## Acids, Bases, \& Salts Notes

Sometimes molecules break down in $\qquad$ and release either an $\qquad$ ion or an $\qquad$ ion.


When a hydrogen ion is released, the solution becomes $\qquad$ .
When a hydroxide ion is released, the solution becomes $\qquad$ .

Example: vinegar ( $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$ ) molecules placed in water will split into $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COO}^{-}$and $\mathrm{H}^{+}$. That hydrogen ion is the reason it is an
$\qquad$ _.

Example: $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ à $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}+\mathrm{NO}_{3}$


## Acids \& Bases in Solution

- $\mathrm{HCl}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}+\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$
- NaOH in water $\rightarrow \mathrm{Na}^{+}+\mathrm{OH}^{-}$
- $\mathrm{NaOH}+\mathrm{HCl} \rightarrow \mathrm{NaCl}+\mathrm{HOH}$
- $\mathrm{NH}_{3}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{NH}_{4}{ }^{+}+\mathrm{OH}^{-}$

Scientists use something called the $\mathbf{p H}$ scale to measure how
$\qquad$ a liquid is. pH measures concentrations of
$\qquad$ on a scale from
$\qquad$ to $\qquad$ . Distilled water is $\qquad$ (right in the middle). Acids are found between $\qquad$ Bases are from $\qquad$ _.


| Substance | pH | Acid or Base |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Lemons |  |  |
| Blood |  |  |
| Laundry Detergent |  |  |
| Soda |  |  |
| Bleach |  |  |
| Bread |  |  |
| Urine |  |  |

## Properties of Acids

- pH $\qquad$ than 7
- Tastes $\qquad$
- 
- Forms $\qquad$ ions in solution
- Corrosive - reacts with $\qquad$ to form
- Good $\qquad$


## Properties of Bases

- pH $\qquad$ than 7
- Taste $\qquad$
- Usually forms $\qquad$ ions in solution
- Corrosive - Dissolves $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .
- Feels $\qquad$

