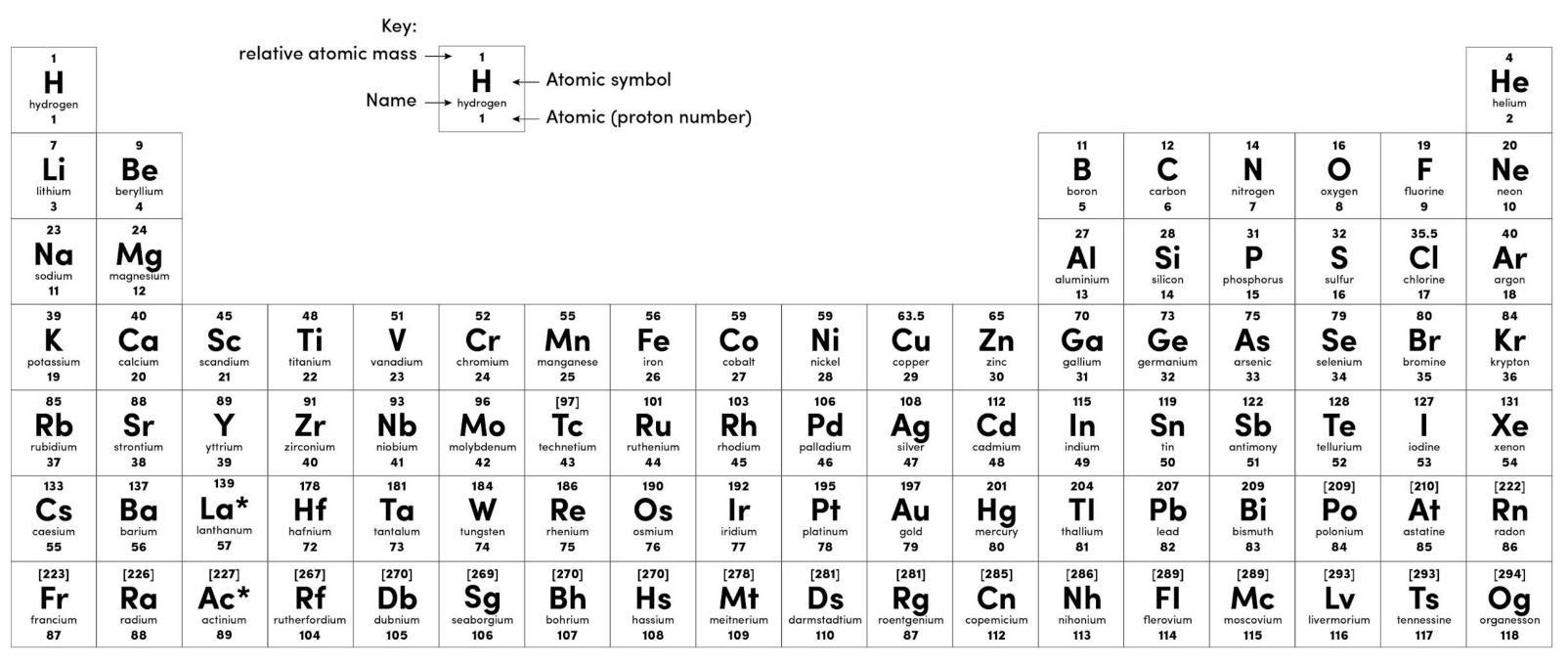
#### Combined Science - Chemistry - Key Stage 4

# Strong and Weak Acids Higher Tier



#### **Periodic Table of Elements**



Source: Oak



Copy and complete the sentences below

- 1. Strong acids \_\_\_\_\_ ionise in solution.
- 2. Weak acids \_\_\_\_\_ ionise in solution.
- 3. Concentrated acids have a larger number of acid \_\_\_\_\_ per of water.
- 4. Concentrated acids have a smaller number of acid \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_ of water.

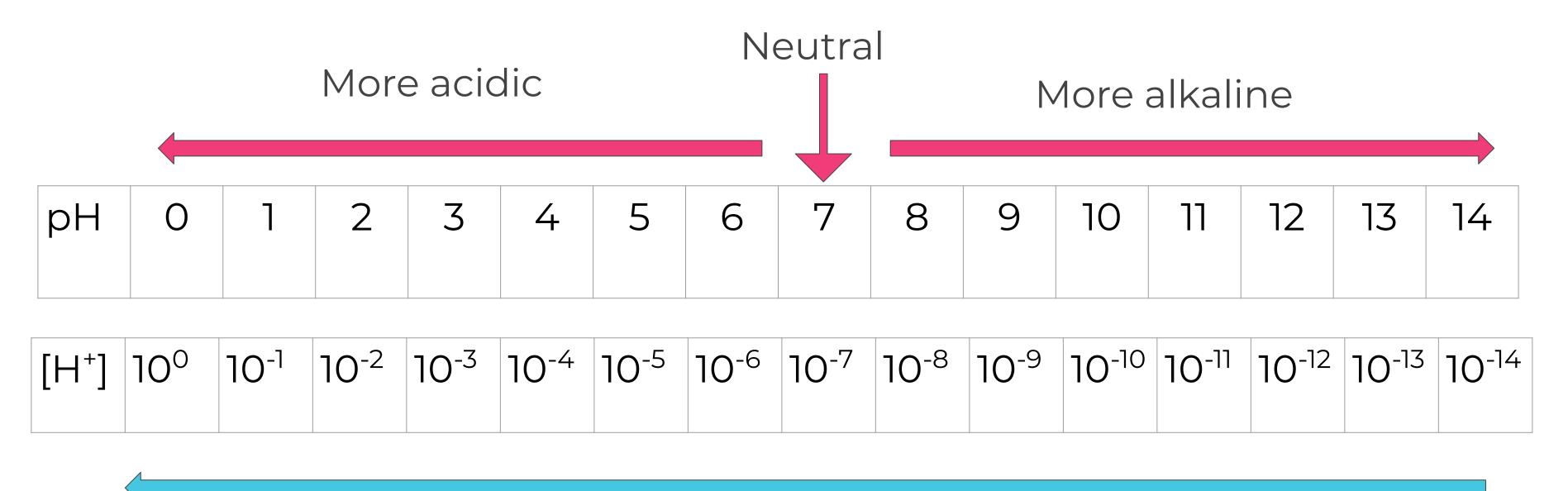


Copy and complete the sentences below

- 1. Strong acids fully ionise in solution.
- 2. Weak acids partially ionise in solution.
- 3. Concentrated acids have a larger number of acid particles per volume of water.
- 4. Concentrated acids have a smaller number of acid particles per volume of water.



## pH and hydrogen ion concentration



Increasing hydrogen ion concentration



1. Why can an acid be described as both weak and concentrated?

The acid is weak because......

The acid is concentrated because.......

2. An acid with a concentration of 0.042 mol/dm<sup>3</sup> has a pH of 3. The same acid is then diluted to give a concentration of 0.00042 mol/dm<sup>3</sup>

What is the pH of the diluted acid?



1, Why can an acid be described as both weak and concentrated?

The acid is weak because it does not fully ionise in solution or it partially ionises in solution.

The acid is concentrated because there is a large number of acid particles per volume of water.

2. An acid with a concentration of  $0.042 \text{ mol/dm}^3$  has a pH of 3. The same acid is then diluted to give a concentration of  $0.00042 \text{ mol/dm}^3$ 

What is the pH of the diluted acid? Concentration decreased so pH will increased, changed by 2 orders of magnitude or x 100 so 2 pH changes. pH is 5.

