



Topic: Metals, acids and alkalis

Date covered: 26/02/18 - 29/03/18

Key words:

Metal

Irreversible

Reversible

Products

Reactants

Acid

Alkali

Concentration

Dilute

Indicator

Litmus

Neutralisation

pH scale

Universal indicator

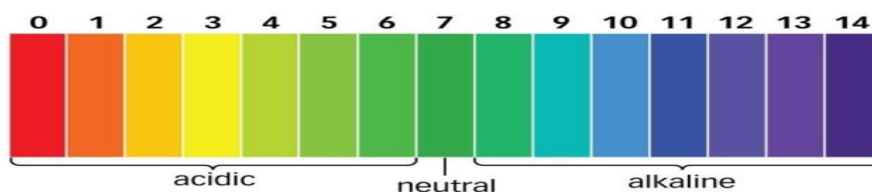
Oxidation

Key facts:

- Metals are all solid at room temperature except mercury.
- Metals are good conductors of heat and electricity.
- Metals are shiny when polished.
- Metals are flexible.
- Metals can be hammered into sheets.
- Physical changes are a change in the physical appearance and are reversible. (e.g. a change of state)
- Chemical changes are a change in the chemical make-up of a substance and are usually irreversible (e.g. burning wood, making a cake, reacting magnesium with hydrochloric acid.)
- Acids have pH's from 1-6.
- A pH of 7 is neutral.
- Alkalis have pH's from 8-14.
- Acids taste sour.
- Alkalis feel soapy.
- Neutralisation is when an acid and alkali cancel each other out to make a neutral solution.
- When something is burned it reacts with oxygen, this is called oxidation.

Key diagrams:

Ph Scale:



Word Equations:

 Word Equation-Examples

ex 1:
magnesium + oxygen → magnesium oxide

what reacts
(*reactants*)

what is produced
(*products*)

Warning labels:



Additional information: