

# Are you neutral? pp 6, 7

Jump, March, 2023



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## 1. Circle the correct option.

- a. We can measure / read the pH of salts / solutions.
- b. PH stands for the power of helium / hydrogen.
- c.  $H^+$  is the ion of hydrogen / water.
- d. A pH number tells us the level of activity / acidity.
- e. There are 14 levels of acidity on the scale / sale.

## 2. Match the opposites.

- |        |          |
|--------|----------|
| low    | alkaline |
| acidic | not much |
| a lot  | high     |

## 3. Listen and fill in the gaps.

Which solutions are neutral, which are acidic, and which are alkaline? We can \_\_\_\_\_ their pH to find \_\_\_\_\_.

PH measures the “**p**ower of **h**ydrogen” in \_\_\_\_\_. Actually, the ion of hydrogen,  $H^+$ .

When there is a lot of  $H^+$ , the pH is \_\_\_\_\_ (0 – 6.9) and the solution is \_\_\_\_\_. When there’s less  $H^+$ , the pH is \_\_\_\_\_ (7.1 – 14), and the solution is alkaline. We can measure the pH of solutions using an \_\_\_\_\_, also called litmus paper. We dip the paper \_\_\_\_\_ a solution and the paper changes colour. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ of 14 colours, or levels of acidity, where 0 means very acidic, 7 means neutral, and 14 is very alkaline.

## 4. Write examples of solutions that are:

- a. neutral \_\_\_\_\_
- b. acidic \_\_\_\_\_
- c. alkaline \_\_\_\_\_

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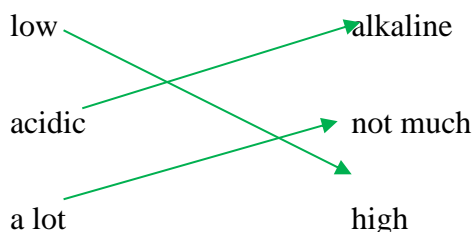
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## SOLUTIONS

### 1. Circle the correct option.

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### 2. Match the opposites.



### 3. Listen and fill in the gaps.

Which solutions are neutral, which are acidic, and which are alkaline? We can **measure** their pH to find **out**.

PH measures the “**p**ower of **h**ydrogen” in **solutions**. Actually, the ion of hydrogen,  $H^+$ . When there is a lot of  $H^+$ , the pH is **low** (0 – 6.9) and the solution is **acidic**. When there’s less  $H^+$ , the pH is **high** (7.1 – 14), and the solution is alkaline.

We can measure the pH of solutions using an **indicator strip**, also called litmus paper. We dip the paper **into** a solution and the paper changes colour. There is a **scale** of 14 colours, or levels of acidity, where 0 means very acidic, 7 means neutral, and 14 is very alkaline.

### 4. Write examples of solutions that are:

- a. neutral      **water**
- b. acidic        **coffee, tomatoes**
- c. alkaline      **soap, blood**