

Chapter 2 Chemistry of Life

2.3 Water, Acids, and Bases

Learning Objectives for section 2.3:

- a. Describe the distribution of Earth's water
- b. Identify water's structure and properties
- c. Define acids, bases, and pH.
- d. Explain why water is essential for life.

Water, Acids, and Bases

Water is a common chemical substance on Earth.

Almost 75% of the planet is covered in water.

- 97% of that water is salt water ocean
- 3% is freshwater
- Total Water on Earth

 3 Fresh water on Earth

 Saline water (oceans)

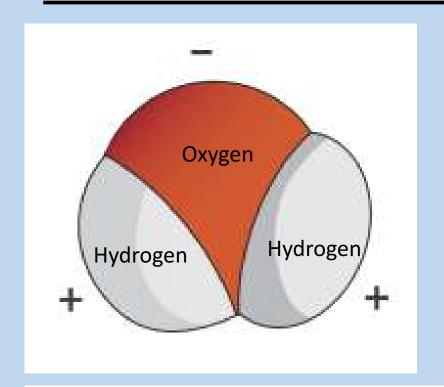
 Coceans Ground Water 30.1%

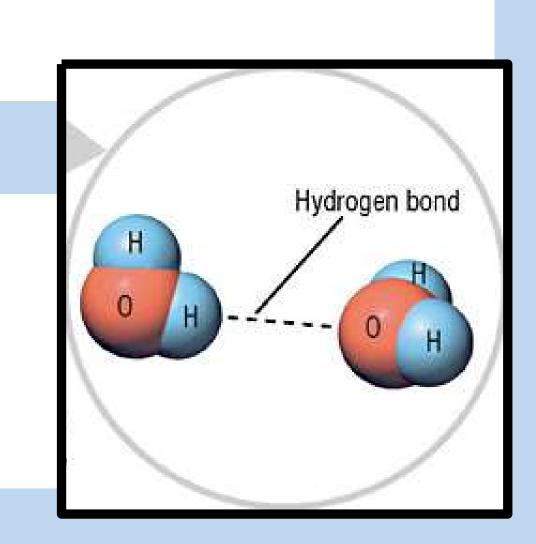
 Other 0.9%

 Surface Water 0.3%

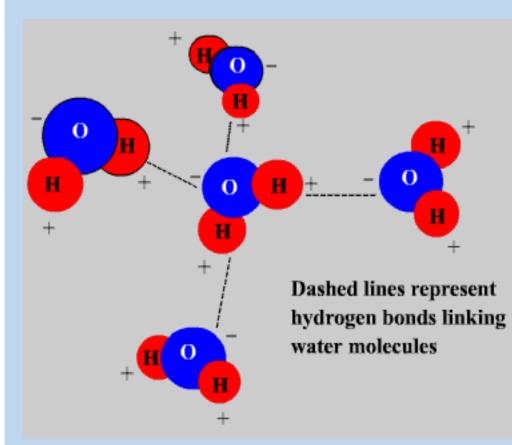
 87% Lakes
 11% Swamps
 2% Rivers
- 68% of all freshwater is locked in ice caps and glaciers (although that is changing)
- 30% is ground water
- 2% is surface water
 - 87% of the surface water is found in lakes
 - 11% is located in swamps
 - 2% is found in our rivers

Chemical Structure of Water



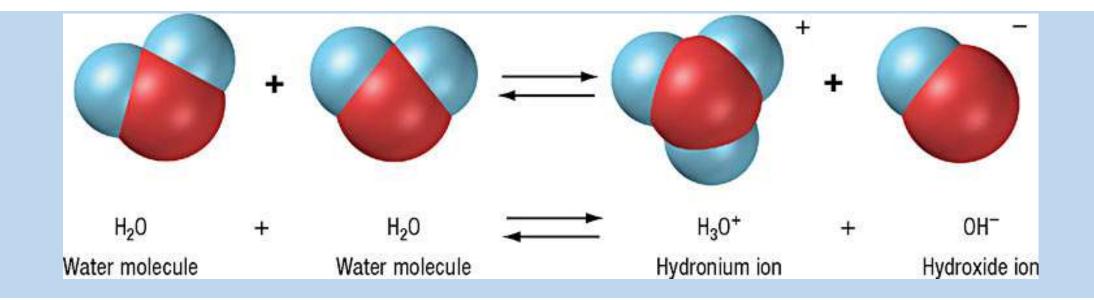


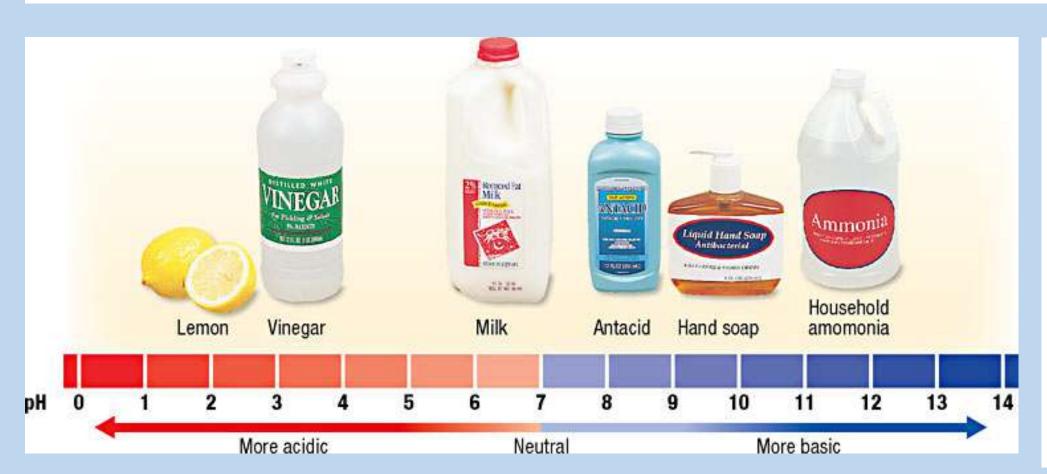
Hydrogen bonding explains much about the various properties of water.





Acid, Base and pH





The scale is logarithmic.
Each value, from 0 – 14, has 10 times greater ion concentration than the value below it.

pH 5 is 10 times more acid than pH 6.