



Enseignement secondaire		
Classes internationales		
	Régime anglophone	
Chimie		
Programme		
6IEC		
Leçons hebdomadaires: 2		
Langue véhiculaire: anglais		
Nombre minimal de devoirs par trimestre: 1		

Theory

	<u>Topic</u>	<u>Teaching hours</u>	<u>Contents</u>	<u>Methods</u>
1	Materials, elements and compounds	11	Sorting data Air as a mixture Earth's elements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Drawing, using and interpreting tables, bar charts, pie charts and scatter graphs- Recognise the difference between atoms and molecules- Identify elements, mixtures and compounds from descriptions and particle diagrams- Chemical symbols for common elements- Different elements have different properties- Resources of elements are limited



			Metals and non-metals Making and naming compounds Chemical reactions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Describe and identify metals and non-metals by their properties- Relate the use of an element to its properties- Observe changes when a chemical reaction takes place- Name simple compounds- Use and understand word equations for chemical reactions- Decomposition reactions
2	Combustions	12	Engines, Burning fuels. Oxidation. Conservation of mass. Fire safety and fire extinguishers. Air pollution. Global warming.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Describe the reactions of hydrogen and hydrocarbons with oxygen.- Use word equations to model combustion reactions.- Describe oxidation reactions of metals and non-metals.- Explain changes in mass seen in oxidation reactions (law of conservation of mass).- Use the fire triangle to explain how to control a fire.- Identify hazard symbols for substances likely to cause fire.- Describe pollutants that are formed by burning fuels.- Explain how these pollutants cause problems and how their effects can be reduced.- Describe the greenhouse effect and how it is caused- Explain how human activity may be causing global warming.- Explain how global warming can be reduced



			Information and explanation text. Reducing pollution. Fireworks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Identify information text and explanation text.- Use the structure of a text to help with answering questions.- Describe how pollution caused by cars can be reduced in the future.
3	The periodic table.	10	Dalton's atomic model. Chemical properties. Mendeleev's table. Physical trends. Chemical trends.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Describe Dalton's atomic theory.- Describe elements using physical properties.- Write and identify the chemical symbols for elements.- Explain the difference between physical and chemical changes and properties- Use atomic theory to explain what happens during chemical reactions.- Write and interpret chemical formulae.- Use the periodic table to find elements with similar properties.- Describe some typical properties of alkali metals, halogens and noble gases.- Describe how the periodic table is arranged.- Explain melting, freezing and boiling points, and use them to predict the state of a substance.- Describe and identify trends in physical properties within the periodic table.- Identify metals and non-metals by their properties and position in the periodic table.- Describe the reactions of some elements with water and oxygen.



				<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Identify trends and make predictions about chemical properties using the periodic table. (Use of alkali metal compounds in fireworks, Firework ban)
4	Materials and their uses.	12	Building up. Metal properties. Corrosion. Metals and water. Metals and acids. Pure metals and alloys.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Name different materials used in building different structures (houses, tall structures).- Explain why some materials are better suitable for building than others.- Describe some common properties and uses of metals- Write word equations for the reactions of metals and non-metals.- Describe what a catalyst is and some uses of catalysts.- Describe what happens during corrosion and rusting.- Explain how metals can be protected from corrosion.- Identify the products and reactants using a symbol equation.- Describe the reactions of metals with water.- Place metals in order of reactivity.- Write word and symbol equations for reactions.- Describe the reactions with acids.- Place metals in order of reactivity.- Write word and symbol equations for reactions.- Explain what alloys are and why they are used.- Use models to explain the properties of alloys.



			Metals in the art.	- Identify pure substances by their melting points and boiling points.
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Practicals

	<u>Topic</u>	<u>Teaching hours</u>	<u>Contents</u>	<u>Methods</u>
1	Safety in the lab.	2	Hazards Controlling risks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Recognize some common hazard symbols.- Explain why hazard symbols are necessary.- Plan and explain safety precautions.- Recognize hazards and explain how the risks can be controlled.- Identify hazards when heating and describe how to reduce risks.
2	Metals and non-metals	2	Properties of non-metals and metals	Use experiments to show differences <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Melting temperature- Conductivity of heat (with different metals)- Conductivity of electricity- Density
3	Combustions.	5	Combustions in air and in pure oxygen. Fair testing. (Independent variable, dependent variable, control variables. Conservation of mass. Fireworks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Combustion of hydrocarbons (candle).- Test for carbon dioxide,- Test for water.- Combustion of metals and non-metals.- Identify independent and dependent variables in a test.- Identify control variables in an experiment and describe how to control it.- Explain why it is important to carry out a fair test.- Production of sparklers.



4	Analysis of data.	3	Anomalous results. Describing materials Quality evidence.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explain what is meant by an anomalous result (outliers).- Identify anomalous results and the range of readings in data.- Suggest reasons for anomalous results/outlier. Describe substances accurately using adjectives.- Identify and explain adjectives used in science.- Explain what it means by accurate data.- Identify data that is, or is not, reliable, repeatable or reproducible.- Explain how to improve the quality of data collected during an investigation.
5	Physical and chemical properties.	4		<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Physical and chemical change.- Melting and boiling points of different substances.- Reaction of metals with acids.- Test for hydrogen.- Different factors influencing rusting of iron.