Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Pd: \_\_\_\_\_ Ast: \_\_\_\_\_

**Acids, Bases, and Salts Notes**

1. THE pH SCALE
	1. What does the pH scale measure?
	2. Relate the abundance of hydroxide ions and hydronium ions to neutral, acidic, and basic (alkaline) substances.
	3. What numbers are represented on the pH scale?
	4. What value is considered “neutral”?
2. ACIDS
	1. Acidic substances produce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ions (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) in water.
		1. Stronger acids produce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ions in solution
	2. What values on the pH scale represent acids?
	3. List three common properties of acids:
		1.
		2.
		3.
3. BASES
	1. Basic (Alkaline) substances produce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ions (\_\_\_\_\_) in water.
		1. Stronger bases produce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ ions in solution
	2. What values on the pH scale represent bases?
	3. List three common properties of bases:
		1.
		2.
		3.
4. SALTS
	1. What type of compounds are salts (ionic or covalent)?
	2. How are salts produced?
		1. Neutralization reactions are often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
		2. Frequently, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a product along with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
		3. Neutralization reactions do not necessarily result in a pH of 7.
			1. It depends on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the acid and the base.
	3. List three common properties of salts:
		1.
		2.
		3.