

GCSE Chemistry Learning Checklist

Unit 7: Organic Chemistry (Combined)

I can...		After Lesson	After Revision
1	describe how crude oil is formed.		
2	describe the composition of crude oil. I can give a definition for the term 'hydrocarbon'.		
3	recall the general formula for the homologous series of alkanes.		
4	name the first four members of the homologous series of alkanes.		
5	recognise and write chemical formulae for the first four alkanes.		
6	recognise and draw displayed structural formulae for the first four alkanes.		
7	name some fuels that are produced from crude oil by fractional distillation.		
8	give some examples of useful materials produced by the petrochemical industry.		
9	explain why a vast array of natural and synthetic carbon compounds occur.		
10	explain how fractional distillation works in terms of evaporation and condensation of different fractions.		
11	describe how the boiling points of hydrocarbons change with increasing molecular size.		
12	describe how the viscosity of hydrocarbons changes with increasing molecular size.		
13	describe how the flammability of hydrocarbons changes with increasing molecular size.		
14	name the products of complete combustion of a hydrocarbon.		
15	write balanced equations for the complete combustion of hydrocarbons with a given formula.		
16	state the purpose of cracking.		

17	describe the conditions used for catalytic cracking.		
18	describe the conditions used for steam cracking.		
19	give the products of cracking.		
20	describe how to test for alkenes, including the colour change produced if an alkene is present.		
21	balance chemical equations as examples of cracking given the formulae of the reactants and products.		
22	give examples to illustrate the usefulness of cracking.		
23	explain how modern life depends on the uses of hydrocarbons		

Keywords:

Exam insights:

Synoptics links – Unit 2:

you must know the difference between mixtures and compounds; covalent bonding of carbon from

Alkanes, alkenes, crude oil, fractional distillation, cracking, combustion, biomass, bond, bromine water, viscosity, plankton, polymer, general formula, fossil fuel, finite resource, evaporation

