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## Identifying Acids and Bases

Acid-base indicators are substances that $\qquad$ when added to an acid or a base.

Example: Litmus paper turns $\qquad$ when in an acid and $\qquad$ when in a base.

## The pH Scale

pH : a measure of the acidity of a solution. pH stands for "power of hydrogen", and it is related to the concentration of hydrogen ions $\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]$in a solution.

$$
\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]=10^{-\mathrm{pH}} \mathrm{~mol} / \mathrm{L}
$$

Examples:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& {\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]=10^{-5} \mathrm{~mol} / \mathrm{L}} \\
& {\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]=10^{-2} \mathrm{~mol} / \mathrm{L}} \\
& \mathrm{pH}=8
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\mathrm{pH}=
$$

$\qquad$
$\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]=$ $\qquad$
"pH scale" - shows the range of pH values, usually from 0 to 14


When the pH number changes by one, the $[\mathrm{H}+]$ concentration changes by $\qquad$ times.

Ex: pH of 3 is $\qquad$ times more acidic than pH of 4 . pH of 4 is $\qquad$ times more acidic than pH of 6 .

When is it important to know pH ?

- Swimming pools / hot tubs
- pH balance in our bodies - blood pH is normally 7.4 (slightly $\qquad$ _)
- pH of soil - some plants like beans prefer slightly basic soils, while other plants like potatoes prefer acidic soil.
- Baby shampoo has the same pH as baby's tears.

Do p. 303 \# 5 - 6 and p. 304 \# 8 - 11, 14 (Answers on p. 506)

## Characteristic Reactions of Acids and Bases

1) Acids react with metals

Acid + metal $\rightarrow$ salt + hydrogen gas
eg: hydrochloric acid $(\mathrm{HCl})$ reacts with magnesium $(\mathrm{Mg})$ :
2) Acids react with carbonates

Acid + carbonate $\rightarrow$ salt + carbon dioxide gas + water
eg: HCl reacts with sodium carbonate $\left(\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}\right)$
3) Acids react with bases - this is called a NEUTRALIZATION reaction.

Acid + base $\rightarrow$ salt + water
eg: HCl reacts with sodium hydroxide $(\mathrm{NaOH})$
p. 318 \# 2a, 3 (Note: chemical formulas for acids are given on p. 497)
p. 323 \# 1, 2

## Who Cares about pH?

It is important to balance between acids and bases in a number of practical household applications.

- swimming pools
- hot tubs
- tanks of tropical fish

To control the acidity of the water in each of these examples, you need to...

- adjust the pH by adding either an acid or a base! (NOT add water!!)
- If the pH is too low, then the water is too $\qquad$ . To adjust the water, you should add a $\qquad$ . This will cause the pH to $\qquad$ .
- If the pH is too high, then the water is too $\qquad$ . To adjust, you should add an $\qquad$ . This will cause the pH to $\qquad$ _.


## pH balance in our bodies

- Our stomachs contain $\qquad$ acid, which is important in digesting food. The acid-food mixture then moves to the small intestine.
- Bile is a base made by the liver, and it is added to the food in the intestines. This helps to reduce the $\qquad$ of the food coming from your stomach so that it won't burn through your intestines!


## pH and soil

- The pH of soil determines what types of plants will grow in it.
- Peas and beans like neutral to slightly basic soils (pH of $\qquad$
- Potatoes and blueberries prefer acidic soils (pH less than $\qquad$
- Gardeners can add fertilizers to the soil to adjust its pH so that they have the best growing conditions for their crop.

