

TITRATIONS !!!!!

A TITRATION is _____

_____.

The EQUIVALENCE POINT is _____

_____.

IN CHEMISTRY 11 we will only deal with titrations of
NEUTRALIZATION REACTIONS!!!

Example 2. When a 25.0 mL sample of unknown concentration of Sodium hydroxide is titrated with 23.5 mL of 0.100 M Sulfuric Acid, the equivalence point is reached. What is the *concentration of NaOH*?

Step 1. Write out the balanced equation:

Step 2. Use the known concentration + volume to solve for moles

Step 3. Use the MOLE BRIDGE to calculate the moles of the unknown

Step 4. Divide the moles of unknown by volume of unknown to solve for concentration

Example 3. What *volume of 0.200 M KOH* is required to react with 125 mL of 0.250 M H_3PO_4 in order to produce K_2HPO_4 according to this balanced equation: $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4 (\text{aq}) + 2 \text{KOH} (\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{K}_2\text{HPO}_4 (\text{aq}) + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O} (\text{l})$

Step 1. Identify the balanced equation:

Step 2. Use the known concentration + volume to solve for moles

Step 3. Use the MOLE BRIDGE to calculate the moles of the unknown

Step 4. Divide the moles of unknown by molarity of unknown to solve for volume