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## Effects of Acid Rain

- The Taj Mahal
- Made of marble (calcium carbonate)
- When marble comes in contact with acid, the structure became damaged


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## Acidic, Basic, and Neutral Solutions

- Acid Solutions: (acid in water) - $\left[\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}\right]$or $\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]>\left[\mathrm{OH}^{-}\right]$
- Basic Solutions: (base on water) - $\left[\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}\right]$or $\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]<\left[\mathrm{OH}^{-}\right]$
- Neutral Solutions: (just water)
- $\left[\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}\right]$or $\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]=\left[\mathrm{OH}^{-}\right]$

ACIDS AND BASES


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## Measuring pH

- If $\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]=1.0 \times 10^{-4}$, the pH is 4
- The exponent gives you the pH
- At $\mathrm{pH} 4,\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]=1 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{M}=0.0001 \mathrm{M}$
- A solution with a pH of $3,\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]=1 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{M}=0.001 \mathrm{M}$
- When the pH decrease by 1 unit, the concentration of hydrogen ions increase by a factor of 10 ( 10 times greater)


## pH :The Power of Hydronium $\left[\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}\right]$

- The pH scale is used to measure the hydrogen ion concentration $[\mathrm{H}+$ ]
- $\mathbf{p H}=-\log [\mathrm{H}+]$


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## The pH Scale

- Measures how acidic or basic a substance is
- Ranges from from 0-14
- $\mathbf{p H}=7$ :
- Neutral - $\left[\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}\right]$or $\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]=\left[\mathrm{OH}^{-}\right]$
- pH < 7 : (Below 7)
- Acidic $-\left[\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}\right]$or $\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]>\left[\mathrm{OH}^{-}\right]$
- pH >7: (Above 7)
- Basic $-\left[\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}\right]$or $\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]<\left[\mathrm{OH}^{-}\right]$
- Basic = alkaline
- Each whole pH value above 7 is ten times more basic than the previous smaller number
- Ex. A solution with a pH 10 is 10 times more basic than a pH 9 solution
- Ex. A solution with a pH 10 is 100 times more basic than a pH 8 solution

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## The pH Scale

## The pH Scale

- The pH system is logarithmic, so...
- Each whole pH value below 7 is ten times more acidic than the next highest number
- Ex. A solution with a pH 4 is 10 times more acidic than a pH 5 solution
- Ex. A solution with a pH 4 is 100 times more acidic than a pH 6 solution


## pH of Everyday Items

- Organize these items as either an acid, a base, or neutral
- Going the Extra Step: order these items in increasing pH

| Battery Acid | Coffee | Baking Soda |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bleach | Soap | Tomato |
| Acid Rain | Drain Cleaner | Apple Juice |
| Pure Rain | Soda | Milk |
| Blood | Stomach Acid | Pure Water |

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pH of Everyday Items

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## Calculating pOH

- $\mathbf{~ p O H}$ measures the concertation of $\mathbf{O H}^{-}$ions
- $\mathrm{pOH}=-\log \left[\mathrm{OH}^{-}\right]$
- $\mathrm{pH}+\mathrm{pOH}=14$
- $\mathrm{pH}=14-\mathrm{pOH}$
- $\mathrm{pOH}=14-\mathrm{pH}$


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## Calculating pOH

- Acids:
- Low pH
- High pOH
- Bases:
- High pH
- Low pOH
- Neutral:
- $\mathbf{p H}=\mathbf{p O H}$

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## Calculating pOH: Example

- If the pH of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}=3.78$, what is the pOH ?
- $\mathrm{pOH}=14-\mathrm{pH}$
- $\mathrm{pOH}=14-3.78$
- $\mathrm{pOH}=10.22$
- Based on the pH scale, is this an acid or a base? Why? - An acid because the pH is less than 7

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## pH Scale Checkpoint Questions

- Question \#1
- An acidic solution can have a pH of $\qquad$ .
- 7
- 10
-3
- 14
- 3. An acid has a pH of less than 7


## Calculating pOH: Examples - Your Turn

- What is the pOH of HBr if the pH is 1.52 ? Based on the pH scale, is this an acid or a base? Why?
- $\mathrm{pOH}=14-\mathrm{pH}$
- $\mathrm{pOH}=14$ - 1.52
- $\mathrm{pOH}=12.48$
- Acid because $\mathbf{p H}<7$
- What is the pH of HCl if the pOH is 10.5 ? Based on the pH scale is this an acid or a base? Why?
- $\mathrm{pH}=14-\mathrm{pOH}$
- $\mathrm{pH}=14-10.5$
- $\mathrm{pH}=3.5$
- Acid because $\mathbf{p H}<7$


## pH Scale Checkpoint Questions

- An aqueous solution that has a hydrogen ion concentration of $1.0 \times 10^{-8}$ moles per liter (M) has a pH of $\qquad$ -.
$\cdot 6$, which is basic
- 6 , which is acidic
- 8 which is basic
- 8 which is acidic
- 8 which is basic because the exponent will tell you the pH if you can't use logs on a calculator and bases have pH values that are greater than 7


## pH Scale Checkpoint Questions

-What is the pH of 0.00001 molar HCl solution?

- 1
- 9
- 5
- 4
- 5 because if you plug in $-\log (0.00001)$ you get 5 or if you convert 0.00001 to scientific notation, you get $1.0 \times 10^{-5}$ and the exponent tells you the pH value


## pH Scale Checkpoint Questions

- A basic solution can have a pH of $\qquad$ -.
- 4
- 14
- 3
- 1
- 14 because a base has a pH greater than 7
pH Scale Super Summary Chart

| pH <br> Change | $\left[\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}\right]$ <br> increase or <br> decrease | [OH-] increase <br> or decrease | More acidic <br> or more <br> basic? | By a factor <br> of... |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 to 8 |  |  |  |  |
| 8 to 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 to 7 |  |  |  |  |
| 11 to 9 |  |  |  |  |
| 14 to 13 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 to 8 |  |  |  |  |

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