Science Overview - Chemistry

Year 7

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
Topic	 Solids, liquids, and gases Solutions 	 Acids and alkalis Neutralisation 	· The Earth's atmosphere
	· Mixtures		
Key Concept	Materials and their properties	Chemical changes	Our Earth and it's Atmosphere
Learning	· State that different materials have	· State that acids and alkalis are	\cdot State that the atmosphere is a mixture of
Objectives	different physical properties.	solutions.	gases.
	•State that pure substances can be	· Describe properties of acids and	\cdot Describe the composition of the atmosphere.
	classified as a solid, liquid or gas.	alkalis.	
	•Describe matter as tiny particles	\cdot State the hazard symbol for corrosive.	
	called atoms that are arranged in	• State that pH is a measure of acidity	
	solids, liquids and gases. •State that some substances are	where the lower the pH the more acidic	
	soluble, and some are insoluble.	a solution, and the higher a pH the more alkaline a solution.	
	•State that dissolving is a physical	· State that acids react with alkalis and	
	change that is reversible.	this is called neutralisation.	
	·Describe how dissolving / filtering	this is called neutransation.	
	can be used to separate a soluble		
	and insoluble solid		
	•Describe the difference between a		
	pure substance and a mixture.		
	·Explain chromatography.		
Scaffolding SEND	glossaries, targeted questions,	glossaries, targeted questions,	glossaries, targeted questions, knowledge
	knowledge organisers, recall	knowledge organisers, recall quizzes	organisers, recall quizzes
	quizzes		
Key Vocabulary	melt, solidify, freeze, physical	acid, alkali, corrosive, indicator, litmus,	percentage, pie chart, formula, gas syringe,
	change, physical property,	measuring cylinder, neutral, pH paper,	oxygen, rgon, atmosphere, carbon dioxide,
	condense, evaporate, density,	universal indicator, chemical change,	molecule, nitrogen, unreactive.
	reversible, temperature, volume,	corrosive, indicator, neutralisation	
	diffusion, state of matter, filtrate,		
	filter paper, filtration, insoluble,		

Formative	pure, residue, saturated solution, soluble, solute, solution, solvent, solvent front, suspension, chromatography	Rewind grids	Rewind grids
Assessment	Rewind grids	Kewnia grias	Kewing grus
Summative Assessment	End of unit test	End of unit test	End of unit test
Careers	dietician, forensic scientist, geoscientist, hydro therapist, immunologist, lab technician, paramedic, urologist, work in trading standards – testing for impurities	botanist, conservationist, dietician, equine dentist, forensic scientist, geoscientist, hydro therapist, immunologist, lab technician, marine biologist, neuroscientist, paramedic, optician, urologist volcanologist	botanist, conservationist, lab technician, marine biologist, weather forecaster
Links	To build on classification of everyday materials and states of matter. To prepare for particle model and atomic structure. In addition, preparation of salts and reactions of acids.	To build on physical changes in state. To prepare for acid reactions and neutralisation.	To build on knowing that oxygen is in the atmosphere. To prepare for human effect on the atmosphere.