**Classifying Compounds with the pH Scale**

Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Class Period\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Directions: In this activity you will use blue and red litmus paper to identify acidic and basic substances.

Blue Litmus Paper Turns Red under Acidic Conditions

Red Litmus Paper Turns Blue under Basic Conditions

Neutral Substances No color change of red or blue litmus paper.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name of Substance | Effects on Blue Litmus Paper | Effects on Red Litmus Paper | What is It?  Acid, Base, or Neutral |
| Lemon Juice |  |  |  |
| Shampoo |  |  |  |
| Coffee |  |  |  |
| Milk |  |  |  |
| Coke |  |  |  |
| Milk of Magnesia |  |  |  |
| Vinegar |  |  |  |
| Dish Soap |  |  |  |
| Orange Juice |  |  |  |

Follow Up

1. Why were both red and blue litmus paper used?
2. What is the pH range of acids? Of bases? What is the pH of a neutral substance?
3. Besides classifying compounds by their pH, what other two ways do we classify them?
4. What does **organic** mean in chemistry?
5. What are biochemicals? What 4 categories are biochemicals divided into?