

## Grade 9

**Topic: Introduction to Acids and Bases**

List all the different ways you can group these items.

## Solids vs liquids






## Foods vs non-foods

## Acids and bases



## Activity 2

What would you measure with each of these instruments

	Volume of liquid ml or cm <sup>3</sup>
	Mass g
	Length/distance cm or m
	Temperature °C
	distance/length cm or mm

### Activity 3

What is the measurement of this meencil?

10,5 cm



### Activity 4

14		
13	Bleach	Orange juice
12	Soapy water	Vinegar
11	Ammonia solution	Water
10	Milk of magnesia	Baking soda
9	Baking soda	Bleach (jik)
8	Sea water	Citric acid - Vitamin C
7	Distilled water	Cooking oil
6	Urine	Soap
5	Black coffee	Stomach acid
4	Tomato juice	Lemon juice
3	Orange juice	Ammonia
2	Lemon juice	Solution table salt
1	Gastric acid	
0		

4.1 Which of the substances in the table can you find on the pH scale above?

**All except cooking oil**

**\* In chemistry, pH is a scale used to measure the relative acidity or basicity of an aqueous solution**

**Vinegar**

**Vitamin C (found in tomatoes)**

**Table salt (sea water)**

4.2 Write their names and approximate pH values in the table.

Name of substance	Approximate pH
Orange juice	3
Vinegar	4
Water	7
Baking soda	9
Bleach (jik)	13
Citric acid	4
<b>Cooking oil</b>	<b>*</b>
Soap	12
Stomach	1
Lemon juice	2
Ammonia	11
Table salt solution	8

- 4.3 Sequence the above substances according to the colour change of the universal indicator, from the most acidic (darkest red) to the most basic (purple).

**Stomach**

**Lemon juice**

**Orange juice**

**Citric acid**

**Vinegar**

**Water**

**Table salt**

**Baking soda**

**Ammonia**

**Soap**

**Bleach**