

## Cycle 2 Chemistry II Lesson 1

Introduction to the “Mole”

**LAB THURSDAY! DRESS ACCORDINGLY!**

### Agenda:

Mole Presentation

“What is a Mole” Handout



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## A “Mole” is the SI unit for Amount of a substance

- A Mole is equal to  $6.022 \times 10^{23}$  particles.
  - This is known as “Avogadro’s Number”
  - Use this when you convert mass↔number of atoms or molecules
- A Mole is one “Molar Mass” of an element or compound
  - Add up element masses from your Periodic Table!
  - Use this when you convert grams↔moles



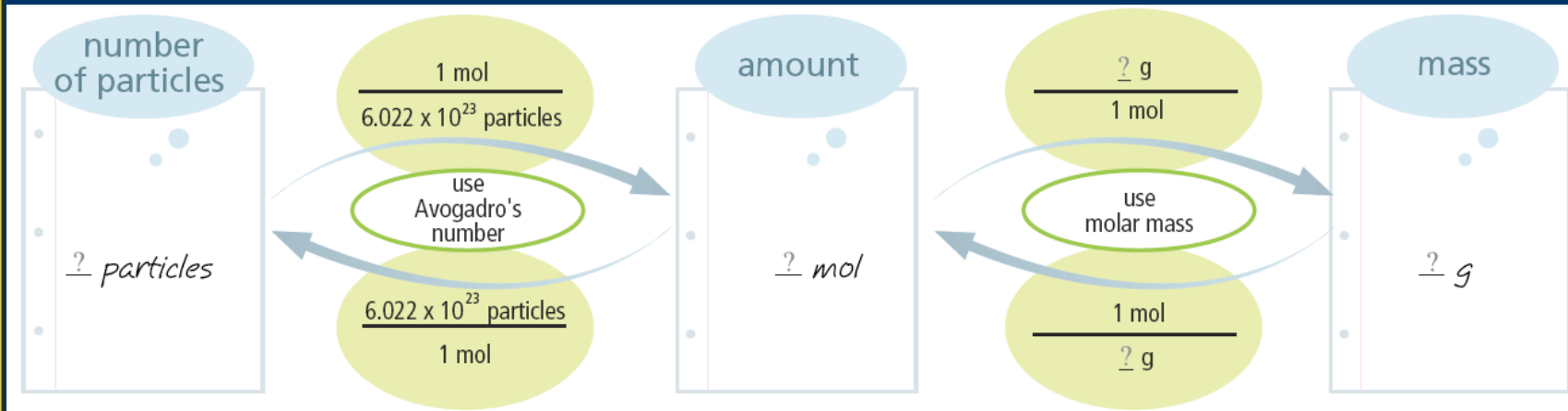
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## Converting Between Mass, Amount, and Number of Particles



## The Mole's Two Jobs : particles ↔ moles ↔ grams

**Use  $6.022 \times 10^{23}$**

When calculating number of  
ATOMS or MOLECULES

Mainly useful in TEXTBOOK  
problems

**Use Periodic Table**

When calculating number of  
GRAMS

Useful in book problems  
and in CHEMISTRY LABS

**A “Mole” provides a CONNECTION between grams and numbers of atoms or molecules!**

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### Molar Mass

$6.02 \times 10^{23}$  iron atoms = 1 mol iron = 55.78 g of iron



55.78 g/mol = molar mass of iron





# One Mole of Different Substances:

## One-Mole Quantities



S



Fe



NaCl



$K_2Cr_2O_7$



$C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$

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## Calculating Molar Mass:

Use your Periodic Table. Add up Atomic Mass to get mass of one mole in grams

$$1 \text{ mole Fe} = 55.845 \text{ g}$$

$$1 \text{ mole C} = 12.011 \text{ g}$$

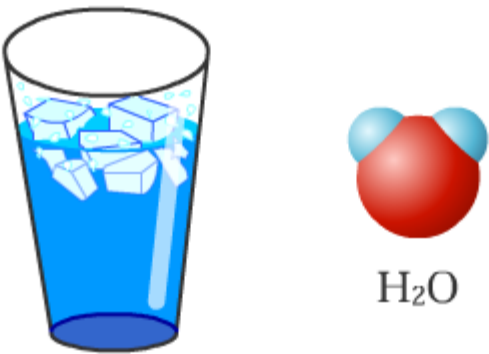
$$1 \text{ mole He} = 4.0026 \text{ g}$$

$$1 \text{ mole NaCl} = 22.990 \text{ g} + 35.453 \text{ g} = 58.443 \text{ g}$$

$$1 \text{ mole H}_2\text{O} = 2 \times (1.0079 \text{ g}) + 15.999 \text{ g} = 18.015 \text{ g}$$



### Molar Mass



H<sub>2</sub>O

Water molecule

Play ▶



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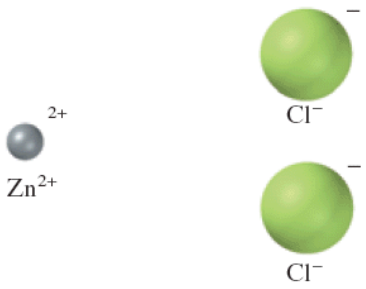

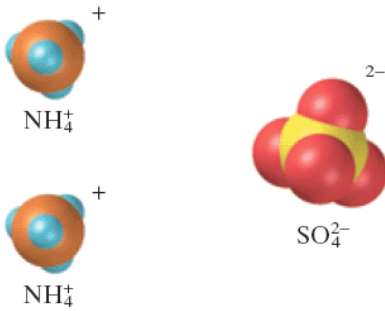


# Chapter 7

## Section 2 Relative Atomic Mass and Chemical Formulas



### Calculating Molar Mass for Ionic Compounds

Formula	Formula unit	Calculation of molar mass
ZnCl <sub>2</sub>	 <p>Zn<sup>2+</sup></p> <p>Cl<sup>-</sup></p>	$  \begin{aligned}  1 \text{ Zn} &= 1 \times 65.39 \text{ g/mol} = 65.39 \text{ g/mol} \\  + 2 \text{ Cl} &= 2 \times 35.45 \text{ g/mol} = 70.90 \text{ g/mol} \\  \hline  \text{ZnCl}_2 &= 136.29 \text{ g/mol}  \end{aligned}  $
ZnSO <sub>4</sub>	 <p>Zn<sup>2+</sup></p> <p>SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup></p>	$  \begin{aligned}  1 \text{ Zn} &= 1 \times 65.39 \text{ g/mol} = 65.39 \text{ g/mol} \\  1 \text{ S} &= 1 \times 32.07 \text{ g/mol} = 32.07 \text{ g/mol} \\  + 4 \text{ O} &= 4 \times 16.00 \text{ g/mol} = 64.00 \text{ g/mol} \\  \hline  \text{ZnSO}_4 &= 161.46 \text{ g/mol}  \end{aligned}  $
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	 <p>NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup></p> <p>NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup></p> <p>SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup></p>	$  \begin{aligned}  2 \text{ N} &= 2 \times 14.01 \text{ g/mol} = 28.02 \text{ g/mol} \\  8 \text{ H} &= 8 \times 1.01 \text{ g/mol} = 8.08 \text{ g/mol} \\  1 \text{ S} &= 1 \times 32.07 \text{ g/mol} = 32.07 \text{ g/mol} \\  + 4 \text{ O} &= 4 \times 16.00 \text{ g/mol} = 64.00 \text{ g/mol} \\  \hline  (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4 &= 132.17 \text{ g/mol}  \end{aligned}  $

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