Families of Chemical Compounds

I. Acids

A. Properties of Acids

- Sour to Taste
- Indicators Litmus paper turns from blue to red, Phenolphthalein remains colorless.
- Corrodes metals
- Contains Hydrogen
- Produces positive hydrogen ions (H*) when dissolved in water
- Proton donor

B. Common Acids

Name	Formula	Uses	Strength
Hydrochloric Acid	НСІ	Cleaning metals, digesting food	Strong
Sulfuric Acid	H ₂ SO ₄	Manufacturing paints, plastics fertilizers.	Strong
Nitric Acid	HNO₃	Removing tarnish, making explosives, making fertilizers	Strong
Carbonic Acid	H ₂ CO ₃	Carbonating beverages	Weak
Boric Acid	H ₃ BO ₃	Washing eyes	Weak
Phosphoric Acid	H₃PO₄	Making fertilizers, and detergents	Weak
Acetic Acid	HC₂H₃O₂	Making cellulose acetate used in fibers and films	Weak
Citric Acid	H ₃ C ₆ H ₅ O ₇	Making soft drinks	Weak

II. Bases

A. Properties of Bases

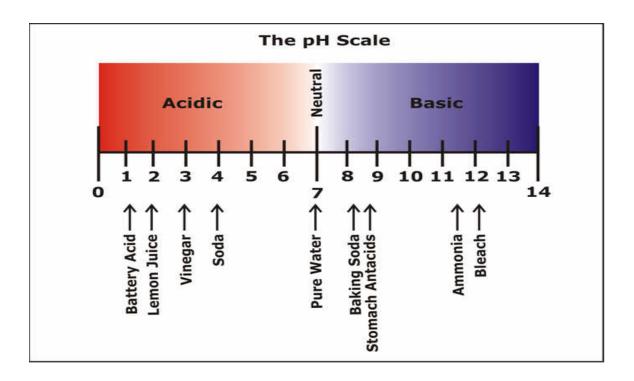
- Tastes bitter to taste
- Slippery to the touch

- Indicators Litmus paper turns from red to blue, Phenolphthalein turns pink.
- Dissolves fats and oils
- Contains the hydroxide ion (OH⁻)
- Proton acceptor

B. Common Bases

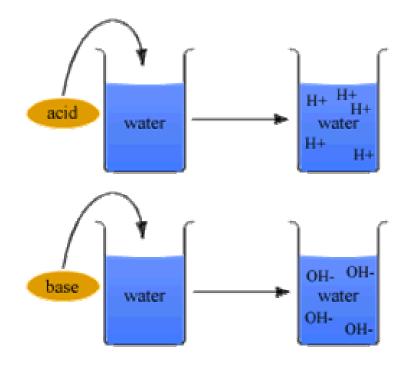
Name	Formula	Uses	Strength
Sodium Hydroxide	ΝαΟΗ	Making soap, drain cleaner	Strong
Potassium Hydroxide	кон	Making soft soap	Strong
Calcium Hydroxide	Ca(OH)₂	Leather production, making plaster	Strong
Magnesium Hydroxide	Mg(OH)₂	Anticid	Strong
Ammonium Hydroxide	NH₄OH	Household cleaner Weak	
Aluminum Hydroxide	Al(OH)₃	Antacid; deodorant Weak	

III. pH Scale



Define:

pH Scale -



Acid -

Base -

HCl + NaOl	н	H₂O + NaCl				
Make an obse	ervation about	the chemical equa	ition abov	e.		
Define:						
Neutralizatio	n -					
V. Compariso	n – Acids vs.	Bases				
Taste	Litmus Paper	Phenolphthalein	Ion	Proton acceptor/donor	рН	Sim./Di
				•		

	Tuste	Paper	Thenoiph male in	2011	acceptor/donor	Pi i	Siii., 7 Sii 1 1
Acids							
Bases							

Conclusion:

IV. Neutralization

VI. Organic vs. Inorganic Compounds

Criteria	NaCl	C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆
Elements Present		
# of Each Element		
Source		
Inorganic or Organic		
Compound or Molecule		

- 1. Define the following terms:
 - a. Inorganic Substance –
 - b. Organic Substance -