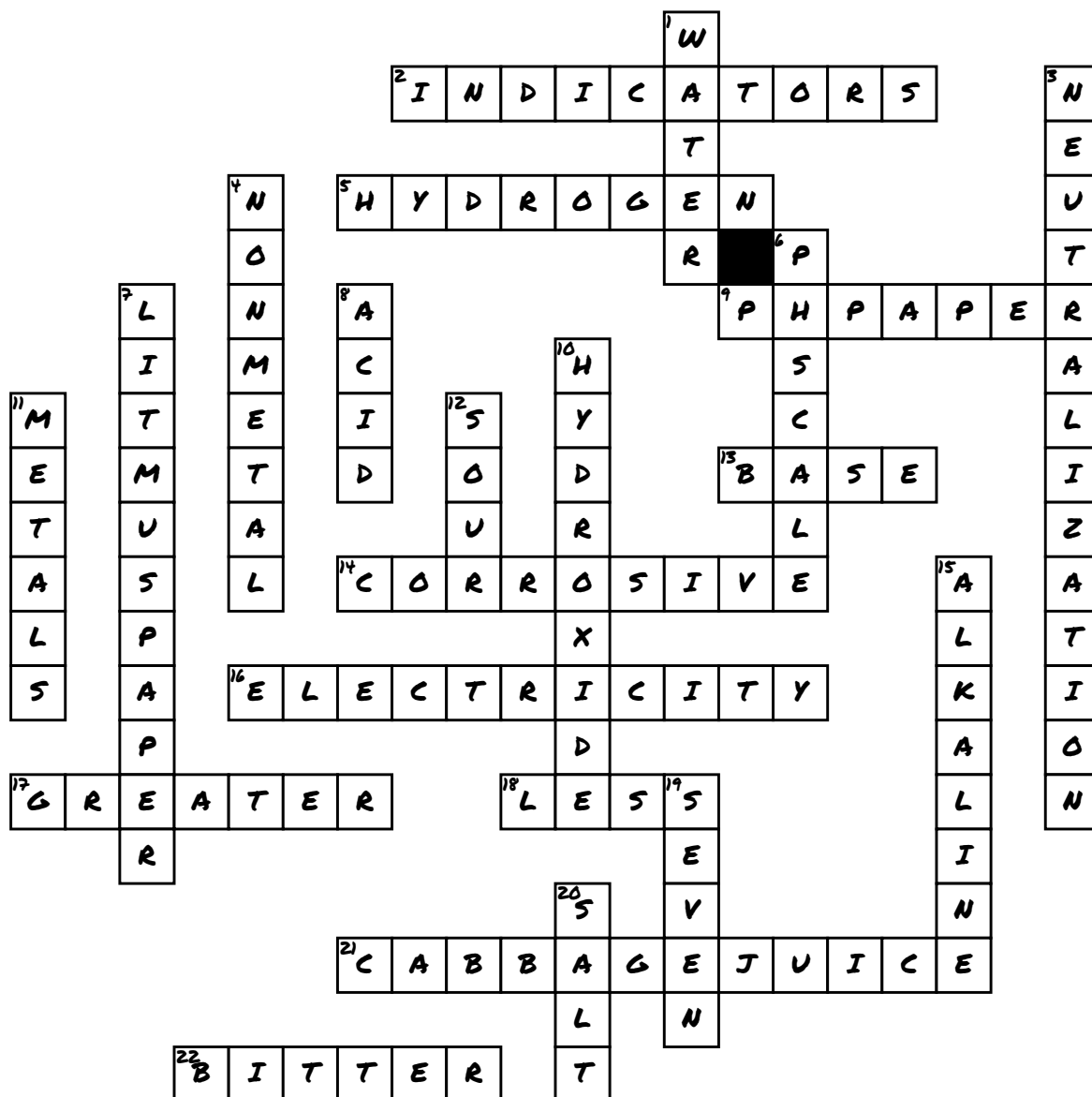


# ACIDS AND BASES



## ACROSS

2. ORGANIC COMPOUNDS THAT INDICATE WHETHER A SUBSTANCE IS AN ACID OR A BASE
5. ACIDS HAVE \_\_\_\_\_ AS THEIR FIRST ELEMENT
9. INDICATOR THAT HAS DIFFERENT COLORS TO REPRESENT DIFFERENT PH
13. A SOLUTION WITH A LOT OF HYDROXIDE (OH-) IONS
14. BOTH ACIDS AND BASES ARE \_\_\_\_\_
16. ACIDS AND BASES BOTH CONDUCT \_\_\_\_\_
17. A BASE HAS A PH \_\_\_\_\_ THAN SEVEN

18. AN ACID HAS A PH \_\_\_\_\_ THAN SEVEN

21. INDICATOR THAT IS A LIQUID AND PUT DIRECTLY IN THE SUBSTANCE THAT CHANGES COLOR

22. BASES TASTE \_\_\_\_\_

## DOWN

1. DURING A REACTION WHERE A NEUTRAL SUBSTANCE IS CREATED, A SALT AND A \_\_\_\_\_ ARE CREATED
3. TYPE OF REACTION BETWEEN AN ACID AND A BASE, WHICH PRODUCE A NEUTRAL SUBSTANCE
4. ACIDS CONTAIN AN ELEMENT THAT IS A \_\_\_\_\_
6. WAY TO MEASURE HOW ACID OR BASIC A SUBSTANCE IS ON A SCALE OF 0-14

7. INDICATOR THAT BE BE EITHER BLUE OR RED

8. A SOLUTION WITH A LOT OF HYDROGEN (H+) IONS

10. BASES HAVE \_\_\_\_\_ AT THE END OF THEIR CHEMICAL FORMULA

11. BASES CONTAIN ELEMENTS THAT ARE \_\_\_\_\_

12. ACIDS TASTE \_\_\_\_\_

15. ANOTHER NAME FOR A BASE

19. A NEUTRAL SUBSTANCE HAS A PH OF \_\_\_\_\_

20. MADE FROM THE POSITIVE ION OF THE BASE AND THE NEGATIVE ION OF THE ACID, FORMED DURING A REACTION WHERE A NEUTRAL SUBSTANCE IS PRODUCED