# Year 10 Chemistry Curriculum Overview – Term 3

In Term 3, Year 10 Chemistry students will focus on the topics of **Energy Changes** and **Chemical Changes**. These areas will help students understand the key concepts of reactions and energy in chemistry, and are crucial for their GCSE exams.

## **Topic Overviews**

#### **Energy Changes**

- 1. **Exothermic and Endothermic Reactions**: Students will learn about exothermic reactions (which release energy) and endothermic reactions (which absorb energy), including how to identify them based on temperature changes.
- 2. **Energy Profiles**: Students will study energy profile diagrams to understand the energy changes during chemical reactions, including activation energy and reaction pathways.
- 3. **Calculating Energy Changes**: An introduction to calculating the energy changes in reactions using bond energies and understanding the relationship between bond breaking and bond forming.

#### Triple Science Only:

- **Hess's Law**: In Triple Science, students will explore Hess's Law, which states that the total energy change in a reaction is the same, no matter the pathway taken. They will learn how to calculate enthalpy changes using this law.
- Enthalpy Change: Students will learn about enthalpy and how to calculate the enthalpy change of reactions through calorimetry experiments.

### **Chemical Changes**

- 1. **Reactivity Series**: Students will study the reactivity series of metals and how they react with water, acids, and oxygen, including how to use the series to predict the outcome of reactions.
- 2. **Displacement Reactions**: The concept of displacement reactions will be explored, including how more reactive metals displace less reactive metals from their compounds.
- 3. **Electrolysis**: Students will learn about the process of electrolysis, including the reactions that occur at the cathode and anode and how to apply this to the extraction of metals and electroplating.
- 4. **Acids and Bases**: Students will study the reactions of acids with metals, bases, and carbonates, and the concept of neutralization.

Triple Science Only:

- **Electrolysis of Brine**: In Triple Science, students will learn about the electrolysis of brine (sodium chloride solution) and the production of chlorine, hydrogen, and sodium hydroxide, exploring the industrial significance of these products.
- Calculating Volume of Gas Produced in Reactions: Students will learn to calculate

This term will focus on consolidating students' understanding of **Energy Changes** and **Chemical Changes** through topic revision, exam practice, and engaging with **Triple Science only** content. The aim is to strengthen their knowledge and refine their exam skills in preparation for the GCSE Chemistry exam.