PROPERTIES OF ACIDS AND ALKALIS

👯 1. Answer the following questions. Ask your team mate the ones you are not able to answer because you do not have that piece of information. Work as a team.

1.	What are acids and alkalis? Why?	
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- 2. Name the two types of acids. What is their main difference?
- What does the word corrosive mean? _____
- 4. What colour does litmus turn in an acid? And in an alkali? Why?
- 5. Where can some organic alkalis be found?
- 6. Name two organic acids and where they can be found.
- 7. What is a salt? Is salt acid or alkali?
- 8. Name two corrosive acids and two corrosive alkalis.
- 9. What acid do we have in our stomachs? Why do we have acid in our stomachs? _____

10. Acids have a pH value than 7, and alkalis hav	ve a pH value	than 7.
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- 11. What taste do organic acids have? _____
- 12. How do all alkalis feel? Why?
- 13. Where can we find alkalis in our homes? Why? _____
- 14. What happens when we add an acid to an alkali? And an alkali to an acid? ______
- 15. What makes acids acidic?
- 16. What makes alkalis alkaline?
- 17. Is water an acid or an alkali? Why? ____

2. COMPARISON DIAGRAM. On the lines between ACID and ALKALI write the similarities they share. To the left of ACID, write what is unique to it. To the right of ALKALI, write what is unique to it.

			\bigcap	
	A			
			A	
	C		K	
	I			
	D		I	
differences		similarities		differences

English through science

3. Imagine you are part of an international committee which evaluates the problems of acids and alkalis around the world. Create a short power-point, with only four slides, showing the properties you have just learnt about acids and alkalis, and the production, uses and problems of acids and alkalis in one of the following countries: USA, Nigeria, Brazil, Russia, China, Germany, and Catalonia. Then write your script, which should not be longer than four minutes. Work as a TEAM. The following frames will help you.

a) Organise your slides. Draw a sketch of each slide, which should include the information given in this table:

 Slide number 1 should contain: Names (and PICTURES) of some acids and alkalis and where we can find them. What makes acids acidic and alkalis alkaline. 	 <u>Slide number 2</u> should contain: Differences between acids and alkalis. Organise it showing their main properties. Include TABLES and/or PICTURES. 		
Slide number 3 should contain:	Slide number 4 should contain:		
• Similarities between acids and alkalis.	 Production, uses and problems of acids and 		
Explain what corrosive means, and that	alkalis in the country you have chosen.		
acids and alkalis neutralise forming salts .	Include a MAP of the country and		
Include TABLES and/or PICTURES.	PICTURES.		

b) Organise your script. You can use these sentence starters:

Slide 1:

- We want to show you....
- Acids / alkalis can be grouped in ...
- Some examples of acids / alkalis are ...
- We can find these acids / alkalis in ...

Slide 2:

- Acids and alkalis are different because ...
- While acids are ..., alkalis are...
- Some other properties of acids / alkalis are ...

Slide 3:

- Acids and alkalis have some similar properties because ...
- This property means that...
- Acids and alkalis are also similar because ...

Slide 4:

- In (name of country), the acids / alkalis with a higher production are ...
- Acids / alkalis are used in (name of country) mainly in (name of industry) for ...
- There have also been some problems with acids / alkalis because ...

c) Think who is going to say what:

Name:	Name: