet questions on redox titrations.</p>
18.10.20 Sunday	<p><b>Learning Objective:</b></p> <p>1. understand the terms:</p>	<p>Teacher uses PowerPoint presentation and video or animation to demonstrate any reaction to explain the</p>

<p>8 <b>13B</b></p> <p>28.10.2020 Wednesday</p> <p>5 <b>13A</b></p> <p><b>Mode of Teaching</b> – Zoom</p>	<p>i rate of reaction</p> <p>ii rate equation</p> <p>iii order with respect to a substance in a rate equation</p> <p>iv overall order of reaction</p> <p>v rate constant</p> <p>vi half-life</p> <p>vii rate-determining step</p> <p>viii activation energy</p> <p>ix heterogeneous and homogenous catalyst</p> <p>2.to determine and use rate equations of the form: rate = <math>k[A]^m[B]^n</math>, where <math>m</math> and <math>n</math> are 0, 1 or 2</p> <p><b>Learning Outcome:</b></p> <p>Explain and use the terms: rate of reaction, rate equation, order and rate constant, activation energy</p> <p>Explain and use the term: half life and rate determining step;</p> <p><b>Explain</b> with example homogeneous catalyst: I<sup>-</sup> and S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub><sup>2-</sup> and heterogeneous catalyst: Fe in Haber process.</p> <p>Write the rate equation for a given reaction.</p>	<p>different terms.</p> <p>Teacher uses worksheet that contains interactive questions, to solve the questions on rate of reaction, rate equation, order and rate constant, activation energy.</p>
<p>27.10.20 Tuesday</p> <p>1 <b>13B</b></p> <p>28.10.2020 Wednesday</p>	<p><b>Learning Objective:</b> to select and justify a suitable experimental technique to obtain rate data for a given reaction, including:</p> <p>i titration</p> <p>ii colorimetry</p> <p>iii mass change</p> <p>iv volume of gas evolved</p>	<p>Instructions will be given to complete chapter questions.</p> <p>Teacher uses past paper questions to assess the concept of different methods used to measure the rate of reaction .</p>

<p><b>6 13A</b></p> <p><b>Mode of Teaching –</b> Zoom</p>	<p>v other suitable technique(s) for a given reaction</p> <p><b>Learning Outcome:</b></p> <p>Suggest experimental methods suitable for the study of the rate of a reaction colorimetry, titrations, volume of gas evolved, mass change according to the reaction given. eg reaction of <math>\text{CaCO}_3 + \text{HCl}</math> mass change and volume of gas formed, colorimetry for iodine reactions</p>	
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**HOMEWORK:** Solve textbook question page 104 -105