

AQA GCSE Foundation Tier Chemistry Revision Checklist

	Revised on carousel	Exam questions attempted
Atomic Structure and the Periodic Table		
Atoms: Basic structure (protons, neutrons, electrons).		
Elements: Simple understanding of elements and compounds.		
Periodic Table: Groups and periods, metals vs. non-metals.		
Group 1 (alkali metals): Reactivity with water.		
Group 7 (halogens): Simple properties, reactivity trends.		
Group 0 (noble gases): Underactivity, uses.		
Bonding, Structure, and Properties of Matter		
Ionic bonding: Basic understanding of how ions form.		
Covalent bonding: Sharing of electrons in simple molecules.		
States of matter: Solids, liquids, gases, and changes of state.		
Metals: Properties of metals (conductivity, malleability).		
Giant structures: Simple understanding of diamond and graphite properties.		
Quantitative Chemistry		
Conservation of mass: Mass is conserved in reactions.		
Relative formula mass: Basic understanding of how to calculate Mr.		
Moles: Simple concept of the mole.		
Concentration of solutions: Simple calculations for concentration.		
Chemical Changes		
Reactivity series: Basic reactivity of metals.		
Acids and alkalis: pH scale, neutralisation (acid + base → salt + water).		
Electrolysis: Simple understanding of splitting compounds using electricity.		
Energy Changes		
Exothermic and endothermic reactions: Simple examples (e.g., hand warmers).		
Energy changes in reactions: Basic idea of how energy is transferred.		
The Rate and Extent of Chemical Change		
Rate of reaction: Factors affecting rate (temperature, concentration, surface area).		
Catalysts: Simple understanding of how they increase reaction rate.		
Reversible reactions: Basic concept of reactions going forwards and backwards.		
Organic Chemistry		
Crude oil: What it is and how it is separated by fractional distillation.		
Alkanes: Simple hydrocarbons (methane, ethane, etc.).		
Combustion: Burning fuels to release energy.		
Pure substances and mixtures: Basic definitions.		
Chromatography: Simple separation technique.		
Gas tests: Test for hydrogen ("pop"), oxygen (relights splint), CO ₂ (cloudy limewater).		
Chemistry of the Atmosphere		
Evolution of the atmosphere: Basic understanding of how the Earth's atmosphere changed over time.		
Greenhouse gases: Simple explanation of global warming.		
Using Resources		
Finite and renewable resources: Basic examples of resources.		
Recycling: Importance of recycling materials.		