## Chemistry – The rate and extent of chemical change –Checklist

4.6.1 Rate of reaction	Taught	Practice	Mastere
		α	Ω.
Use graphical data to explain each part of the graph ie:			
initially rate is fast			
<ul> <li>slows down</li> </ul>			
reaction completes.			
Extended writing: write instructions to another student how to calculate the mean rate of reaction.			
Explain what is meant by the units:			
• g/s			
• cm <sup>3</sup> /s			
• mol/s.			
Extended writing: explain the effect on the rate of reaction of the following factors:			
- concentration			
Use graphs of data obtained from concentration reactions to explain what occurs as the reaction proceeds.			
Describe collision theory.			
Lice collicion theory to explain the change in rate of reaction in terms of particle behaviour for:			
• concentration			
e temperature			
Define the term activation energy.			
Identify advantages of using catalysts in industrial reactions eg reducing costs.			
Explain the effect of using a catalyst on the activation energy.			

4.6.2 Reversible reactions and dynamic equilibrium	Taugh	Practio	Maste
	-	ced	red
Explain what is meant by a reversible reaction.			
Explain the difference between:			
$$ and $\rightarrow$ reactions.			
Recall definition of:			
• exothermic			
• endothermic.			
Describe the effects of temperature on the reversible reaction.			
Explain the term equilibrium and given suitable examples of when it can occur.			
Describe Le Chatelier's principle.			
Explain the effects on equilibrium of changing conditions using suitable examples.			
Research the work of Le Chatelier or the life of Fritz Haber. Highlight the moral ambiguity of			
Haber's work.			
Use data to predict the effect of concentration on equilibrium. Justify answers.			
Use data to predict the effect of temperature on equilibrium. Justify answers.			
Use data to predict the effect of pressure on equilibrium. Justify answers.			