

## 5.2 Salts

Salts are \_\_\_\_\_ compounds formed when acids and bases react.

Salts are also produced when \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ react with acids or when \_\_\_\_\_ react with acids.

\_\_\_\_\_, NaCl, is found in sea water, salt lakes or rock deposits.

Salt was once very valuable as a \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ is now added to salt to minimize goiter (a disease of the thyroid).

NaCl is only one kind of salt.

A salt is made up of a positive ion from a \_\_\_\_\_ and a negative ion from \_\_\_\_\_.

Salts are found in many things:

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ reactions occur when an acid and a base react to produce a salt and water.

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Metal oxides react with water to form bases.

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Non-metal oxides react with water to form acids

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\_\_\_\_\_ oxides are formed from the burning of fossil fuels.

Acid added to water in the atmosphere = \_\_\_\_\_.

### **Acids and Metals**

The most reactive metals, at the bottom of groups \_\_ and \_\_ on the periodic table, react vigorously with water and acids.

All other metals are less reactive than those in groups \_\_ and \_\_.

When metals do react with acids, \_\_\_\_\_ gas is usually released.

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### **Acids and Carbonates**

Carbonates neutralize acids, protecting locations with natural carbonate supplies from acid precipitation.

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