

7Fa – Hazardous or safe?

Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
acid	<i>ass-id</i>	A substance that turns litmus red. It has a pH of less than 7.
alkali	<i>alk-al-lie</i>	A substance that turns litmus blue. It has a pH of more than 7.
caution	<i>cor-tion</i>	A warning to 'take care'. Some substances need to be used with caution (e.g. they may cause skin irritation).
corrosive	<i>cor-row-sive</i>	A corrosive substance can destroy metals, stonework and skin.
diluted	<i>die-loot-ed</i>	A substance that has had water added to it to make it less concentrated.
explosive	<i>ex-plosive</i>	An explosive substance reacts very fast, giving out a lot of energy and making a lot of noise and gas. Heating may cause an explosion.
flammable	<i>flamm-able</i>	A flammable substance catches fire easily.
hazard	<i>haz-ard</i>	Something that could cause harm.
irritant	<i>irr-it-ant</i>	An irritant substance causes skin and eyes to be sore or sting.
toxic	<i>tox-ic</i>	A toxic substance is poisonous.

7Fa – Controlling risk

Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
concentrated	<i>con-cen-tray-ted</i>	A solution that contains a large amount of solid (solute) dissolved in a small amount of liquid (solvent).
precaution	<i>pre-cor-tion</i>	An action taken to reduce the risk of a hazard causing harm (e.g. wearing eye protection when handling an acid to prevent it splashing in your eyes).
risk		This is the chance that a hazard will actually cause harm.

7Fb – Indicators, acids and alkalis

Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
indicator	<i>ind-ic-ay-ter</i>	A dye that changes to different colours in acids and alkalis.
neutral	<i>new-tral</i>	A substance that is neither an acid nor an alkali. It has a pH of 7.

7Fc – The pH scale

Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
pH scale		A numerical scale from 1 to 14 showing how acidic or alkaline a substance is. Acids have a pH below 7, neutral substances have a pH of 7 and alkalis have a pH greater than 7.

7Fc – Writing titles

Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
dependent variable	<i>dee-pend-ent var-ee-able</i>	A variable that is measured in an experiment when you change another variable (e.g. you measure the pH when you change the concentration of an acid and so the pH is the dependent variable).
independent variable	<i>in-dee-pend-ent var-ee-able</i>	The variable that causes the dependent variable to change (e.g. you measure the pH when you change the concentration of an acid and so the concentration of the acid is the independent variable).
noun	<i>noun</i>	A word that names a person, thing or idea.
noun phrase		A noun with extra detail to describe it (e.g. 'day' is a noun and 'sunny day' is the noun phrase).

7Fd – Neutralisation

Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
chemical reaction	<i>kem-ik-al re-ack-shun</i>	A change in which new substances are made.
neutralisation	<i>new-tral-ise-ay-shun</i>	A reaction in which an acid reacts with an alkali or a base to produce a salt and water only.
products	<i>prod-ucts</i>	The new substances made in a chemical reaction. These are written on the right side, after the arrow, in a word equation.
reactants	<i>ree-act-ants</i>	The substances that take part in a chemical reaction. These are written on the left side, before the arrow, in a word equation.
salt		The substance (other than water) that is formed when an acid reacts with an alkali or a base.
word equation	<i>word eck-way-shun</i>	An equation in which the names of the reactants are written on the left side, there is an arrow pointing from left to right and the names of the products are written on the right side. reactants → products

7Fe – Neutralisation in everyday life

Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
antacid	<i>ant-ass-id</i>	An indigestion remedy that contains a base to neutralise the excess acid in the stomach.
base		Any substance, soluble or insoluble, that neutralises an acid forming a salt and water only.