| pH Virtual Lab | NAME: _____ Period: _____ |

http://www.glencoe.com/sites/common_assets/science/virtual_labs/E22/E22.html

Read the section called "What is the pH of common solution?" and answer the following questions.

1. What is the pH of a solution?

2. Describe the method of using pH paper IN YOUR OWN WORDS!!!

3. What is the pH scale range?

4. What is the pH value for acidic solutions? Basic solutions? Neutral solutions?

5. List the objective below.

Procedure: *You must complete #1 - #5 above to do the following*

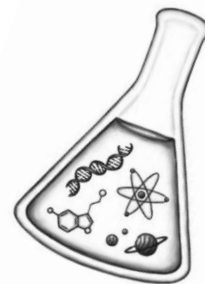1. Record the solution's names and then predict the pH for each solution.

Solutions	What do you predict the pH will be?
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

2. Use the pH paper to test the first solution. Click and drag the paper into the test tube, then match its color on the scale of pH values. Use the up and down arrows on the pH value counter to indicate the pH value of the solution.

3. Repeat step #2 for the remaining solutions.

4. When all the pH values are entered, click the check button to evaluate your answers. Wrong answers will be highlighted yellow. Test again until you get the correct answer. Evaluate your answers again.

5. Record your data results on the chart

Solutions	Actual pH Value	Type of solution (acidic, basic or neutral)
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

POST LAB

1. What facts did you use to predict the pH value of the solutions? (Previous knowledge from the beginning of lab)

2. How did your predicted pH values for each of the common solutions compare with the actual pH values for those solutions?

3. Of the 6 solutions you tested, which one was the most acidic?

4. Of the 6 solutions you tested, which one was the most basic?

5. Of the 6 solutions you tested, which one was the closest to neutral?

6. Milk of magnesia is sometimes used as a remedy for an "acid stomach" (also known as an upset stomach) Would you expect the pH of milk magnesia to be less than 7, more than 7 or right at 7? **WHY?**

7. What are some real-world applications in which pH is an important factor?