

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION HIGH

EASTER TERM PLAN'

GRADE 12

CHEMISTRY

2021-2022

JANUARY 8 – MARCH 27

DATE	WEEKS	THEORY	LABS/COURSEWORKS/ ASSIGNMENTS
JANUARY			
January 8-12	WEEK 1	<p>ACID-BASE EQUILIBRIUM CONT'D</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the changes in pH during acid/base titrations; • Explain what is meant by the pH range of indicator; and, • State the basis for the selection of acid/base indicator for use in titrations. <p>Use experimental information to bolster grasp of concept</p>	
January 15-19	WEEK 2	<p align="center">BUFFERS and pH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define the term 'buffer solution'; • Explain how buffer solutions control pH • Calculate the pH of buffer solutions from appropriate data; • Calculate the pH of buffer solutions from appropriate data; and, • Discuss the importance of buffers in biological systems and in industrial processes. <p>SOLUBILITY PRODUCT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define the term solubility product, K_{sp} 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Explain the principles underlying solubility product and the common ion effect; ● Perform calculations involving solubility product; ● Relate the solubility product principle to the selective precipitation of substances. <p>Use experimental information to bolster grasp of concept</p>	
January 22-26	WEEK 3	<p>REDOX EQUILIBRIA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● define the terms standard electrode potential and standard cell potential ● describe the standard hydrogen electrode ● describe methods used to measure the standard electrode potentials ● calculate standard cell potentials from standard electrode potentials of two half cells ● use standard electrode potentials of cells to determine the direction of electron flow; and, 	<p>Lab – Acid Bases, Indicators and pH</p> <p>IP Final PD draft due</p>
January 28 – February 2	WEEK 4	<p>REDOX EQUILIBRIA CONT'D</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● to determine the feasibility of a reaction ● predict how the value of an electrode potential varies with concentration; and, apply the principles of redox processes to energy storage devices <p>ATOMIC STRUCTURE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Dalton's theory - (pay special attention to postulates) ● Describe the structure of the atom (relative masses, charges, etc.) 	<p>Lab - Solubility Product</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of terms - mass number, isotopes, relative atomic and isotopic masses. • Explain the phenomenon of radioactivity. Write equations representing nuclear reactions involving alpha, beta and gamma emissions. (mention positrons even though not required) • Cite the uses and disposal of radioisotopes. Calculations on the relative atomic mass of an element Atomic emission spectra ($E=h\nu$) • Describe atomic orbital • Describe s, p, d, f orbitals 	
FEBRUARY			
February 5-9	WEEK 5	ATOMIC STRUCTURE CONT'D <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine electronic configuration of atoms and ions in terms of s,p and d orbitals • factors that influence first ionization energy • Ionization energy and evidence of sub shells • electronic configuration derived from ionization energies data 	
February 12-14 WEEK 6 MID TERM BREAK Students will perform IP experiments on Monday, February 12, 2024			
February 15-16 WEEK 6 STANDARDISED TEST			
February 19-23	WEEK 7	FORCES OF ATTRACTION	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● State the various forces of attraction, ● Relationship between forces of attraction and states of matter; ● relate physical properties of matter to differences in strength of forces of attraction; ● explain the formation of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) ionic bonds; (b) covalent bonds; and, (c) metallic bonds. (Electronegativity and polarity of bonds should be included - use Phet simulation) ● describe co-ordinate bonding 	
February 26 – March 1	Week 8	<p>Forces of Attraction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Describe the origin of intermolecular forces; Refer to hydrogen bonding; Van der Waals forces, permanent dipole. ● Predict the shapes of, and bond angles in simple molecules and ions; ● Explain the shapes and bond angles of simple organic compounds; ● predict the shapes and bond angles of molecules similar to ● Explain the shapes and bond angles of simple organic compounds; ● predict the shapes and bond angles of molecules similar to ethane; and, ● describe qualitatively the lattice structure crystalline solids and their relation to physical properties. 	Lab – Forces of Attraction

MARCH			
March 4-8	Week 9	TRANSITIONAL METALS <i>Objectives 1-10 (see cape syllabus page 32-33) Transitional metal</i>	
March 11-22	WEEK 10-11	MOCK EXAMS – everything up to Forces of Attraction	
March 25-27	Week 12	<p style="text-align: center;">TRANSITIONAL METALS CONT'D</p> <p>IDENTIFICATION OF CATIONS/ANIONS - 4 sessions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identify cations: K⁺, Na⁺, Ca²⁺ Ba²⁺ Cu²⁺ by their flame tests ● identify cations Mg²⁺ (aq), Al³⁺(aq), Ca²⁺(aq), Cr³⁺(aq), Mn²⁺ (aq), Fe²⁺(aq), Fe³⁺ (aq), Cu²⁺(aq), Zn²⁺(aq), Ba²⁺ (aq), Pb²⁺(aq), NH₄⁺(aq); ● explain the principles upon which the reactions of the compounds above are based and write the corresponding ionic equations ● identify anions: CO₃²⁻, NO₃⁻, SO₄²⁻, SO₃²⁻(aq), Cl⁻, Br⁻, I⁻, CrO₄ and write ionic equations to correspond to reactions . 	
March 27 Last days of school term “Mop up” outstanding topic, assignment, or labs			