
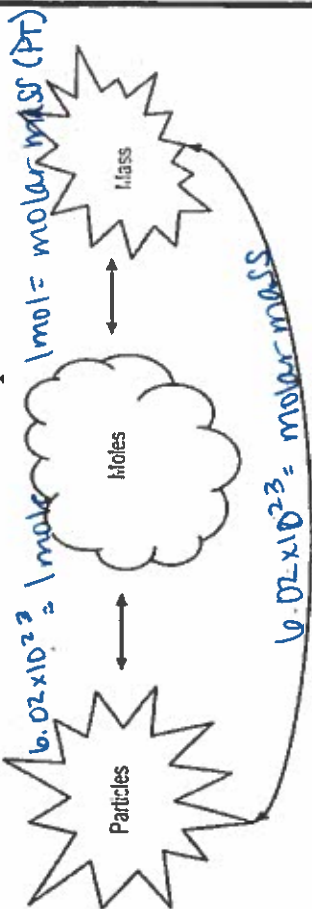


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|---|--|---|
| Name, Date, Hour:<br>2/23/15<br>The Mole  | I Can...<br>determine molar mass +<br>convert units moles → grams → molecules  | Key Vocabulary:   |
| Science Starter:<br>Using your conversions, what is 6.26 cm equivalent to in nm?<br>$6.26 \times 10^{-2} = 0.0626 \text{ m}$<br>$0.0626 \times 10^9 = 62,600,000 \text{ nm}$  | Box 1:<br>Counting units are simply a name given to a set number of items.<br><input type="checkbox"/> When you look at eggs, they come in a dozen. A dozen is 12.<br><input type="checkbox"/> What are some other units that you can think of?<br> | Why do we use the mole? Not a unit like dozen, pair, ream, etc? |
| Box 2<br>1 dozen cookies = 12 cookies<br>1 mole of cookies = $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ cookies<br>1 dozen cars = 12 cars<br>1 mole of cars = $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ cars<br>1 dozen Al atoms = 12 Al atoms<br>1 mole of Al atoms = $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ atoms<br>Note that the NUMBER is always the same, but the MASS is very different!<br>Special Relationships!!<br>1. It is a counting unit.<br>1 mole = $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ things<br>2. It connects mass the counting unit.<br>one aluminum atom masses 26.98 amu, but if you have a mole of them, the mass is 26.98 g.<br>In a mole of S, the mass would be 32.06.<br>In a mole of S, there would be 1 S atoms. | Box 3<br>Molecular mass: a single molecule measured in amu's instead of grams.<br>Molar Mass: the mass of a mole of items<br>Formula Mass: the mass of all molecules in a compound<br>Mini Mole Map<br>  |   |

**Box 4**

How many atoms of carbon does it take to equal 23.5 g?

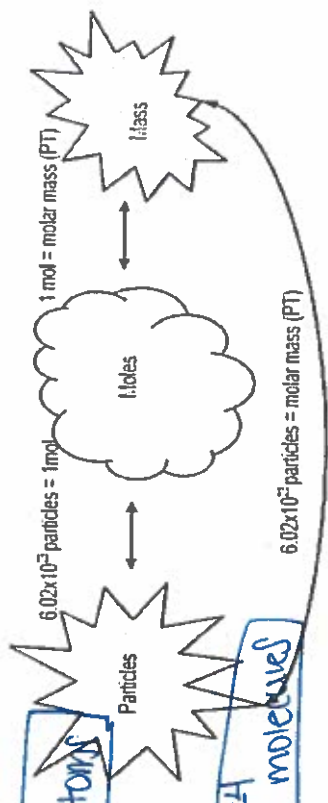
$$\frac{23.5 \text{ g}}{12.01 \text{ g}} \times 1 \text{ mole} = 1.96 \text{ moles} \times 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms} = 1.17 \times 10^{24} \text{ atoms}$$

How many molecules of carbon monoxide gas does it take to equal 50.0 g?

$$\frac{50.0 \text{ g}}{28.0 \text{ g}} \times 1 \text{ mole of CO} = 1.79 \text{ moles} \times 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules} = 1.075 \times 10^{24} \text{ molecules}$$

Consider 210 g of  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$ . How many molecules are present?

$$\frac{210 \text{ g}}{108 \text{ g}} \times 1 \text{ mole} = 1.94 \text{ moles} \times 6.02 \times 10^{23} = 1.17 \times 10^{24} \text{ molecules}$$



**Box 5**

If you exhale  $7.25 \times 10^{24}$  molecules of  $\text{CO}_2$ ...

a) How many moles of  $\text{CO}_2$  do you exhale?

$$\frac{7.25 \times 10^{24} \text{ molecules}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}} = 12.04 \text{ moles } \text{CO}_2$$

b) How many grams of  $\text{CO}_2$  do you exhale? (Hint: find how many grams are in a mole by finding the molar mass of  $\text{CO}_2$ . Use this as a conversion factor.)

$$\frac{12.04 \text{ moles} \times 44.01 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mole}} = 529.9 \text{ g } \text{CO}_2$$

**Box 6**

In a bag full of pennies, you may have 2.15 moles of copper.

a. How many grams do you have?

$$\frac{2.15 \text{ moles} \times 63.54 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mole}} = 136.6 \text{ g Cu}$$

b. How many atoms of Cu do you have?

$$\frac{2.15 \text{ moles} \times 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms}}{1 \text{ mole}} = 1.29 \times 10^{24} \text{ atoms}$$