YEAR 11 A/D/E – CHEMISTRY (Girls)

WEEK 13 (22nd November to 26th November)

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

Topic:- SC17a: Group 1

SC17b: Group 7

Resources: Text book, Worksheet, Board works power point

Date	Торіс			
22.11.20	Learning Objective:	Teacher		
Sunday	Explain why some elements can be classified as alkali metals (group 1)	uses		
8 th period	Recall that alkali metals: a) are soft b) have relatively low melting points	powerpoint		
	Describe the reactions of lithium, sodium and potassium with water	presentation		
Mode of	Learning Outcome:	with		
Teaching:	Locate the position of alkali metals in the periodic table.	interactive		
Zoom	Interpret that they form hydroxides that dissolve in water to give alkaline	questions		
	solutions.			
	Learning Objective:	Teacher		
23.11.20	Describe the pattern in reactivity of the alkali metals, lithium, sodium and	uses		
Monday	potassium, with water; and use this pattern to predict the reactivity of other	powerpoint		
4 th period	alkali metals	presentation		
	Explain the pattern in reactivity in terms of electronic configurations	with		
Mode of	Learning Outcome:	interactive		
Teaching:	Explain the trend in reactivity.	questions		
Zoom	Explain this pattern in reactivity in terms of electronic configurations of			
	alkali metals down the group.			
	Learning Objective:	Teacher		
25.11.20	Explain why some elements can be classified as halogens (group 7)	uses power		
Wednesday	Describe the pattern in the physical properties of the halogens, chlorine,	point		
8 th period	bromine and iodine, and use this pattern to predict the physical properties	presentation		
	of other halogens	with		
Mode of	Learning Outcome:	interactive		
Teaching:	Explain the meaning of the word halogen.	questions		
Zoom	Interpret that physical state changes from gas to solid.			
26.11.20	Explain why the intensity of colour increases down in a group.	T 1		
26.11.20	Learning Objective:	Teacher		
Thursday	Describe the reactions of the halogens, chlorine, bromine and iodine, with	uses power		
5 th Period	metals to form metal halides.	point		
Madaaf	Recall that the halogens, chlorine, bromine and iodine, form hydrogen	presentation		
Mode of	halides which dissolve in water to form acidic solutions.	with		
Teaching:	Learning Outcome:	interactive		
Zoom	Write the balanced symbol equation of hydrogen with halogens with state	questions		
	symbols.			
26.11.20	Interpret that aqueous hydrogen halides are strongly acidic in nature. Learning Objective: To answer the questions, on Group 1 and Group 7, in	Worksheet		
	the worksheet.			
Thursday 6 th Period				
Mode of	Learning outcome: Students will be able to reinforce the concepts learned through GC in the previous lesson by answering the questions in the worksheet.			
Teaching:				
GC				

YEAR 11 B/C/F - CHEMISTRY (Boys)

WEEK 13 (22nd November to 26th November)

Work Sent to the students through Zoom Learning Platform / Google classroom					
Topic:-	– SC17a: Group 1				
	SC17b: Group 7				
Resourc	es: Text book, Work sheet, Board works power point				
Date	Торіс				
22.11.20	Learning Objective:	Teacher uses			
Sunday	Explain why some elements can be classified as alkali metals (group 1)	powerpoint			
1 st Period	Recall that alkali metals: a) are soft b) have relatively low melting points	presentation			
	Describe the reactions of lithium, sodium and potassium with water	with			
Mode of	Learning Outcome:	interactive			
Teaching:	Locate the position of alkali metals in the periodic table.	questions.			
Zoom	Interpret that they form hydroxides that dissolve in water to give alkaline	-			
	solutions.				
	Learning Objective:	Teacher uses			
22.11.20	Describe the pattern in reactivity of the alkali metals, lithium, sodium and	powerpoint			
Sunday	potassium, with water; and use this pattern to predict the reactivity of	presentation			
2 nd Period	other alkali metals	with			
	Explain the pattern in reactivity in terms of electronic configurations				
Mode of	Learning Outcome: que				
Teaching:	Explain the trend in reactivity.				
Zoom	Explain this pattern in reactivity in terms of electronic configurations of				
	alkali metals down the group.				
	Learning Objective:	Teacher uses			
23.11.20	Explain why some elements can be classified as halogens (group 7)	powerpoint			
Monday	Describe the pattern in the physical properties of the halogens, chlorine,	presentation			
3 rd Period	bromine and iodine, and use this pattern to predict the physical properties	with			
	of other halogens	interactive			
Mode of	Learning Outcome:	questions			
Teaching:	Explain the meaning of the word halogen.				
Zoom	Interpret that physical state changes from gas to solid.				
	Explain why the intensity of colour increases down in a group.				
24.11.20	Learning Objective:	Teacher uses			
Tuesday	Describe the reactions of the halogens, chlorine, bromine and iodine, with	powerpoint			
7 th Period	metals to form metal halides.	presentation			
	Recall that the halogens, chlorine, bromine and iodine, form hydrogen	with			
Mode of	halides which dissolve in water to form acidic solutions.	interactive			
Teaching:	Learning Outcome:	questions			
Zoom	Write the balanced symbol equation of hydrogen with halogens with state				
	symbols.				
	Interpret that aqueous hydrogen halides are strongly acidic in nature.				
26.11.20	Learning Objective: To answer the questions, on Group 1 and Group 7,	Worksheet			
Thursday	in the worksheet.	assigned			
4 th Period		through GC.			

Mode of	Learning outcome: Students will be able to reinforce the concepts		
Teaching:	learned in the previous lesson by answering the questions in the		
GC	worksheet.		

HOMEWORK: Complete the textbook Qs SC17a: Group 1 and SC17b: Group 7

YEAR 11 G/H–CHEMISTRY (IGCSE)

WEEK 13 (22nd Nov to 26th Nov)

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

Unit 4– Topic: Introduction to Organic Chemistry

Resources: Text book, Worksheet, IGCSE science free lesson video, power point.

Date	Lesson	Торіс	Mode of Teaching	
22.11.2020 Sunday	1 11 H 6 11G	Lesson Objective: Know that a hydrocarbon is a compound of hydrogen and carbon only Understand how to represent organic	Google Meet zoom	Teacher uses power point to reinforce concepts of Interactive questions
		 molecules using different types of formulae Learning Outcome: Define hydrocarbons. Represent organic molecules using 		to assess the concept of empirical formulae & general formulae
23.11.2020	2 11H	different types of formulae. Lesson Objective: Know what is meant	Google	Teacher uses a
Monday	5 11G	Lesson Objective . Know what is mean by the terms homologous series, functional group and isomerism Learning Outcome : Explain the term structural isomerism, homologous series.	Meet zoom	PowerPoint presentation/video that contains interactive questions
24.11.2020	2 1 1 11			
24.11.2020 Tuesday	3 11H 1 11G	Lesson Objective: Understand how to name compounds relevant to this specification using the rules of International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC)	Google Meet zoom	Teacher uses a PowerPoint presentation/ video to explain the naming of compounds using IUPAC nomenclature.
		Learning Outcome: Name compounds containing up to six carbons using IUPAC nomenclature.		ion AC nomenciature.

	411H 2 11G	Lesson Objective : Understand how to write the possible structural and displayed formulae of an organic molecule given its molecular formula	Google Meet	Instruction will be given in the GC room to complete the textbook and worksheet questions.
		Learning Outcome : Deduce the empirical formula from molecular formula		
26.11,2020 Thursday	5 11H 4 11G	Lesson Objective : Classify reactions as substitution, addition or combustion reactions.	Google Meet	Teacher uses PowerPoint presentation that contains interactive
Thursday		Learning Outcome : Understand how to classify reactions of organic compounds as substitution, addition and combustion (knowledge of reaction mechanisms is not required)		questions