

| Subject   | Yea         | ar                            | Term  |  |
|---|-------------|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Chemistry   | 13          | }                             | 1 and 2   |  |
|   | Тор         | oic                           |   |  |
| 6.3.2 Spectroscopy  |             |                               |   |  |
| Content (Intent)  |             |                               |   |  |
| <b>Prior Learning (Topic)</b> 2.1, Atoms and reactions (especially 2.1.3), 4.1.1 Basic concepts,  |             |                               |   |  |
| 4.2.4 Analytical techniques   |             |                               |   |  |
| <ul> <li>NMR Spectroscopy</li> <li>(a) analysis of a carbon-13 NMR spectrum of an organic molecule to make predictions about: <ul> <li>(i) the number of carbon environments in the molecule</li> <li>(ii) the different types of carbon environment present, from chemical shift values</li> <li>(iii) possible structures for the molecule</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) analysis of a high resolution proton NMR spectrum of an organic molecule to make predictions about: <ul> <li>(i) the number of proton environments in the molecule</li> <li>(ii) the number of proton environments in the molecule</li> <li>(ii) the different types of proton environment present, from chemical shift values</li> <li>(iii) the different types of proton environment present, from chemical shift values</li> <li>(iii) the relative numbers of each type of proton present from relative peak areas, using integration traces or ratio numbers, when required</li> <li>(iv) the number of non-equivalent protons adjacent to a given proton from the spin- spin splitting pattern, using the <i>n</i> + 1 rule</li> <li>(v) possible structures for the molecule</li> </ul> </li> <li>(c) prediction of a carbon-13 or proton NMR spectrum for a given molecule</li> <li>(d) (i) the use of tetramethylsilane, TMS, as the standard for chemical shift measurements</li> <li>(ii) the use of or deuterated solvents, e.g. CDC/<sub>3</sub>, when running an NMR spectrum</li> </ul> |             |                               |   |  |
| Combined techniques<br>(e) deduction of the structures of organic compounds from different analytical data including:<br>(i) elemental analysis (see also 2.1.3 c)<br>(ii) mass spectra (see also 4.2.4 f–g)<br>(iii) IR spectra (see also 4.2.4 d–e)<br>(iv) NMR spectra.  |             |                               |   |  |
| Future Learning (Topic) 5.1.1 How fast  |             |                               |   |  |
| How will knowledge and skills (Implementation)  |             | How will you<br>recorded (Im  | <pre>ir understanding be assessed &amp;  ipact)</pre>                                     |  |
| Written<br>Presentations<br>Past paper question examples<br>Modelled answers with key po<br>Explanation of NMR peaks.<br>Sketching NMR spectra<br>Roleplaying NMR spectra   | and answers | - 2 x standar<br>Written feec | d homeworks (Grades given.<br>Iback. Response expected.)<br>(Grade given. Verbal feedback |  |
| How can parents help at home?<br>Look at the topic specific resources on the VLE<br>Use appropriate websites: MachemGuy, Allery Chemistry, Chemistry World – by Royal<br>Society of Chemistry, ChemGuide.   |             |                               |   |  |

Take an interest! Ask your children what they have learnt and be curious about their learning.

| Helpful further reading/discussion |                              |                       |  |  |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Reading                            | Vocabulary Lists             | Careers Links         |  |  |
| Text book: A level chemistry       | carbon environment           | Medicine              |  |  |
| for OCR by Rob Ritchie and         | proton environment           | Veterinary science    |  |  |
| Dave Gent. Chapter 29              | chemical shift               | Material science      |  |  |
| p.512-537                          | adjacent non-equivalent      | Biomedical sciences   |  |  |
|                                    | protons                      | Environmental science |  |  |
| The Science of Everyday Life       | spin– spin splitting pattern | Toxicologist          |  |  |
| by Marty Jopson                    | singlet                      | Pharmacist            |  |  |
| Why Chemical Reactions             | doublet                      | Dentist               |  |  |
| Happen by Keeler and               | triplet                      | Patent law            |  |  |
| Wothers                            | quartet                      | Forensic science      |  |  |
|                                    | tetramethylsilane            |                       |  |  |
|                                    | deuterated solvent           |                       |  |  |
|                                    |                              |                       |  |  |