

Promoting the Use of Educational Technology in Learning and Teaching in Science (S1-3) Learning and Teaching Resources

leutralisation





# Neutralisation

**Integrated Science (S2)** 



# Bell Ringer As you come in and get settled, follow these instructions:

Pair up with your neighbour

Get your group's iPad and login with your google classroom account

"What is the definition of neutralisation?

3

# **Learning Objectives**

- To understand the definition of neutralisation
- To state the chemical names of salts formed by the neutralisation of common acids and alkalis
- Write word equations to describe the neutralisation reactions
  between common acids and alkalis
- To understand and describe the relationship of mass of reactants
  - and products in neutralisation reaction

#### Carbon Neutral(碳中和) is also a kind of neutralisation.



#### Sugar can be used to neutralize the salt.



# A Quick Review...

A <u>neutralisation</u> reaction can be defined as a chemical reaction between an acid and alkali, forming...

# Let's see our classmates' definitions on acidic, neutral and alkaline solution!

# What do you think about this diagram?

Write down your opinions for **each** solutions. What do you think about the particles present in the following solution?

Drag the particles into the space provided to express your ideas

acid particle

alkali particle





# What do you think about this diagram?

Write down your opinions for **each** solutions. What do you think about the particles present in the following solution?

Drag the particles into the space provided to express your ideas

🔵 acid particle

alkali particle





# What do you think about this diagram?

Write down your opinions for **each** solutions. What do you think about the particles present in the following solution?

• Drag the particles into the space provided to express your ideas

acid particle

alkali particle





# **Definition of neutralisation**

Neutralisation can be represented by the following word equation:



# **Examples of neutralisation**



# **Examples of neutralisation**



# **Examples of neutralisation**



#### From the aforementioned three examples of neutralisation,

#### what pattern can you observe in the products?

#### (e.g. characteristics of the product, naming, ... etc)

# A Quick Check...

# What is the name of salt formed when **nitric acid** is added into **sodium hydroxide**?

## Let's consolidate what we learn!

Reconstruct your diagram.

What do you think about the particles present in the following solution?

Drag the particles into the space provided to express your ideas

🔵 acid particle

alkali particle

ticle

) water particle



# Go to Google Classroom and reconstruct your diagram through the link of DragGame and submit it.

# 5. DragGame - Neutralisation (After lesson)

# **After** adding some alkaline solution... What do you think about this diagram?

What do you think about the particles present in the following solution?

- Drag the particles into the space provided to express your ideas
  - O acid particle
- ) alkali particle



) water particle



## Let's take a look at the word equation again.



**How** about using chemical equation?

# $NaOH + HCI \longrightarrow NaCI + H_2O$

# $2NaOH + H_2SO_4$

 $Na_2SO_4 + 2H_2O$ 

Tell me the difference between word equation and chemical equation.

Please draw the particles on neutral and alkaline solution. What do you think about the particles present in the following solution?

• Drag the particles into the space provided to express your ideas

🔵 acid particle

alkali particle



water particle



## From our discussion, we concluded that

# Mass is conserved in neutralisation.

# **Learning Objectives**

- To understand the definition of neutralisation
- To state the chemical names of salts formed by the neutralisation of common acids and alkalis
- Write word equations to describe the neutralisation reactions
  between common acids and alkalis
- To understand and describe the relationship of mass of reactants
  - and products in neutralisation reaction

Copyright © 2023 Science Education Section, Curriculum Support Division, Education Bureau, HKSAR, All rights reserved

Developed by Faculty of Education, The University of Hong Kong