



kids' kreation





© 1999, 2018 by HIS CREATION

ACID, ACIDS EVERYWHERE

Iesus uses acids to reveal His character

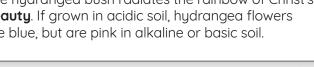
Venus rains sulfuric acid. This reflects God's holiness because no one can stand on Venus. or before a holy God, without protection!

Jesus put a number of mild acids in oranges to keep you healthy. These include ascorbic acid (Vitamin C), citric acid, and two B vitamins pantothenic and folic acid. This shows His goodness.





The hydrangea bush radiates the rainbow of Christ's **beauty**. If grown in acidic soil, hydrangea flowers are blue, but are pink in alkaline or basic soil.





The Lord keeps the acid level in lakes quite stable, showing compassion to His creatures!



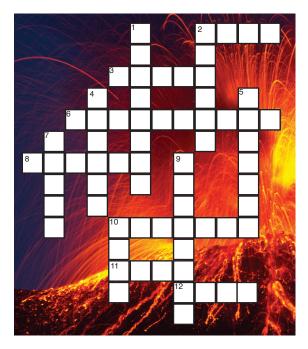
Jesus **protects** bees by giving them an acidic sting with which to defend themselves.



CORROSIVE MATERIALS WEAR REQUIRED **PROTECTION**

girl eating orange—© JBryson/iStockphoto
Venus—© JAXA / ISAS / DARTS / Damia Bouic
fish—© Willard/istockphoto Hydrangea—© IvonneW/iStockphoto warning sign—PrintableSigns.net bee — © marima-design/iStockphoto volcano-@ AZ68/iStockphoto

Acid can eat through metal. This ability displays the power of an almighty God!



Down

|--|

- 2. "Na" is the symbol for _____.
- 4. Most living things need a fairly neutral or _____ pH in order to survive.
- 5. Hot springs and _____ have a pH as low as 2.
- 7. Fish are vey sensitive to the pH of the _____ in which they live.
- 9. Volcanoes produce hydrochloric and _____ acids.
- 10. A ____ is a chemical whose pH is greater than 7.

Across

- 2. "You are the ____ of the Earth."
- 3. Our _____ is a very mild base.
- 6. Acids and bases reflect the _____ of our wonderful Lord Jesus.
- 8. "C" is the symbol for _____.
- Our Lord Jesus uses _____ to keep the pH of the ocean, a lake or stream, and our blood stable.
- 11. Acids have a _____ taste.
- 12. An acid forms ____ in water.

CROSSWORD

The words used in the CROSSWORD are taken from the articles found in *CREATOR* Volume 23 Number 3.

Answers to CROSSWORD found in *kids' kreation* #94

Across: 4. LEAVES 6. RAPIDLY
7. COOLER 8. RELEASE
9. PANTING 10. SHIELD
Down: 1. ESTIVATION

2. EVAPORATION 3. FLUTTERING

5. ENDOTHERMS

FAMILY ACTIVITIES: Acid/Base Indicators

With an adult's help, you can use household materials to make acid/base indicators; that is, liquids that indicate whether something is an acid or a base. BE CAREFUL, these indicators can STAIN!

A Curry Slurry

Mix ½ teaspoon (2.5 ml) of curry (turmeric) powder with ½ cup (125 ml) rubbing alcohol in a clean glass. Next, add a chemical you suspect is a base, like baking soda. Bases turn the curry solution from **yellow** to **purplish brown**.

The Red Head

Place one cup (250 ml) of finely chopped red cabbage in a blender with two cups (500 ml) water. Blend vigorously for one minute, then pour through a strainer, keeping the **red-violet** juice. Divide the juice into 3 or more clear containers. Add something you suspect is an acid or base to each container—like vinegar, lemon juice, or baking soda. Acids turn cabbage juice **pink** or **red**, while bases change its color to **blue** or **purple**.

Paper Caper

Use the litmus paper strips attached to page 4 of *CREATOR* Volume 23 Number 3 to test different household solutions to see if they are an acid or a base. (Be sure to check with an adult before testing a solution.) Acids change litmus to **pink**; bases turn litmus **blue**.





WORD BANK

ACIDS LABORATORY BASES LEMON BEAUTY LITMUS **BITTER** LYE **CARBON NEUTRAL CHEMICALS OXYGEN CITRUS** SALT **SOUR HYDROGEN**

L	Ε	Μ	0	Ν	S	0	U	R	Н
Α	S	Н	Χ	L	Ε	Α	0	L	В
C	Α	S	Υ	0	R	Т	S		R
	Ν	Ε	В	D	Α	U	Τ	Т	0
Μ	0	S	Ε	R	R	Т		М	Χ
Ε	В	Α	Ο	Т	Ε	0	S	U	Υ
Н	R	В		R	Α	Ε	G	S	G
C	Α	C		D	S	U	R	Ε	Ε
L	C	Α	L	Α	R	Τ	U	Ε	Ν

SALTBEAUTY