

SCAN ME



Final  
assessment

Review of learning

Revision

Retrieval, keyword  
definitions and  
equation practice.

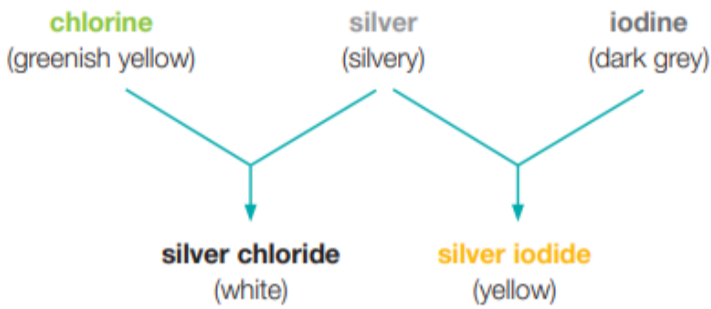
A chemical formula tells you how many atoms there are in a molecule

Apply:

C1.3 Reactions  
C1.4 Acids and alkalis  
C2.1 The Periodic Table  
C2.3 Metals and acids  
C3 Atomic structure  
C4 The periodic table  
C5-7 Bonding  
C17 Groups in the periodic table  
16+ Atomic orbitals, structure of the periodic table (s, p and d blocks)

Chemical  
formulae

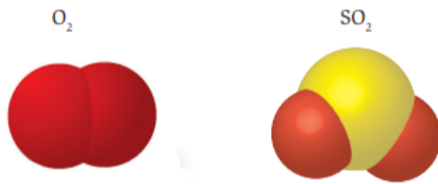
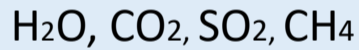
The chemical formulae of molecules and compounds, plus how to name compounds



The chemical symbol for an element is universal – it is the same in every language.

Compounds

What are compounds and how do the properties differ from those of the elements that form them



hydrogen	H	sulfur	S
carbon	C	sodium	Na
oxygen	O	chlorine	Cl
nitrogen	N	magnesium	Mg

In a compound made of a metal and a non-metal, the name of the metal comes first

Atoms

What are atoms and how do the properties of one atom differ from those of the element

	1	2																		0	
	Li	Be																			He
	Na	Mg																			Ne
	K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr			Ar
	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe			
	Cs	Ba	La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn			
	Fr	Ra	Ac																		

Elements

Introduction to what an element is, chemical symbols and the periodic table

Retrieve:

KS2: N/a  
C1.1 Particles and their behaviour

Atom, chemical formula, chemical symbol, compound, element, molecule, Periodic Table

Key terms Make sure you can write definitions for these key terms.