Name:
Blk: Date: $\qquad$
Chemistry 12

## ACID BASE PART II Lesson \# 14

HYDROLYSIS
The HYDROLYSIS OF A SALT is a reaction between $\qquad$ and the cation or anion (or both) contained in the salt so as to produce a $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ or $\qquad$ solution.

Like STRONG ACIDS and STRONG BASES, all SALTS are said to $\qquad$

## The generic DISSOCIATION EQUATION for a SALT, YZ, in water:

Example 1. Write the dissociation equation for the following salts in water:
a. NaCl
b. $\mathrm{K}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$
c. $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right)_{2} \mathrm{~S}$

Recall the term SPECTATOR IONS, in this unit spectator ions $\qquad$
STRONG ACIDS AND BASES are spectator ions.
SPECTATOR CATIONS- $\qquad$
SPECTATOR ANIONS-
Determining the Behaviour of a salt in water involves FOUR steps:
1.
2.
3.
4.

For the following Salts, determine if the solution that they produce when they are placed in water is ACIDIC, BASIC or NEUTRAL.
Ex. 2 NaCl

## Example 3. $\mathrm{K}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$

## Example 4. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}$

Example 5. $\mathrm{NaH}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$

Example 6. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{NO}_{\mathbf{2}}$

SEATWORK/HOMEWORK: Exercises 69-73, 88, 92 and 93 PLO's: N1-N4

