

# YEAR 11 – AUTUMN CHEMISTRY

## KNOWLEDGE ORGANISERS

### MRS SHERLOCK'S TRIPLE CLASS

C5.1.1 explain that many useful materials are formulations of mixtures

C5.1.2 explain what is meant by the purity of a substance, distinguishing between the scientific and everyday use of the term 'pure'

C5.1.3 use melting point data to distinguish pure from impure substances

C5.1.4 recall that chromatography involves a stationary and a mobile phase and that separation depends on the distribution between the phases

C5.1.5 interpret chromatograms, including calculating Rf values

M3c

C5.1.6 suggest chromatographic methods for distinguishing pure from impure substances

PAG4

Including the use of:

a) paper chromatography

b) aqueous and non-aqueous solvents

c) locating agents

C5.1.7 describe, explain and exemplify the processes of filtration, crystallisation, simple distillation, and fractional distillation

PAG3, PAG7

C5.1.8 suggest suitable purification techniques given information about the substances involved

PAG3, PAG7

More in-depth plus resources –

<https://ocr.org.uk/qualifications/gcse-twenty-first-century-science-suite-chemistry-b-j258-from-2016/delivery-guide/topic-gcvt05-c5-chemical-analysis/>