**GPS – Acids and Bases**

Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| ***Bellwork*** |
|  | 1. See the images of the seating on a bus. Using the vocabulary describing solutions, which is unsaturated, supersaturated, and which is saturated?
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| ***The Chemistry of Acids and Bases*** – Label the following an “acid” or a “base”    1. **What is an acid?**
	1. An \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a solution that has an excess of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It comes from the Latin word *acidus* that means “sharp” or “sour”.
	2. The more H+ ions, the more ­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the solution.
2. **Properties of an Acid**a. Tastes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

b. Conduct \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_c. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_d. Some acids react strongly with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_e. Turns blue litmus paper \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_1. http://www.mhhe.com/physsci/chemistry/chang7/esp/folder_structure/cr/m3/s3/assets/images/crm3s3_1.jpg***Uses of acids***
	1. Acetic acid = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ acid (lemons, limes, oranges)
	3. Ascorbic Acid = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which your body needs.
	4. Sulfuric acid is used in production of fertilizer, steel, paint, and plastics.
	5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. ***What is a base?***
	1. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a solution that has excess \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. Another word for base is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. ***Properties of a base***
	1. Feel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. Taste \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	4. Can conduct \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	5. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with metals.
	6. Turn red litmus paper \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. ***Uses of bases***
	1. Bases give \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, ammonia, and many other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some of their useful properties.
	2. The OH-­ions interact strongly with certain substances such as dirt and grease.
	3. Acids_L107_PHScale_sx6687a3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and over cleaner are examples of bases.
	4. Your blood is a slightly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ solution.
5. ***pH Scale***
	1. pH means “potential \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”
	2. pH is a measure of how \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or basic a solution is.
	3. The pH scale ranges from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	4. Acidic solutions have pH values \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	5. A solution with a pH of 0 is very acidic.
	6. A solution with a pH of 7 is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has a pH of 7.
	8. Basic solutions have pH values of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
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