



AQA GCSE Combined Science: Trilogy

Topic Checklists

5.8 Chemical Analysis

5.8.1 Purity, Formulations and Chromatography

Topic	Success Criteria	Progress		
Pure Substances	I can give a definition for the term 'pure substance' in chemistry.			
	I can state what is meant by a pure substance in everyday language.			
	I can explain how pure substances can be distinguished from mixtures.			
Formulations	I can give a definition for the term 'formulation'.			
	I can give some examples of formulations.			
	I can identify formulations given appropriate information.			
Chromatography	I can explain how paper chromatography is used to separate mixtures.			
	I can name the two phases in chromatography and explain how separation depends on these two phases.			
	I can suggest how chromatographic methods can be used for distinguishing pure substances from impure substances.			
	I can calculate the R_f value of a substance using the equation: $R_f = \frac{\text{distance moved by substance}}{\text{distance moved by solvent}}$			
	I can interpret chromatograms and determine R_f values from chromatograms.			
	I can provide answers to an appropriate number of significant figures.			
	I can describe a method for using paper chromatography to separate and tell the difference between coloured substances (required practical activity 12).			

**5.8.2 Identification of Common Gases**

Topic	Success Criteria	Progress		
Test for Hydrogen	I can describe how to test for hydrogen, including the result produced if hydrogen is present.			
Test for Oxygen	I can describe how to test for oxygen, including the result produced if oxygen is present.			
Test for Carbon Dioxide	I can describe how to test for carbon dioxide, including the result produced if carbon dioxide is present.			
Test for Chlorine	I can describe how to test for chlorine, including the result produced if chlorine is present.			