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## **Achievement Standard**

Subject Reference Chemistry 2.5

**Title** Describe the structural formulae and reactions of compounds

containing selected organic functional groups

Level 2 Credits 4 Assessment External

Subfield Science

**Domain** Chemistry

Registration date 20 October 2004 Date version published 20 October 2004

This achievement standard involves describing the structural formulae and reactions of compounds containing selected organic functional groups.

## **Achievement Criteria**

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Describe structures and reactions of organic compounds.	Link structure and reactivity of organic compounds.	Discuss reactivity and structure of organic compounds.

## **Explanatory Notes**

- This achievement standard is derived from achievement objectives 7.1, 7.2 and 7.3 in *Chemistry in the New Zealand Curriculum*, Learning Media, Ministry of Education, 1994, p. 23.
- 2 Naming of organic molecules is done according to IUPAC convention.
- 3 Equations should be written using either names or structural formulae.
- 4 In writing structural formulae, students may use either the condensed or expanded forms.
- 5 Selected organic functional groups are limited to haloalkanes, alcohol, alkene, alkyne, ester, carboxylic acid.

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The *compounds* are limited to those containing no more than eight carbon atoms.

Larger organic molecules may be used in questions involving the linking of structure and reactivity.

- 7 Isomerism is limited to structural and geometric (*cis-trans*) isomers.
- 8 Knowledge of primary, secondary, and tertiary classification of alcohols and haloalkanes is expected.
- 9 Reactions are limited to:
  - the addition reactions of alkenes with H<sub>2</sub>/Pt, Cl<sub>2</sub>, Br<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O/H<sup>+</sup> and HCl (including identification of major and minor products on addition to asymmetric alkenes)
  - the reactions of alkenes with MnO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>
  - polymerisation of alkenes
  - halogenation of alkanes (limited to monosubstitution)
  - oxidation of primary alcohols to form carboxylic acids
  - elimination of water from alcohols
  - acid reactions of carboxylic acids
  - formation of esters (may include triglycerides) from carboxylic acids and alcohols
  - hydrolysis of esters (may include triglycerides).

#### 10 Terms:

- Describe requires the student to identify, name, draw, give characteristics of, or an account of.
- Discuss requires the student to show understanding as to how or why something
  occurs by linking chemistry ideas/principles. It may involve students in justifying,
  relating, evaluating, comparing and contrasting, analysing.

# **Quality Assurance**

- Providers and Industry Training Organisations must be accredited by the Qualifications Authority before they can register credits from assessment against achievement standards.
- Accredited providers and Industry Training Organisations assessing against achievement standards must engage with the moderation system that applies to those achievement standards.

Accreditation and Moderation Action Plan (AMAP) reference