### Acids and Bases

### Properties of Acids

#### \* Sour tasting

- \* Corrosive
- \* Water Soluble
- \* Good Conductor of Electricity





# \* When mixed in with water release H<sup>+</sup> atoms



# \* When combined with metals, acids produce hydrogen gas

### \* Example: Zn + HCl $\rightarrow$ ZnCl + H<sub>2</sub>

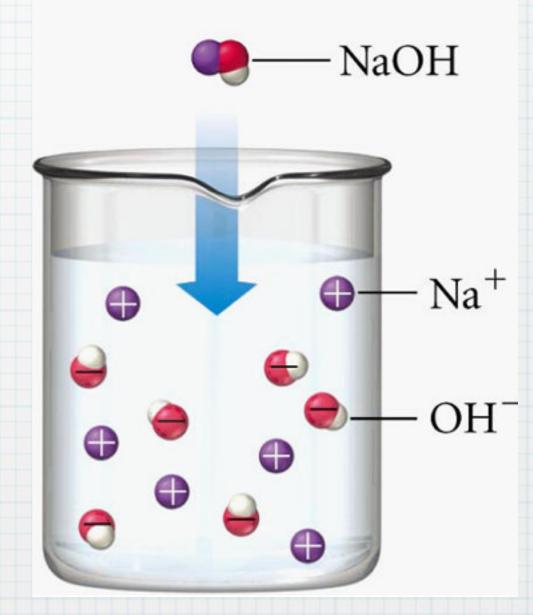


## \* When combined with carbonates, they produce carbon dioxide gas

# \* Example: HCl + CaCO<sub>3</sub> $\rightarrow$ CO<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O + CaCl

### Properties of Bases

- \* Bitter tasting
- \* Corrosive
- \* Water Soluble
- \* Good Conductors of Electricity





### \* When in water release OH<sup>-</sup>



## \* Bases react with protein (like those in your skin and eyes)



### \* What do you think can do more damage to a Coke can, and acid or a base?

### ls it an acid or a base?

#### \* Usually acid starts with H

#### \* Examples

#### \* HCI : hydrochloric acid

#### \* H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>: sulphuric acid

#### \* Sometimes bases will have OH.

### \* NaOH: Sodium hydroxide

### \* KOH: Potassium Hydroxide

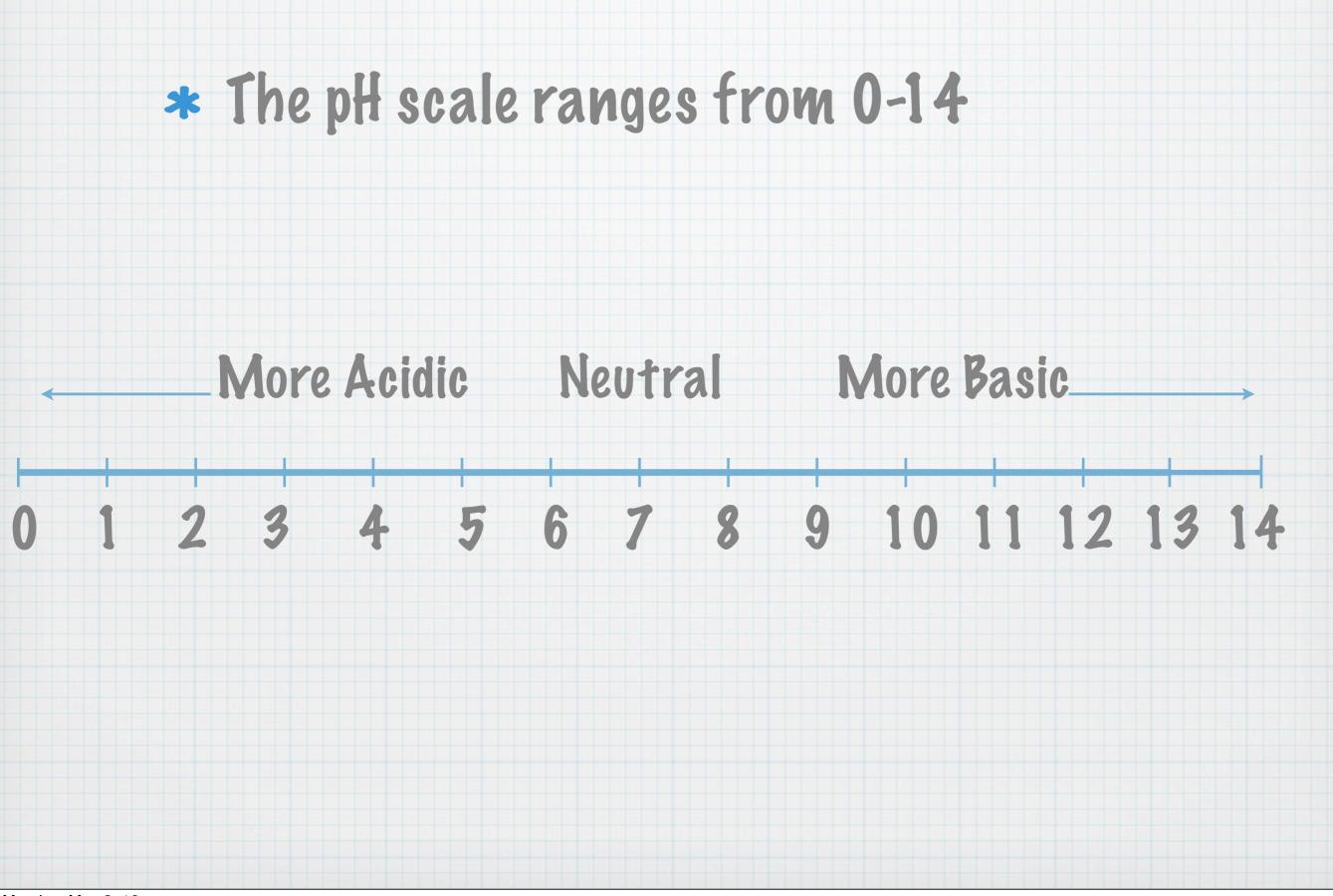
### \* NH40H: Ammonium hydroxide

### Acids and Bases

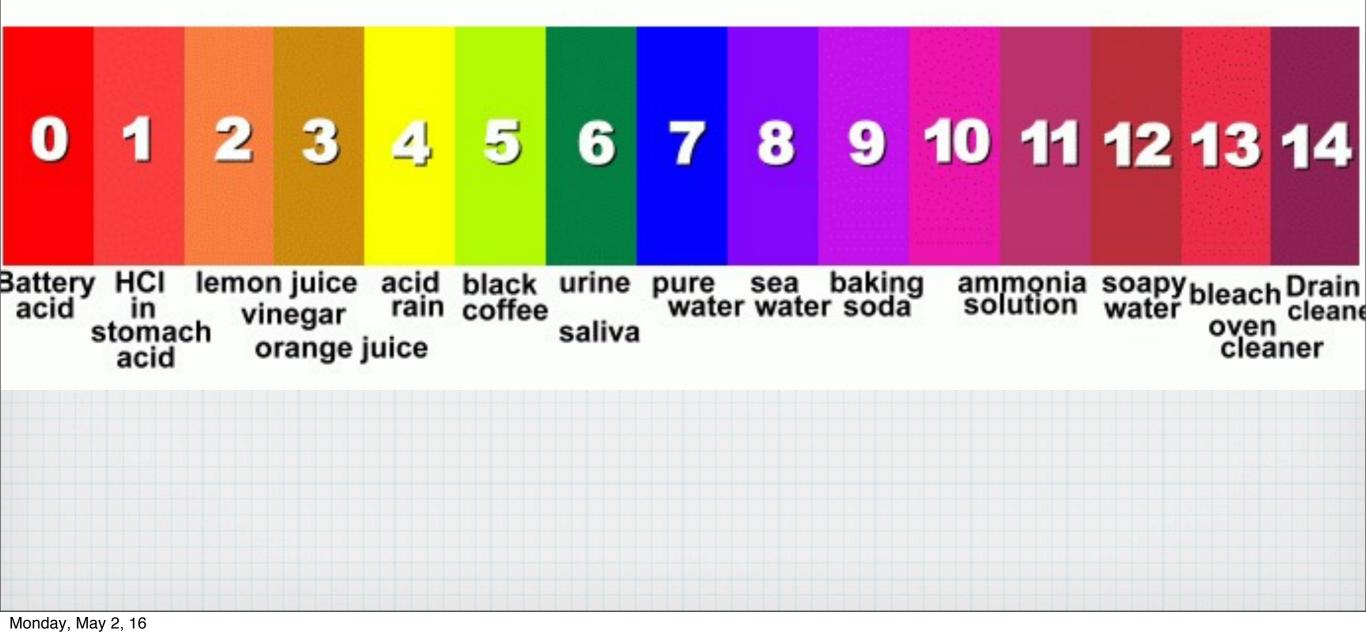
#### pH, Indicators, and Neutralization



## \* pH scale: a scale that represents the amount of H+ ions



#### \* The pH scale ranges from 0-14





## \* Neutralization: an acid and base react to form a salt and a water.



# \* A special case of double displacement \* HCl + NaOH -> H<sub>2</sub>O + NaCl



## \* Teacher Demo: What happens when you have a particularly acidic lunch?