

Pl	Please decide on your ability to teach the content/skills listed below at KS3/KS4				
K	EY:				
4	No knowledge – Currently a gap in my subject area				
3	Limited knowledge – Would not feel confident to teach this content				
2	Good knowledge – Confident in ability to teach with some guidance				
1	Expert knowledge - Confident to teach				
Tł	he completed subject audit will be used by your Mentor to create your				
In	Individual Training Plan. Your progress will be reviewed on a fortnightly basis.				
	You should review and record your progress at each review window below (and share this with your Mentor)				

Subject Area:	Science – Chemistry KS3	Baseline (4 -1)	Dec. (3 -1)	May (3 -1)	Target for ECT year if applicable
The particulate nature of matter	The properties of the different states of matter in terms of the particle model, including gas pressure Changes of state in terms of the particle				
	model A simple atomic model				
Atoms, elements	The differences between atoms, elements and compounds				
and compounds	Chemical symbols and formulae for elements and compounds				
	Conservation of mass, changes of state, and chemical reactions				
	The concept of a pure substance				
Pure and impure substances	Mixtures, including dissolving				
substances	Diffusion in terms of the particle model				



Subject Area:	Science – Chemistry KS3	Baseline (4 -1)	Dec. (3 -1)	May (3 -1)	Target for ECT year if applicable
	Simple techniques for separating mixtures; filtration, evaporation, distillation, chromatography The identification of pure substances				
Chemical reactions	Chemical reactions as a rearrangement of atoms Representing chemical reactions using formulae and using equations Combustion, thermal decomposition, oxidation and displacement reactions Defining acids and alkalis in terms of neutralisation reactions The PH scale, indicators, reactions of acids				
Energetics	What catalysts do Energy changes on changes of state Exothermic and endothermic chemical reactions				
The Periodic table	The varying physical and chemical properties of different elements The principles underpinning the Mendeleev Periodic table How patterns in reactions can be predicted with reference to the periodic table Properties of metals, non-metals and oxides				



Subject Area:	Science – Chemistry KS3	Baseline (4 -1)	Dec. (3 -1)	May (3 -1)	Target for ECT year if applicable
	The order of metals and carbon in the reactivity series				
Materials	The use of carbon in obtaining metals from metal oxides				
	Properties of ceramics, polymers and composites				
	The composition and structure of the Earth				
	The rock cycle				
Earth and	Earth as a source of limited resources and the efficacy of recycling				
Atmosphere	The carbon cycle				
	The composition of the atmosphere				
	The production of carbon dioxide by human activity and the				
	impact on climate				

Subject Area:	Science – Chemistry KS4	Baseline (4 -1)	Dec. (3 -1)	May (3 -1)	Target for ECT year if applicable
Atomic structure and the	A simple model of the atom consisting of the nucleus and electrons, relative atomic mass, electronic charge and isotopes The number of particles in a given mass of a substance				
Periodic Table					
	The modern Periodic Table, showing elements arranged in order of atomic number				



Subject Area:	Science – Chemistry KS4	Baseline (4 -1)	Dec. (3 -1)	May (3 -1)	Target for ECT year if applicable
	Position of elements in the Periodic Table in relation to their atomic structure and arrangement of outer electrons				
	Properties and trends in properties of elements in the same group				
	Characteristic properties of metals and non-metals				
	Chemical reactivity of elements in relation to their position in the Periodic Table				
	Changes of state of matter in terms of particle kinetics, energy transfers and the relative strength of chemical bonds and intermolecular forces Changes of types of				
Structure, bonding and	chemical bonding: ionic, covalent, and metallic Bulk properties of materials related to bonding and intermolecular forces				
the properties of matter	Bonding of carbon leading to the vast array of natural and synthetic organic compounds that occur due to the ability of carbon to form families of similar compounds, chains and rings				
	Structures, bonding and properties of diamond, graphite, fullerenes and graphene				



Subject Area:	Science – Chemistry KS4	Baseline (4 -1)	Dec. (3 -1)	May (3 -1)	Target for ECT year if applicable
	Determination of empirical formulae from the ratio of atoms of different kinds				
	Balanced chemical equations, ionic equations and state symbols				
	Identification of common gases				
Chemical changes	The chemistry of acids; reactions with some metals and carbonates				
	pH as a measure of hydrogen ion concentration and its numerical scale				
	Electrolysis of molten ionic liquids and aqueous ionic solutions				
	Reduction and oxidation in terms of loss or gain of oxygen.				
Energy	Measurement of energy changes in chemical reactions (qualitative)				
changes in chemistry	Bond breaking, bond making, activation energy and reaction profiles (qualitative)				
Rate and extent of chemical change	Factors that influence the rate of reaction: varying temperature or concentration, changing the surface area of a solid reactant or by adding a catalyst				
	Factors affecting reversible reactions				
Chemical	Distinguishing between pure and impure substances				
analysis	Separation techniques for mixtures of substances: filtration, crystallisation,				



Subject Area:	Science – Chemistry KS4	Baseline (4 -1)	Dec. (3 -1)	May (3 -1)	Target for ECT year if applicable
	chromatography, simple and fractional distillation				
	Quantitative interpretation of balanced equations				
	Concentrations of solutions in relation to mass of solute and volume of solvent				
	Life cycle assessment and recycling to assess environmental impacts associated with all the stages of a product's life The viability of recycling of certain materials				
Chemical and allied industries	Carbon compounds, both as fuels and feedstock, and the competing demands for limited resources				
	Fractional distillation of crude oil and cracking to make more useful materials				
	Extraction and purification of metals related to the position of carbon in a reactivity series				
	Evidence for composition and evolution of the Earth's atmosphere since its formation				
Earth and atmospheric science	Evidence, and uncertainties in evidence, for additional anthropogenic causes of climate change				
	Potential effects of, and mitigation of, increased levels of carbon dioxide and methane on the Earth's climate				



Subject Area:	Science – Chemistry KS4	Baseline (4 -1)	Dec. (3 -1)	May (3 -1)	Target for ECT year if applicable
	Common atmospheric pollutants: sulphur dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, particulates and their sources				
	The Earth's water resources and obtaining potable water				



Subject Knowledge Audit - Chemistry

Evidence of subject knowledge development

Record below the things you have **read and researched** to improve your subject knowledge in the boxes below.

Term 1	September/ October	November/ December
Term 2	January/ February	March/ April
Term 3	May/ June	June/ July
Please sign th	is sheet off at the end of the training y	ear:
Signed:		(Trainee) Date:
Signed:		(Mentor) Date: