

CONCEPT: ACID-BASE INTRODUCTION

Intro to Acids

- Recall, acids are covalent compound that have a **hydrogen ion** connected to a nonmetal _____ or a polyatomic ion.
 - Generally, the hydrogen ion is found at the _____ of the compound except for acetic acid.

Common Acids




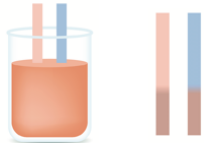
EXAMPLE: Which of the following does not represent the possible structure of an acid?

- a) HBr b) HIO₃ c) CH₄ d) HOCl

Characteristics of Acids

- Acids belong to a distinct class of covalent compounds because on their characteristics in _____ solutions.

Characteristics of Acids

| Dissolution | Taste | Reactivity | Lithmus Paper |
|---|---|--|---|
| Acids dissolve when placed in H ₂ O. H Cl (aq) → _____ + _____ H ₂ SO ₄ (aq) → _____ + _____ | The presence of H ⁺ ions gives acids a _____ taste.  | React with metals to form _____ (g) H Cl (aq) + Mg (s) → _____ + _____ | A type of paper that changes colors in response to an acid or base.  Acid: Blue litmus paper turns _____. |

EXAMPLE: H₂SO₄ is added to large container of water. How is the solution different from the original water?

- a) The solution has fewer hydrogen ions.
b) The solution turns blue litmus paper red.
c) The solution turns red litmus paper blue.
d) The solution has more water molecules.

PRACTICE: Which of the following compounds would produce the greatest concentration of hydrogen ions when dissolved?

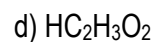
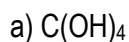
- a) HNO₂ b) HBrO c) H₃PO₄ d) H₂SO₃

CONCEPT: ACID-BASE INTRODUCTION

Intro to Bases


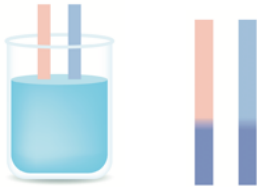
- Generally, bases represent ionic compounds containing a _____ cation connected to the basic anion of _____.
 - Bases can also be represented by nitrogen containing covalent compounds called _____.

EXAMPLE: Which of the following represents the possible structure of a base?



Characteristics of Bases

- Like acids, bases share in common certain characteristics when placed in aqueous solutions.

| Characteristics of Bases | | |
|--|--|--|
| Dissolution Bases ionize when placed in H_2O . $\text{NaH}(\text{aq}) \longrightarrow \text{ } + \text{ }$ $\text{Sr}(\text{OH})_2(\text{aq}) \longrightarrow \text{ } + \text{ }$ | Taste and feel Bases have a _____ taste and are _____ to the touch.  | Litmus Paper The litmus paper reacts to the presence of the basic anion.  Base: Red litmus paper turns _____. |

EXAMPLE: Which of the following is a characteristic of a strong base?

- a) It turns blue litmus paper red.
- b) It releases H^+ ions in a solution.
- c) It removes H^+ ions in a solution.
- d) It can be used in the production of cleaning supplies.

PRACTICE: Which of the following is true in regards to LiOH ?

- a) It has a sour taste.
- b) It produces H^+ ions in water
- c) It conducts an electrical current in solution.
- d) It decreases the OH^- ions in water.