

## Year 8 Autumn Term 1

Department: Science

Unit of Work: The Periodic Table

Projection Grades (end of year 11)		Projection Grades (end of year 11)	Projection Grades (end of year 11)
1-3		4-6	7-9
<ul> <li>□ Recall that different elements have different physical properties Identify the chemical symbols for some common elements and retwo-letter symbols correctly</li> <li>□ Describe Dalton's ideas about atoms.</li> <li>□ Use a simple (Dalton's) atomic model to describe an element.</li> <li>□ Explain how chemical reactions are different from physical chang</li> <li>□ Explain the difference between physical and chemical properties substance.</li> <li>□ Use observations to decide whether a chemical reaction has take place.</li> <li>□ Model simple chemical reactions using word equations.</li> <li>□ Use a simple (Dalton's) atomic model to describe a compound.</li> <li>□ Use the periodic table to look up symbols.</li> <li>□ Identify the alkali metals, halogens, (transition metals) and noble gases in the periodic table.</li> <li>□ State what elements in the same group of the periodic table share.</li> <li>□ Recall that the noble gases are chemically inert compared with othe elements.</li> <li>□ State what happens at a material's melting, freezing and boiling points.</li> <li>□ Use knowledge of melting/freezing and boiling point to predict the state of a substance at a given temperature.</li> <li>□ Identify metals and non-metals by their physical properties.</li> <li>□ Use ideas about the periodic table to identify the positions of metand non-metal elements.</li> <li>□ Describe the reactions of metals with oxygen.</li> <li>□ Describe the reactions of some alkali metals with water.</li> <li>□ Use the reactions of some alkali metals with water (in terms of what happen not reactivity).</li> </ul>	s. ord	Describe how atoms are rearranged in chemical reactions.  Write simple chemical formulae from information on structure.  Interpret formulae to identify the types of and ratio of atoms in a compound  Recall the typical properties of alkali metals.  Recall the typical properties of halogens.  Explain how Mendeleev made predictions using his table.  Describe how the periodic table is arranged (in terms of elements in groups of similar properties).  Recall there is usually a regular gradation in physical properties as you go down a group.  Use data to identify trends in physical properties within a group.  Compare the physical and chemical properties of metal and non-metal oxides.  Recall there is usually a regular gradation in chemical properties as you go down a group  Use data to identify trends in chemical properties within a group.  Identify a pattern of reactivity in the reaction between some alkali metals and water and use this to predict the reactivity of other	calculate atomic masses Give a simple description of the valency of an element and use this to deduce the formula of compounds (containing two main group elements).  Explain how Mendeleev originally arranged the periodic table by placing the elements in order of atomic weight.  Recall suitable units to measure particle diameters.  Compare particle sizes to the sizes of common objects.  Describe how the sizes of atoms change in the groups and periods of the periodic table.  State that atoms can be joined up to make molecules or giant lattice structures