

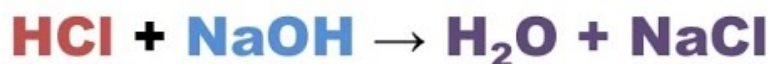
# Neutralization

What does Neutralization mean?

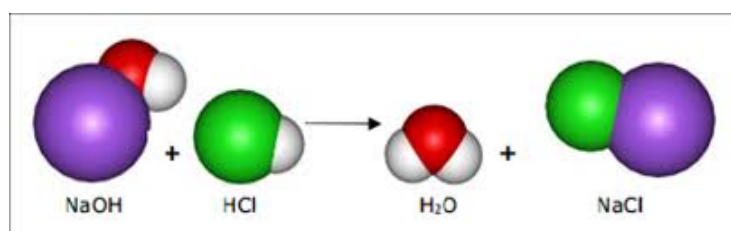
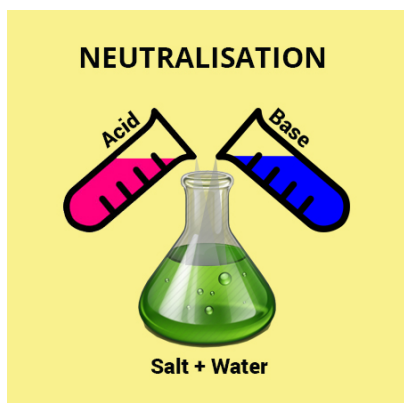
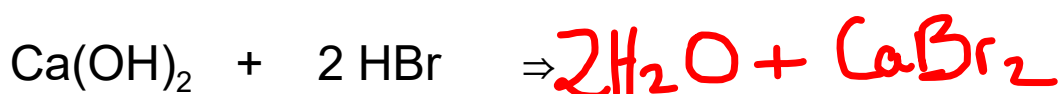
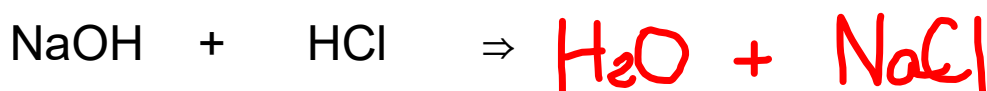
Def: Occurs when acids and bases are added to each other in the right proportions.

Acids and Bases Neutralize Each Other

- General formula for acid base reaction



- Salt means any ionic compound formed from an acid/base reaction

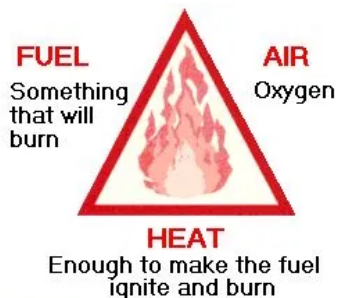


Base acid water salt

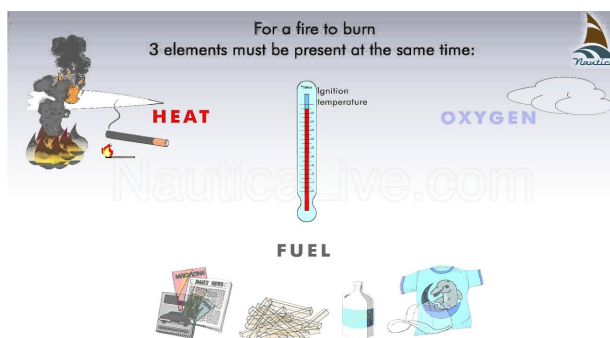
# Combustion

A form of oxidation which releases a large amount of energy usually in the form of heat.  
**oxidation def:** A chemical change involving oxygen.

## Fire triangle



fuel	Substance which will combust (wood, gas).
ignition temperature (heat)	A specific temperature the fuel must reach in order for it to combust. (wood 450°F)
oxidizing agent (air)	O <sub>2</sub> - substance which allows fuel to continue to combust.



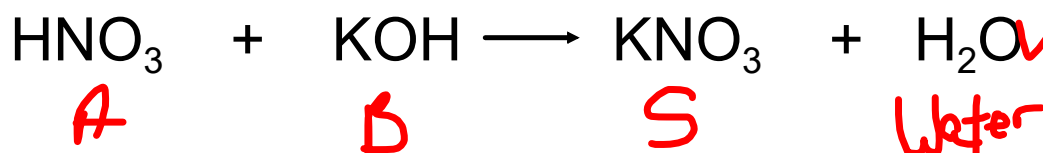
## Types of combustion

rapid	Occurs quickly and releases a lot of energy. Ex- fire
spontaneous	As above, but ignites on its own. Ex- Forest fire
slow	Occurs slowly and releases little energy. Ex- rust, apple turning brown

## Lesson Questions

1. What is the role of an ant-acid like Tums and Roloids? *Neutralise acids*

2. Which equation represents a neutralization reaction? How do you know?



3. Which part of the fire triangle do the following refer to?

a- You light a match *Fuel*

b- You turn out the bbq *Fuel*

c- You blow out candles *O<sub>2</sub>*

4. Give an example of a spontaneous, slow and rapid combustion reaction.