

A level Chemistry 2022-23

Exam Board: AQA (Specification code: 7405)

Summer Examinations

Paper 1: Monday 12th June Physical and Inorganic chemistry content and relevant practical skills 105 marks in total of short and long answer questions 2 hours Worth 35% of the A-level		
3.1.1 Atomic structure 3.1.2 Amount of substance 3.1.3 Bonding 3.1.4 Energetics 3.1.6 Chemical equilibria 3.1.7 Redox reactions 3.1.8 Thermodynamics 3.1.10 Equilibrium constant K_p for homogeneous systems 3.1.11 Electrode potentials and electrochemical cells 3.1.12 Acids and bases		3.2.1 Periodicity 3.2.2 Group 2 elements 3.2.3 Group 7 elements 3.2.4 Period 3 elements and their oxides 3.2.5 Transition metals 3.2.6 Reactions of ions in aqueous solution
Paper 2: Monday 19th June Physical and Organic chemistry content and relevant practical skills 105 marks in total of short and long answer questions 2 hours Worth 35% of the A-level		
3.1.2 Amount of substance 3.1.3 Bonding 3.1.4 Energetics 3.1.5 Kinetics 3.1.6 Chemical equilibria 3.1.9 Rate equations 3.3.2 Alkanes	3.3.3 Halogenoalkanes 3.3.4 Alkenes 3.3.5 Alcohols 3.3.6 Organic Analysis 3.3.7 Optical isomerism 3.3.8 Aldehydes and ketones 3.3.9 Carboxylic acids and derivatives	3.3.10 Aromatic chemistry 3.3.11 Amines 3.3.12 Polymers 3.3.13 Amino acids, proteins and DNA 3.3.14 Organic synthesis 3.3.15 Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy 3.3.16 Chromatography
Paper 3: Friday 23rd June Any chemistry content and any practical skills 90 marks in total: 40 marks of questions on practical techniques and data analysis; 20 marks of questions testing across the specification; 30 marks of multiple choice questions of short and long answer questions 2 hours Worth 30% of the A-level		

Revision resources for all exams:

Students have been provided with a range of resources on Google Classroom and Sharepoint including:

Exam specification, revision notes, lesson powerpoints, past exam questions, revision checklists and revision work books

Thursday after school revision classes:

SC9 Organic and Y12 Inorganic chemistry with Mrs Huxley

SF17 Physical and Y13 Inorganic chemistry with Mrs Domigan

Student guide: How to revise

- 1) Select an area or topic you want to revise**
- 2) Read the section through**
- 3) Create a set of revision notes on that area:**

The important thing about creating revision notes is that you change the form of work. If you copy something your brain is very inactive, and you will remember very little. If you change the form e.g. turn text into diagrams, your brain is much more active and you will remember much more depth and detail.

Some examples of possible types of revision notes

- Mind maps
- Concept maps (this will link topic areas & ideas together so you can see the links and patterns in the learning)
- Create question and answers
- Cue cards (these could be used in conjunction with questions & answers, as well as key terms & definitions or key concepts)

You have to find out what works for you. We all have a different favourite food and our brains all have a different favourite way of revising. Try many different methods until you find what works best for you. Variety is also important for your brain so give it a change every now and again as well.

- 4) Have a break away from your revision**
- 5) Do a brain dump**

On a blank sheet of paper write down everything you can remember about your revision notes in as much detail as possible.

- 6) Review what you know and what you don't know**

Go back to your revision notes and compare it to your brain dump. Highlight on the revision notes all the things you didn't write in the brain dump. These are the things you don't know and now need to do more work on.

- 7) Produce a second set of revision notes just on the highlighted areas.**

Make a big effort to personalise it as much as possible. Mnemonics or rhymes are really good way to help tricky information or concepts stick. Try them as part of your revision notes.

You will need to keep reviewing with brain dumps throughout your revision for all the notes. To keep checking what you know and trying to move information from short term to long term memory. Just like walking you only got so good at it by practicing again and again and again...