

# **Swimming with Acids and Bases**

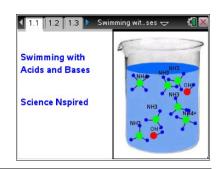




Name Class

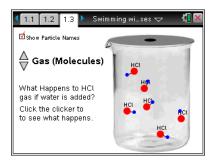
### **Open the TI-Nspire document** Swimming with Acids and Bases.tns.

What happens when acids and bases are added to water? In this activity you will able to answer this question by zooming in on molecules of acids and bases. This view will bring you closer to the molecular level, as if you were swimming with these molecules.



#### Move to pages 1.2 and 1.3.

1. Read the instructions on page 1.2 for controlling the simulation on page 1.3. The up and down arrows in the top left controls the addition (and removal) of water. The check-box at the top will show the particle names if the box is checked and will hide the names if the box is unchecked.



### Move to page 1.4. Answer question 1 here and/or in the .tns file.

- Q1. When added to water, gaseous HCl \_\_\_\_\_.

  - A. partially dissociates into H and Cl atoms

    C. partially ionizes into H<sup>+</sup> and Cl<sup>-</sup> ions
  - B. completely dissociates into H and Cl atoms D. completely ionizes into H<sup>+</sup> and Cl<sup>-</sup> ions

#### Move to pages 2.1 and 2.2.

2. Run the second simulation with gaseous HF.

#### Move to page 2.3. Answer question 2 here and/or in the .tns file.

- Q2. When added to water, gaseous HF . .
  - A. partially dissociates into H and F atoms

    C. partially ionizes into H<sup>+</sup> and F<sup>-</sup> ions
  - B. completely dissociates into H and F atoms D. completely ionizes into  $H^+$  and  $F^-$  ions

#### Move to pages 3.1 and 3.2.

3. Run the third simulation with solid NaOH.



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Move to page 3.3. Answer question 3 here and/or in the .tns file.

- Q3. When added to water, solid NaOH .
  - A. partially dissociates into Na atoms and OH C. partially ionizes into Na<sup>+</sup> and OH<sup>-</sup> ions molecules
  - B. completely dissociates into Na atoms and D. completely ionizes into Na<sup>+</sup> and OH<sup>-</sup> ions OH molecules

#### Move to pages 4.1 and 4.2.

4. Do the fourth simulation with gaseous NH<sub>3</sub>.

Move to page 4.3. Answer question 4 here or in the .tns file.

- Q4. When added to water, gaseous NH<sub>3</sub> \_\_\_\_\_.

  - A. partially dissociates into N and H atoms C. partially ionizes into NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> and OH<sup>-</sup> ions
  - atoms
  - B. completely dissociates into N and H D. completely ionizes into NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> and OH<sup>-</sup> ions

Move to pages 5.1 – 5.4. Answer questions 5 - 8 here or in the .tns file.

- Q5. HCl and HF are acids because they \_\_\_\_\_ in water.
  - A. produce H<sup>+</sup> ions

C. partially ionize

B. produce OH<sup>-</sup> ions

- D. completely ionize
- Q6. NaOH and NH<sub>3</sub> are bases because they \_\_\_\_\_ in water.
  - A. produce H<sup>+</sup> ions

C. partially ionize

B. produce OH<sup>-</sup> ions

- D. completely ionize
- Q7. HCl and NaOH are "strong" because they \_\_\_\_\_ in water.
  - A. produce positive ions

C. partially ionize

B. produce negative ions

- D. completely ionize
- Q8. HF and NH<sub>3</sub> are "weak" because they \_\_\_\_\_ in water.
  - A. produce positive ions

C. partially ionize

B. produce negative ions

D. completely ionize