Edexcel iGCSE Chemistry Checklist

Section D21: **Polymers**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***I can*** | ☺ | 😐 | ☹ |
| understand that an addition polymer is formed by joining up many small molecules called monomers |  |  |  |
| draw the repeat unit of addition polymers, including poly(ethene), poly(propene) and poly(chloroethene) |  |  |  |
| deduce the structure of a monomer from the repeat unit of an addition polymer |  |  |  |
| describe some uses for polymers, including poly(ethene), poly(propene) and poly(chloroethene) |  |  |  |
| explain that addition polymers are hard to dispose of as their inertness means that they do not easily biodegrade |  |  |  |
| understand that some polymers, such as nylon, form by a different process called condensation polymerisation |  |  |  |
| understand that condensation polymerisation produces a small molecule, such as water, as well as the polymer. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |