# **Revision checklist**

## **CC13 Groups in the Periodic Table**

### CC13a Group 1

Step	Learning outcome	Had a look	Nearly there	Nailed it!
<b>7</b> <sup>th</sup>	Explain the classification of alkali metals, halogens and noble gases, into groups in the periodic table.			
6 <sup>th</sup>	Describe the main physical properties of alkali metals.			
6 <sup>th</sup>	Describe the reactions of lithium, sodium and potassium with water.			
9 th	Write word, balanced and H ionic equations (including state symbols) for the reactions of alkali metals.			
9th	Describe the pattern of reactivity of the alkali metals.			
1000	Explain how the electronic configurations of the atoms of alkali metals affect their reactivity.			

## CC13b Group 7

Step	Learning outcome	Had a look	Nearly there	Nailed it!
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Recall the appearance of chlorine, bromine and iodine at room temperature.			
8 <sup>th</sup>	Describe the trends in colour, melting point and boiling point of chlorine, bromine and iodine down the group, and use these to predict physical properties of other halogens.			
5 <sup>th</sup>	Describe the chemical test for chlorine gas.			
8 <sup>th</sup>	Describe the trends in the reactions of halogens with metals, and use this to predict reactions of other halogens.			
9 <sup>th</sup>	Write word and balanced chemical equations, including state symbols, for the reactions of halogens with metals.			
6 <sup>th</sup>	Describe hydrogen halides and their chemical properties.			

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CC13

## **CC13c Halogen reactivity**

Step	Learning outcome	Had a look	Nearly there	Nailed it!
6 <sup>th</sup>	Describe the relative reactivity of halogens.			
8 <sup>th</sup>	Explain how the reactivity of halogens can be worked out from displacement reactions.			
9th	Write balanced chemical equations, including state symbols, for the displacement reactions of halogens.			
10-гр	Explain how displacement reactions are examples of redox reactions.			
8 th	Write ionic equations, including state symbols, for displacement reactions of halogens.			
10-р	Explain the order of reactivity of halogens (using electronic configurations).			

### CC13d Group 0

Step	Learning outcome	Had a look	Nearly there	Nailed it!
8 <sup>th</sup>	Explain why noble gases are chemically inert by referring to their electronic configuration.			
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Describe uses of noble gases linked with their properties.			
6 <sup>th</sup>	Describe the trends in the physical properties of the noble gases.			
8 <sup>th</sup>	Use trends in physical properties to predict the physical properties of other noble gases.			

## **Revision checklist**

#### **CC14 Rates of Reaction**

## **CC14a Rates of reaction**

Step	Learning outcome	Had a look	Nearly there	Nailed it!
6 <sup>th</sup>	Describe different changes that can occur as a reaction proceeds.			
<b>7</b> <sup>th</sup>	Suggest different experimental methods to investigate rates of reaction (e.g. measurements of mass of reactants against time, volume of gas released against time, concentration of reactant or product against time).			
7th	Use graphs of changes (in mass, volume or concentration of reactant or product) against time, to interpret what is happening during reactions.			

#### CC14b Factors affecting reaction rates

Step	Learning outcome	Had a look	Nearly there	Nailed it!
8 <sup>th</sup>	Explain what has to happen for reactions to take place.			
9 th	Explain why changes in the energy of particles affect rates of reaction.			
9 <sup>th</sup>	Explain why changes in the frequency of collisions between particles affect the rate of reaction.			
9:1	Explain why changes in temperature, concentration, surface area and pressure affect the rate of reaction (surface area for solids, pressure for gases only).			
8 <sup>th</sup>	Describe ways of speeding up or slowing down chemical reactions.			

## **CC14c Catalysts and activation energy**

Step	Learning outcome	Had a look	Nearly there	Nailed it!
6 th	Describe what a catalyst does.			
7 <sup>th</sup>	Explain how catalysts are useful.			
8 <sup>th</sup>	Explain what the activation energy of a reaction is.			
9th	Explain how catalysts speed up chemical reactions.			
<b>7</b> <sup>th</sup>	Describe what enzymes are.			
6 th	Name one or more examples of enzymes.			

# **Revision checklist**

## CC15 Heat energy changes in chemical reactions

#### CC15a Exothermic and endothermic reactions

Step	Learning outcome	Had a look	Nearly there	Nailed it!
4 <sup>th</sup>	Recall some examples of exothermic and endothermic changes.			
7 <sup>th</sup>	Describe how heat changes in solution may be determined.			
8 <sup>th</sup>	Describe the differences between exothermic and endothermic changes.			

## **CC15b Energy changes in reactions**

Step	Learning outcome	Had a look	Nearly there	Nailed it!
9 th	Describe exothermic and endothermic reactions in terms of energy changes when bonds are broken and formed.			
Hq	■ Use bond energies to calculate energy changes in reactions.			
9 <sup>th</sup>	Explain the meaning of activation energy.			
10 <sup>ch</sup>	Draw and label reaction profiles.			