



<p><i>Deliberate and specific retrieval of expected prior knowledge (be specific)</i></p> <p>Retrieval should occur regularly throughout the learning journey:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemical and physical changes • Oxidation reactions • Symbol equations • Acids and Alkalis • Reactions of metals and metal oxides with acids • Neutralisation • Recall the pH of acids and alkalis 	<p><i>Academic transformation (be specific)</i></p> <p>Your core curriculum must do all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples of laboratory strong and weak acids and alkalis • Preparing and using universal indicator • Neutralisation reactions • Reactivity of metals • Metals react with oxygen to form metal oxides • Different metals have different reactivities, which we can put into a series • Unreactive metals can be extracted using carbon • Reactions between metals and acids produce soluble salts and hydrogen • We test for hydrogen with a squeaky pop test • Metal carbonates react with acids to form salt, water and carbon dioxide • We test for carbon dioxide by limewater turning cloudy • Acids and alkalis can neutralise each other to form neutral compounds • Strong acids fully dissociate into H⁺ ions and weak acids only partially • Making soluble salts from metal oxides • Recrystallisation • Safely working with acids and alkalis • Safely using Bunsen burners <p>Equations</p> <p>Metal + oxygen → metal oxide</p> <p>Metal + acid → salt + hydrogen</p> <p>Metal carbonate + acid → salt + carbon dioxide + water</p> <p>Acid + alkali → salt + water</p>	<p><i>Personal transformation (2 or 3)</i></p> <p>Deliberately inviting students and our community to enrich learning by sharing their experiences, history and first hand accounts. Explicitly choose application opportunities for learners to:</p> <p>Understand the chemical reactions that go on all around them, including corrosion.</p> <p>Uses of neutralisation reactions in everyday life</p>
<p><i>Can I Learning Questions</i></p> <p>Can I compare an acid to an alkali?</p> <p>Can I prepare my own indicator?</p> <p>Can I describe uses of neutralisation reactions?</p> <p>Can I carry out a practical to find the reactivity of four metals?</p> <p>Can I carry out a practical to produce a salt from a metal oxide and an acid?</p> <p>Can I write equations for metal carbonates reacting with an acid?</p> <p>Can I write equations to form salts?</p>	<p><i>Literacy</i></p> <p>Tier 2 vocabulary</p> <p>conserved, acids, alkalis, reactions</p> <p>Tier 3 vocabulary</p> <p>Reactivity, displacement, ion, dissociate, Neutralisation decomposition oxidation, combustion</p>	<p><i>Misconceptions (5 or 6 examples)</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Acid is the chemical that changes colour rather than the indicator</i> 2. <i>Alkalis and bases are the same thing</i> 3. <i>All acids and alkalis are dangerous</i> 4. <i>Acids burn/ melt what they touch</i> 5. <i>Acids dissolve what they touch</i>