Scheme of Learning: Organic Chemistry

I opic Sequence:	-9.	$T \sim T$	~ 1 o-	<i>4////2-0</i> // //2	-0	
2 1 9	2	3	4	5 9	6	
Forces & Interactions	Organic Chemistry	Inheritance, Variation & Evolution	Forces & Motion	Chemical Analysis	Space (Separate Physics only)	
JAN .	~	Ð		SAN	4	
Tonic Averview.	<u> </u>		2008-2016		Z 99	

The chemistry of carbon compounds is so important that it forms a separate branch of chemistry. A great variety of carbon compounds is possible because carbon atoms can form chains and rings linked by C-C bonds. This branch of chemistry gets its name from the fact that the main sources of organic compounds are living, or once-living materials from plants and animals. These sources include fossil fuels which are a major source of feedstock for the petrochemical industry. Chemists are able to take organic molecules and modify them in many ways to make new and useful materials such as polymers, pharmaceuticals, perfumes and flavourings, dyes and detergents.

Lesson Sequence:

Application of Knowledge:

We begin this topic with an introduction to hydrocarbons and the structure and properties of alkanes. We describe how the different length chains of hydrocarbons are separated from crude oil by fractional distillation. We then look at hydrocarbons as fuels and describe the process of combustion and how the more useful, smaller chained hydrocarbons can be made from cracking the more abundant but less useful longer chains.

Separate Chemistry pupils then move onto more complex organic chemistry with the description of the structural formulas and reactions of alkenes, carboxylic acids, esters and alcohols. We finish by looking at polymerisation in both synthetic and natural compounds.

111	d 2-0	17			
Sequen	ice of Lessons:	E E	Resour	Ces:	
1	Introduction to Hydrocarbons		1	1 Resources in shared folder	
2	2 Fractional Distillation			Resources in shared folder	
3	3 Combustion – <i>mid topic assessment</i>			Resources in shared folder	
4 Cracking			4	Demo of cracking: ceramic wool soaked in paraffin, boiling tube and delivery tube, trough, broken pot	
5 Alkenes – Separate Chemistry Only			4-0		
6 & 7	87 Alcohols, Carboxylic Acids & Esters – Separate Chemistry Only		5	catalyst, bromine solution, test tubes and bungs.	
8	Polymerisation – Separate Chemistry Only			Resources in shared folder	
9 Natural Polymers – <i>Separate Chemistry Only</i>		8	n/a		
10	10 Revision			DNA diagram	
11	Test			Resources in shared folder	
0-	0-0 M		11	Test in shared folder	
Support	ive Reading:				
Comprehension activity TBC					
		10/ 1	19		
ASSESSI	nent:		N.		
Knowledge: Multiple choice and short a		rt answer qu	uestions.		

No she

Exam questions