## Unit 10: Ch 19 – Acids/Bases & Conjugate Pairs

PROPE	KIIES OF ACIDS:				
>	compounds that act like substances				
>	ELETROLYTE		( <i>ionizes</i> ) in water <del>-&gt;</del> Produces	in solution	
>		taste			
>	Neutralized with				
>	0-14 pH scale:				
PROPE	ERTIES OF <i>BASES</i> :				
>		_ compounds			
>	ELETROLYTE		( <i>ionizes</i> ) in water → Produces	in solution	
>		taste ;	feel		
>	Neutralized with				
>	0-14 pH scale:				
IONS I	N SOLUTION:				
>	Relative	of an	nd ions determine its	·	
	0	= More t	han OH ;	_ = More than H	
ACID/	BASE MODELS:				
>	#1. <u>LEWIS A/B</u> :				
	○ ACID:	an		_ to form covalent bonds	
	o BASE:	an		to form covalent bonds	
		: Which reactant is the Let $+ N(CH_3)_3 \rightarrow BF_3N(CH_3)_3$	wis Acid and Lewis Base in the follogs)3	owing reaction:	
		• = Lewis $\underline{\text{from}} \text{ N(CH}_3)_3$ .	>	electron pair	
		• = L pair <u>to</u> BF <sub>3</sub> .	ewis <del>&gt;</del>	electron	

0	ACID: Contains AND		( <i>ionizes</i> ) to produce o
	in solution.		
	■ EX: $HCI_{(aq)} \rightarrow H^+_{(aq)} + CI^{(aq)}$		
0	BASE: Contains AND		( <i>ionizes</i> ) to produce
	in solution.		
	■ EX: NaOH $_{(aq)}$ $\rightarrow$ Na $^+_{(aq)}$ + OH $^{(aq)}$		
0	PROBLEM: Some bases	_ contain	in its
	yet still produces ions in	solution.	
	■ EX: $NH_3 + H_2O \rightarrow NH_4^+ + OH^-$		
> #3. <u>B</u>	RONSTED-LOWRY A/B:		
0	ACID: (proton)	·	
0	BASE: (proton)	·	
0	EX: $H_2SO_4 + H_2O \rightarrow H_3O^+ + HSO_4^-$		
	<ul><li>When acid</li></ul>	in H <sub>2</sub> O, it	H+ (proton)
	<i>TO</i> molecule.		
	• then <b>ACTS</b> as a the $H^+$ (proton).	·	and
	• <u>AMPHOTERIC</u> – Water acts as	s an	or
	and	OR	·

> #2. ARRHENIUS A/B:

## **CONJUGATE ACID/BASE PAIRS:**

> \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the *donation* and *acceptance* of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A/B = \_\_\_\_\_\_A/B

o A \_\_\_\_\_\_ that is \_\_\_\_\_ classified as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

■ EX: NH<sub>3</sub>

- > CONJUGATE ACID (CA): RESULT of a BASE \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ H<sup>+</sup>
- > CONJUGATE BASE (CB): RESULT of an ACID \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ H<sup>+</sup>

## **PRACTICE:**

EX #1) HBr + 
$$H_2O \rightarrow H_3O^+ + Br^-$$

EX #2) HF + 
$$H_2O \rightarrow H_3O^+ + F^-$$

EX #3) 
$$NH_3 + H_2O \rightarrow NH_4^+ + OH^-$$

EX #4) HCl + OH
$$^{-}$$
  $\rightarrow$  Cl $^{-}$  + H<sub>2</sub>O

EX #5) 
$$H_2O + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow HSO_4^- + H_3O^+$$