

<b>Key word</b>	<b>Definition</b>
acid	An acid is a solution with a pH value less than 7.
alkali	An alkali is a soluble base.
base	A base is a substance that neutralises an acid.
concentrated	A solution is concentrated if it has a large number of solute particles per unit volume (litre or cubic metre).
corrosive	A substance is corrosive if it can burn your skin or eyes.
dilute	A solution is dilute if it has a small number of solute particles per unit volume (litre or cubic metre).
indicator	A substance that changes colour to show whether a solution is acidic or alkaline.
litmus	An indicator. Blue litmus paper goes red on adding acid. Red litmus paper goes blue on adding alkali.
neutral	A solution that is neither alkaline nor acidic. Its pH is 7.
neutralisation	In a neutralisation reaction, an acid cancels out a base or a base cancels out an acid.
pH scale	The pH scale shows whether a substance is acidic, alkaline, or neutral. An acid has a pH below 7. An alkaline solution has a pH above 7. A solution of pH 7 is neutral.
salt	A salt is a compound in which the hydrogen atoms of an acid are replaced by atoms of a metal element.
universal indicator	An indicator that changes colour to show the pH of a solution. It is a mixture of dyes.