

Describe what **neutralisation** is.

Complete the **word equation** for a **neutralisation reaction**.



Label the **reactants** and the **products** in this **reaction**.

Complete the following **word equations**.

Lithium hydroxide + hydrochloric acid → + water

..... + sulfuric acid → sodium sulfate +

State the name of the **salts** produced by each type of **acid**.

Acid	Salt
Hydrochloric	
Sulfuric	
Nitric	

Explain the changes to **pH numbers** that would occur during a **neutralisation reaction**.

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State the meaning of the word '**base**'

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List 3 common uses of **neutralisation**.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Explain why **antacids** help with **indigestion**.

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Explain why it is important to brush your teeth with **toothpaste**.

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Bee stings and **wasp stings** are treated with different substances. Explain why this is.

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Rate the following on how well you think you can do them:



I can...

- Recognise some common hazard symbols.
- Explain why hazard symbols are necessary.
- Recognise some common acids.
- Plan and explain safety precautions.
- Recognise hazards and explain how the risks can be controlled.
- Name examples of indicators made from plants.
- Describe how indicators can be used to test for acidic, alkaline or neutral solutions.
- Name some common examples of acids and alkalis.
- Describe the pH scale and how it is used.
- Describe how pH can be measured.
- Summarise information for titles and captions.
- Identify key words and noun phrases.
- Describe what happens during neutralisation.
- Write word equations for neutralisation reactions.
- Explain the pH changes taking place during neutralisation.
- Describe some examples of everyday acids and bases.
- Describe and explain some everyday neutralisation reactions.