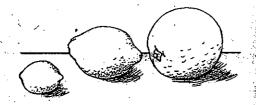
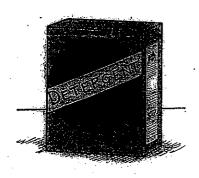
## Acids, Bases, and Salts Name



Citrus fruits have citric acid in them.



Many detergents have bases in them.



Table salt is one kind of neutral salt.

Three kinds of compounds are **acids**, **bases**, or **salts**. Acids and bases are chemical opposites. A salt is produced by the chemical reaction of an acid with a base. Different **ions** are produced when an acid or a base breaks up in water. Many bases and acids react together to make new products.

Litmus paper is a special kind of paper. Scientists use litmus paper to tell whether something is an acid or a base. Acids turn blue litmus paper red. Bases turn red litmus paper blue.

Acids taste sour. Some of them can burn your skin. Some are weak. Weak acids are found in many kinds of food. Other acids are strong. Some strong acids can dissolve metal! Bases taste bitter. They feel soapy and slippery. Some bases can burn your skin. Bases that can be dissolved in water are called **alkalis**.

Acids and alkalis neutralize each other. This means that the negative electric charge of the alkali balances the positive electric charge of the acid. When a certain amount of acid and alkali is mixed together, a chemical change takes place. The acid and alkali turn into a neutral salt and water. Neutral salts cannot burn the skin like acids and bases. Table salt is one kind of neutral salt.

Acids and bases have many uses. Acids in your stomach help you digest food. Acids are used in making many things, such as paper. Bases are often used in cleansers. Both acids and bases are used in making some kinds of cloth.

feel soapy and slippery.

cannot burn your skin.

are bases that can be dissolved in water.

2. Acids

Alkalis

4<del>: S</del>alts

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