



Use this alongside our Walkthrough Guides to tick off the concepts you're confident with to plan your study and find areas of improvement!

# **Electron Configuration**

- I can write the electron configuration for the first 36 elements
- I can write the electron configuration for ions of 36 elements

- I can use s, p, d notation
- I understand which elements are exceptions to the usual s, p, d orbital arrangement
- O I can define **electronegativity**

### **Periodic Trends**

- I can describe and explain the trend in atomic radius across the periodic table
- I can describe and explain the trend in atomic radius down the periodic table
- I can describe and explain the trend in ionisation energy down the periodic table

- I can describe and explain the trend in ionisation energy across the periodic table
- I can describe and explain the trend in electronegativity across the periodic table
- I can describe and explain the trend in electronegativity down the periodic table
- I can describe and explain the differences in ionic radii compared to atoms

#### **Lewis Structures**

- I can draw Lewis structures for molecules with up to 6 areas of negative charge around the central atom
- I can draw Lewis structures for polyatomic ions
- I can describe and explain the shapes of molecules with up to 6 areas of negative charge around the central atom
- I can state the bond angles in molecules with up to 6 areas of negative charge around the central atom
- I can describe and explain whether a covalent atom bond is polar or nonpolar
- I can describe and explain whether a molecule overall is polar or nonpolar

### **Intermolecular Forces**

- I can list the three types of intermolecular forces in order of strength
- I can describe hydrogen
  bonding and which kind of molecules have them
- I can describe instantaneous dipole forces (Van der Waals forces) and state which kind of molecules have them
- I can describe and explain how intermolecular forces impact the boiling point and melting point of a substance
- I can describe permanent dipole forces and state which kind of molecules have them

# **Thermochemistry**

I can define the term heat

capacity

O I can define the terms O I can calculate the enthalpy of a endothermic and exothermic reaction using the equation O I can define the term **standard**  $q = mc\Delta T$ conditions I can define entropy O I can define enthalpy of I can describe whether entropy formation ( $\Delta_t H^o$ ) and write is increasing or decreasing for a formation equations given reaction O I can define enthalpy of O I can define the terms combustion ( $\Delta_c H^o$ ) and write **spontaneous** and combustion equations non-spontaneous I can define enthalpy of I can describe and explain vaporisation ( $\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^{\text{o}}$ ), enthalpy whether a given reaction is of fusion  $(\Delta_{fus}H^{o})$  and enthalpy of spontaneous or sublimation  $(\Delta_{sub}H^o)$  and write nonspontaneous these equations O I can use Hess' Law to calculate

the enthalpy of a reaction given

the enthalpy of other reactions