

## **IGCSE Chemistry (9-1) Specification 2(f)**

### **(f) Acids, alkalis and titrations**

#### **Students should:**

**2.28** describe the use of litmus, phenolphthalein and methyl orange to distinguish between acidic and alkaline solutions

**2.29** understand how to use the pH scale, from 0-14, can be used to classify solutions as strongly acidic (0-3), weakly acidic (4-6), neutral (7), weakly alkaline (8-10) and strongly alkaline (11-14)

**2.30** describe the use of universal indicator to measure the approximate pH value of an aqueous solution

**2.31** know that acids in aqueous solution are a source of hydrogen ions and alkalis in a aqueous solution are a source of hydroxide ions

**2.32** know that alkalis can neutralise acids

**2.33C** describe how to carry out an acid-alkali titration