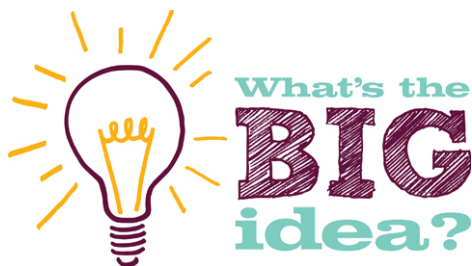


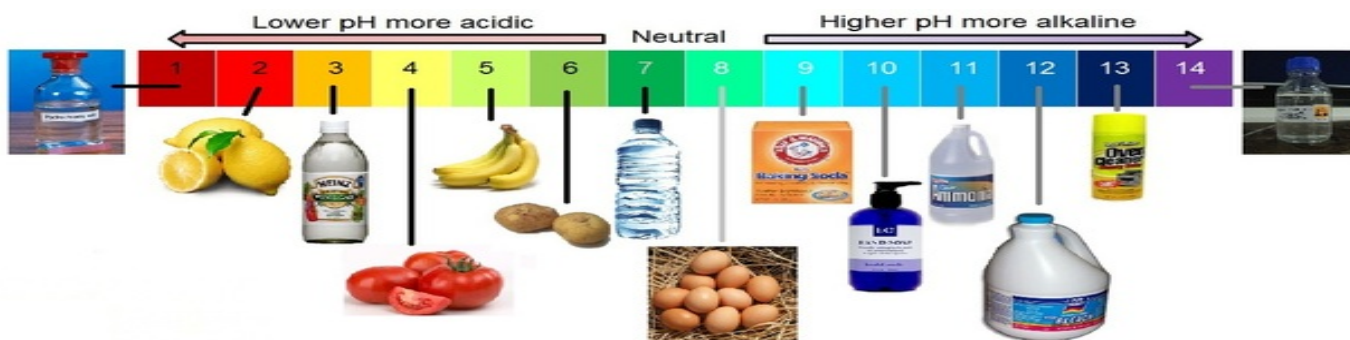
You need to know the content of this sheet. 100%

100% Sheet Acids & Alkalis



Chemical reactions

involve rearrangement of atoms in substances to form new substances.



The key words that you need to learn are

pH – the scale of acidity or alkalinity from 0 – 14

Indicators – substances used to identify whether unknown solutions are acidic or alkaline

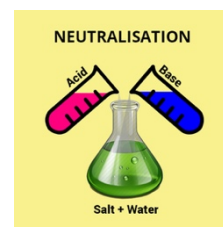
Base – a substance that neutralises an acid, those that dissolve in water are known as **alkalis**

Concentration – a measure of the number of particles in a certain volume

Acids and **alkalis** are at opposite ends of the pH scale. If you mix exact amounts of each they will **neutralise** each other and make **neutral water** (Neither an acid or alkali) of **pH 7** and a salt.

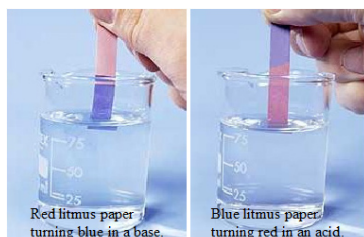
You must learn this word equation for neutralisation

Acid + Alkali → Salt + Water



Universal indicator tells you the strength of an acid or alkali

Indicators such as Red Cabbage juice or litmus paper can only be used to say if it is an acid OR alkali, they do not tell you about the strength



Applications of Neutralisation



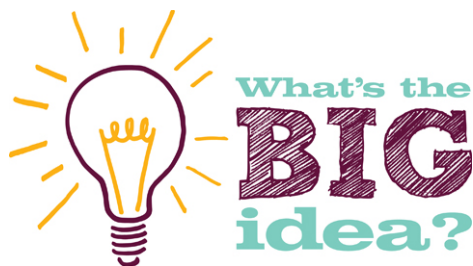
- Insect Stings**
Bee stings are **acidic** and can be **neutralised** with **baking soda** (bicarbonate of soda).
Wasp stings are **alkaline** and can be **neutralised** with **vinegar**.

- Indigestion**: Our stomach carries around **hydrochloric acid**. Too much of this leads to indigestion. To cure indigestion, you can **neutralise** the excess acid with **baking soda** or specialised **indigestion tablets**.



You need to know the content of this sheet. 100%

100% Sheet Acids & Alkalis



Chemical reactions

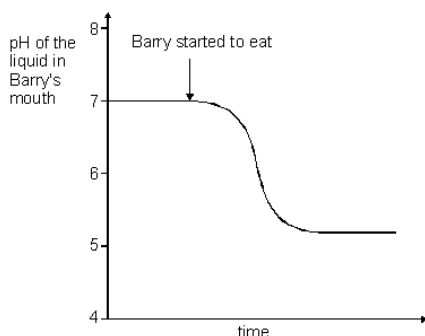
involve rearrangement of atoms in substances to form new substances.

From memory, draw a pH scale from 1-14, label it with strong acid, weak acid, strong alkali, weak alkali and neutral. What are the colours at pH 1, 7 and 14?

Describe how the indigestion remedy, Gaviscon works by using your knowledge of neutralisation



The graph shows the pH of Barry's mouth



Describe what happens to the pH in his mouth as he eats.

Why might this be a problem for Barry?

What type of food could he have been eating?

What will happen to the pH if he brushes his teeth?