## Worksheet for Identifying Types of Acids and Bases.

The biggest impediment to solving acid/base calculations is knowing what those compounds are. For each of the compounds listed below, assign what type of acid or base it is and then assign a symbol that you would use in an acid or base calculation

Possible types of acid or base answers:
strong acid, weak acid, strong base, weak base, Lewis acid, neither, amphiprotic
Possible symbols: $\mathbf{H}^{+}, \mathbf{O H}^{-}, \mathbf{H A}, \mathbf{A}^{-}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{B H}^{+}$, none

| Name or molecular formula | Type of acid or base | Symbol in calculations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| hydrochloric acid | Strong acid | $\mathrm{H}^{+}$ |
| potassium malonate | Weak base | $\mathrm{A}^{-}$ |
| $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}$ | Weak acid | $\mathrm{BH}^{+}$ |
| $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO} 4$ |  |  |
| HCOOH |  |  |
| tartaric acid |  |  |
| hydrofluoric acid |  |  |
| $\mathrm{Ba}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ |  |  |
| $\mathrm{HNO}_{2}$ |  |  |
| hypochlorous acid |  |  |
| ammonium nitrate |  |  |
| $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ |  |  |
| lithium hydroxide |  |  |
| $\mathrm{FeCl}_{3}$ |  |  |
| potassium bisulfate |  |  |
| $\mathrm{Br}_{2}$ |  |  |
| phosphoric acid |  |  |
| dimethylamine |  |  |
| $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CCOOH}$ |  |  |
| $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COO}{ }^{-} \mathrm{Na}^{+}$ |  |  |
| $\mathrm{Al}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}$ |  |  |
| $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{NH}$ |  |  |
| $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{NH}_{3}{ }^{+} \mathrm{Cl}^{-}$ |  |  |
| Sulfurous acid |  |  |
| Hydronium ion |  |  |
| $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ |  |  |
| $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$ |  |  |
| Sodium carbonate |  |  |
| $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ |  |  |
| $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$ |  |  |
| Hydroxide ion |  |  |
| $\mathrm{HClO}_{3}$ |  |  |
| Ammonium acetate |  |  |
| Potassium chloride |  |  |
| $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}$ |  |  |
| Hydroiodic acid |  |  |
| $\mathrm{Br}^{-}$ |  |  |
| $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$ |  |  |
| $\mathrm{BH}_{3}$ |  |  |

Answer key for worksheet

| Name or molecular formula | Type of acid or base | Symbol in calculations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| hydrochloric acid | Strong acid | $\mathrm{H}^{+}$ |
| potassium malonate | Weak base | $\mathrm{A}^{-}$ |
| $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}$ | Weak acid | $\mathrm{BH}^{+}$ |
| $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO} 4$ | Strong acid | $\mathrm{H}^{+}$ |
| HCOOH | Weak acid | HA |
| tartaric acid | Weak acid | HA |
| hydrofluoric acid | Weak acid | HA |
| $\mathrm{Ba}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ | Strong base | $\mathrm{OH}^{-}$ |
| $\mathrm{HNO}_{2}$ | Weak acid | HA |
| hypochlorous acid | Weak acid | HA |
| ammonium nitrate | Weak acid | $\mathrm{BH}^{+}$ |
| $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ | Weak base | B |
| lithium hydroxide | Strong base | $\mathrm{OH}^{-}$ |
| $\mathrm{FeCl}_{3}$ | Weak acid | Lewis acid |
| potassium bisulfate | amphiprotic | HA ${ }^{-}$ |
| $\mathrm{Br}_{2}$ | neutral | none |
| phosphoric acid | Weak acid | $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{~A}$ |
| dimethylamine | Weak base | B |
| $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CCOOH}$ | Weak acid | HA |
| $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COO}^{-} \mathrm{Na}^{+}$ | Weak base | $\mathrm{A}^{-}$ |
| $\mathrm{Al}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}$ | Weak base | $\mathrm{OH}^{-}$ |
| $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{NH}$ | Weak base | B |
| $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{NH}_{3}{ }^{+} \mathrm{Cl}^{-}$ | Weak acid | $\mathrm{BH}^{+}$ |
| Sulfurous acid | Weak acid | HA |
| Hydronium ion | Strong acid | $\mathrm{H}^{+}$ |
| $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | amphiprotic | $\mathrm{H}^{+}$and $\mathrm{OH}^{-}$ |
| $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$ | amphiprotic | $\mathrm{HA}^{-}$ |
| Sodium carbonate | Weak base | $\mathrm{A}^{-}$ |
| $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ | Weak acid | HA |
| $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$ | Weak acid | HA |
| Hydroxide ion | Strong base | $\mathrm{OH}^{-}$ |
| $\mathrm{HClO}_{3}$ | Strong acid | $\mathrm{H}^{+}$ |
| Ammonium acetate | Weak acid and weak base | $\mathrm{BH}^{+}$and $\mathrm{A}^{-}$ |
| Potassium chloride | Neutral | none |
| $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}$ | Strong acid | $\mathrm{H}^{+}$ |
| Hydroiodic acid | Strong acid | $\mathrm{H}^{+}$ |
| $\mathrm{Br}^{-}$ | Neutral | none |
| $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$ | Weak acid | HA |
| $\mathrm{BH}_{3}$ | Weak acid | Lewis acid |

