

**LESSON PLAN**  
**CLASS : XII**  
**SUBJECT : CHEMISTRY**  
**TOPIC : ELECTROCHEMISTRY**

**Weightage in board exams-9 marks/70**

**UNSGD**

My topic is fulfilling goals of sustainable development like : **Goal 4** – Quality education and **Goal 7** – Affordable and clean energy.

**(KPI -1 To improve the performance of students in calculation and observation skills while doing log calculation applying nernst equation ( Problem solving and critical thinking skills)**

**KPI-2 To strengthen in depth understanding of the concept , analyse and apply it in daily life.**

**Objectives :**

**Specific objectives :** To enable to :

- Describe an electrochemical cells and differentiate between galvanic and electrolytic cells, **(Understanding,Analyse)**
- Apply nerst equation for calculating the emf of galvanic cell and define standard potential of cell **(Application)**
- Differentiate between ionic and electronic conductivity. **(Analyse)**
- Enunciate Kohlrausch law and learn its application. **( Interpretation and application)**
- Understand quantitative aspects of electrolysis. **(knowledge)**
- Describe the construction of some primary and secondary batteries and fuel cells. **(knowledge)**
- **Analyse and evaluate** corrosion examples seen in daily life.
- To **apply** the concept of cell and corrosion in daily life.

**Behavioural objective:**

- To enable the students to inculcate the habits of stepwise solution of every problem.
- To enable the students to develop the observational and listening skills.
- To enhance the calculation skills of problem.

**Processes/activities :**

**Previous knowledge :**

- What is a battery or cell?
- Where do you use cells in daily life?
- What are two basic types of cell?

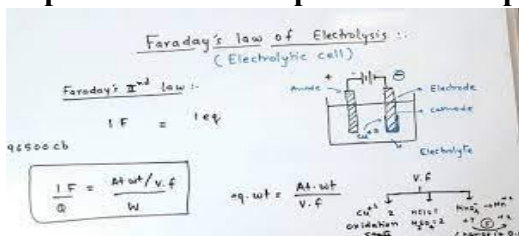
OR

What is basic principle behind working of cells?

- **Demonstrate the various types of cells as shown below-**



- Lecture method
- Explanation of the topic with the help of diagram on board-



- Solving numericals of Nernst equation, Kohlrausch law, Faraday law on board for eg-



Given:  $E_{\text{Cell}}^0 = 2.71 \text{ V}$

Applying Nernst equation



$$E_{\text{Cell}} = E_{\text{Cell}}^0 - \frac{0.0591}{n} \log \frac{[\text{Mg}^{2+}]}{[\text{Cu}^{2+}]}$$

$$= 2.71 - \frac{0.0591}{2} \log \frac{0.1}{1 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$= 2.71 - \frac{0.0591}{2} \log \frac{0.1}{0.001}$$

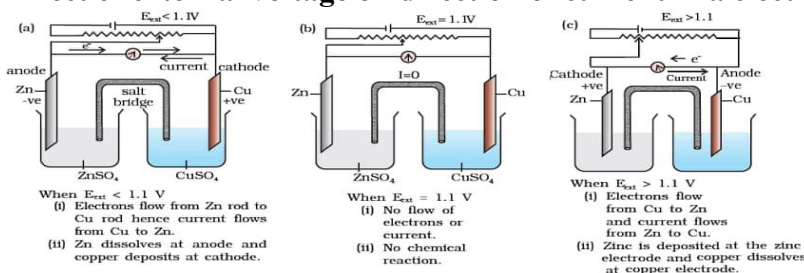
$$= 2.71 - 0.02955 \log 100$$

$$= 2.71 - 0.02955 \times 2$$

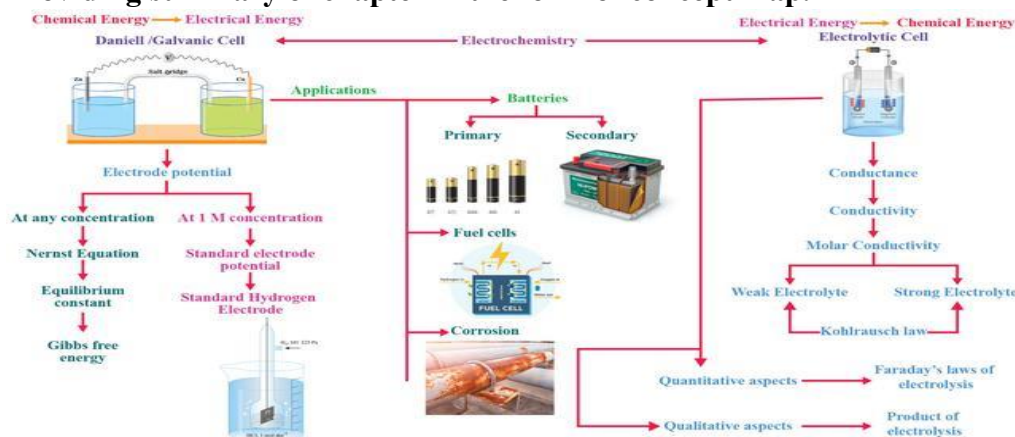
$$= 2.71 - 0.0591$$

$\therefore E_{\text{Cell}} = 2.65 \text{ V}$

- Discussion of various problems and case studies. For example Effect of external voltage on direction of current in a electrochemical cell as shown below-



- Laboratory demonstration of working of galvanic cell
- Giving individual board practice to slow learners.
- Discussing the various tricks to simplify the products of electrolysis.
- Providing summary of chapter in the form of concept map.



## Assessment :

- Worksheets (Application based questions) For example-

**CHOITRAM SCHOOL NORTH CAMPUS**  
**WORKSHEET**  
**CLASS: XII**  
**SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY**  
**ELECTROCHEMISTRY**

Answer the following questions:

- Can you store copper sulphate solutions in a zinc pot?
- The molar conductivity of 0.025 mol/L methanoic acid is  $46.1 \text{ S cm}^2 \text{ mol}^{-1}$ . Calculate its degree of dissociation and dissociation constant. Given  $\lambda^\circ(\text{H}^+) = 349.6 \text{ S cm}^2 \text{ mol}^{-1}$  and  $\lambda^\circ(\text{HCOO}^-) = 54.6 \text{ S cm}^2 \text{ mol}^{-1}$ .
- What is the effect of temperature on ionic conductance?
- Write the mathematical expression for -  
 (i) Kohlrausch's Law  
 (ii) Debye Huckel Onsager Equation
- Write the Nernst equation and calculate the e.m.f of the following cells:  
 (i)  $\text{Mg}/\text{Mg}^{2+}(0.001\text{M}) // \text{Cu}^{2+}(0.0001\text{M}) / \text{Cu}_{(s)}$   
 Given  $E^\circ_{\text{Mg}^{2+}/\text{Mg}} = -2.37\text{V}$ ;  $F = 96500 \text{ C mol}^{-1}$       Given  $E^\circ_{\text{Cu}^{2+}/\text{Cu}} = +0.337\text{V}$   
 Also determine the value of standard free energy change ( $\Delta G^\circ$ ) for the cell.

- Exercise discussion of NCERT and Exemplar.
- MCQ sheets for practice
- Class test after completing the chapter
- Informal assessment in the class by recapitulation.
- Lab practice of making a cell and finding its emf.

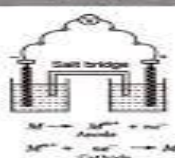

**Digital content to be used :**

<https://youtu.be/paRg8Q9Y1t8>

**Expected Learning outcome :**

Students will be able to :

- Differentiate between galvanic and electrolytic cells in the tabular form explaining the concept for example-

Characteristics	Electrochemical cell (Galvanic cell)	Electrolytic cell
		
1. Definition	A device used to convert chemical energy into electrical energy.	A device used to carry out non-spontaneous chemical reactions by electrical energy.
2. Assembly	It is combination of two half-cells, containing the same or different electrodes in the same or different electrolytes.	It is a single cell containing the same electrodes present in the same electrolyte.
3. Nature of electrodes	Anode is negative, cathode is positive.	Anode is positive, cathode is negative.
4. Movement of electrons	From anode to cathode in external circuit.	Electrons enter through cathode and leave by anode.
5. Spontaneity	Cell reaction is spontaneous.	Cell reaction is non-spontaneous.
6. Salt bridge	Salt bridge is required.	Salt bridge is not required.

- Apply Nernst equation and Kohlrausch law in various problems
- Understand working of various primary and secondary cells
- Understand corrosion and its principles.
- Relate the concept of corrosion and cells in daily life.

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