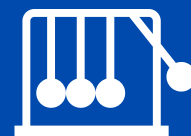


Subject on a Page: Chemistry



In a nutshell:

Chemistry is the branch of science concerned with the substances of which matter is composed, the investigation of their properties and reactions, and the use of such reactions to form new substances.

In Chemistry we:

Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas, processes, techniques and procedures (AO1), apply knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas, process, techniques and procedures in a theoretical and practical context, as well as when handling both quantitative and qualitative data (AO2) and analyse, interpret and evaluate scientific information, ideas and evidence relating to making judgements and conclusions or refining and developing practical procedures (AO3).

Think like a chemist :

- Be curious – question everything relative to what you can see or understand
- Be logical – apply your knowledge and understanding to theoretical and practical problems.
- Try to visualise atoms molecules and ions and how they interact with each other.

Write and talk like a chemist :

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| • Accuracy | • Alkane |
| • Anomaly | • Bond |
| • Calibration | • Catalyst |
| • Data | • Distillation |
| • Errors | • Fuel cell |
| • Evidence | • Halide ion |
| • Hypothesis | • Isotope |
| • Precision | • Mole |
| • Resolution | • Oxidation |
| • Uncertainty | • pH |

Read like a chemist :

- Collins AQA A level Chemistry.
- Chemistry Review-available in school.
- New Scientist and Scientific American.
- A Short History of Chemistry by Isaac Asimov
- What is Chemistry by Peter Atkins
- A Short History of Nearly Everything, Bill Bryson

Revise like a chemist :

- Practice exam papers
- Physics and maths tutor question bundles
- Use Chemguide (excellent Website)
- Self or peer testing

The only way to improve your chemistry is by **DOING** chemistry.

Experience it like a chemist:

- Keep abreast of scientific development by looking at the science section of the BBC or the guardian
- Enjoy our visit to Durham University to use the latest analytical techniques.

Progress to a career in chemistry:

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| • Research | • Sustainability / renewable energy |
| • Chemical Engineer | • Biotech industry |
| • Data analyst | • Pharmacy |
| • Programmer | • Defence |
| • Patent attorney | • Education |
| • IT consultant | • Pharmaceutical and diagnostic industries. |
| • Business analyst | |
| • Medicine | |
| • Finance | |
| • Health care | |