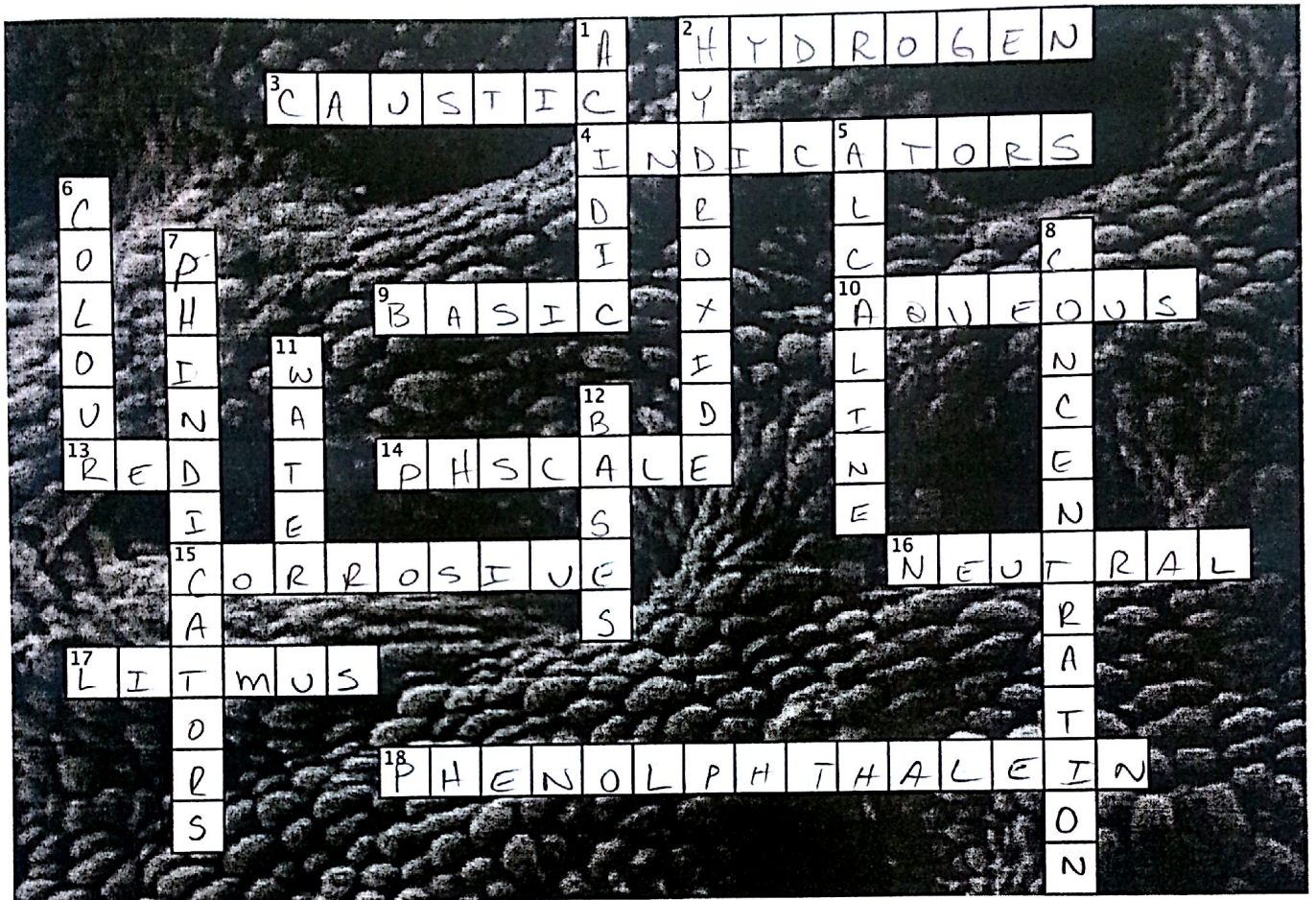


5.1 Acids and Bases



Across

- Generally, the chemical formula for an acid starts with H (~~(H₂O₂)~~) on the left of the formula.
- Solutions made from highly reactive bases, such as drain cleaner and oven cleaner, are called CAUSTIC.
- Acid-base INDICATORS are chemicals that change colour in response to acidic or basic conditions.
- A pH value above pH 7 is BASIC.
- HCl dissolved in water is written as HCl(aq) where the (aq) refers to AQUEOUS, or "dissolved in water to make a solution."
- When placed in a solution that is acidic, blue litmus paper turns RED.
- The pH SCALE is a number scale for measuring how acidic or basic a solution is.
- Because of their CORROSIVE properties, we use some acids to remove rust and to purify and process metals.
- A pH of 7 is NEUTRAL.
- One common pigment used as an indicator is LITMUS, a compound that is extracted from various lichens.
- PHENOLPHTHALEIN is a colourless chemical compound in acidic or slightly basic solutions but turns pink in moderately basic to highly basic solutions

PHENOLPHTHALEIN

Down

- A pH value below pH 7 is ACIDIC.
- Bases produce HYDROXIDE ions (OH⁻) when dissolved in solution.
- Substances that have a pH greater than 7 are said to be basic, or ALKALINE.
- Some acid-base indicators, such as bromothymol blue, indigo carmine, methyl orange, and methyl red are named after their COLOR changes.
- Chemicals that change colour depending on the pH of the solution they are placed in. pH INDICATORS.
- CONCENTRATION of hydrogen ions refers to the number of hydrogen ions in a specific volume of solution.
- Alkaline earth metals are not basic by themselves, but they react with WATER to produce basic solutions.
- BASES generally have OH on the right of their chemical formulas.