

Unit 4 Describing substances

When do we use molar mass and Avogadro's number?

As you learned with Dalton's atomic theory, when substances undergo a chemical change, the atoms rearrange in whole **number** ratios.

The problem for us is that we can't physically count these atoms and molecules.

We "count by weighing" instead, and use molar mass to do this.

How much carbon should I weigh out if I want one mole of carbon?

How much carbon should I weigh out if I want 2.5 moles?

1 mole C = 12.01g

$$\frac{2.5 \cancel{\text{moles}} \text{ C}}{1 \cancel{\text{mole}}} \times \frac{12.01 \text{ g C}}{1 \text{ mole}} = 30. \text{ g C}$$

↑
use molar mass
to convert.

What is the mass of 2.56 moles of H_2O ?

$$\frac{2.56 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}}{1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}} \times \frac{18.02 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}} = 46.1 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}$$

$$1 \text{ mole H}_2\text{O} = 18.02 \text{ g}$$

How many moles is 17.4 g of H_2O ?

$$\frac{17.4 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}}{18.02 \text{ g}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}}{1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}} = 0.966 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}$$

If I wanted 6.02×10^{23} atoms of sulfur, how much should I weigh out?

one mole of sulfur weighs 32.07 g $1 \text{ mole} = 32.07 \text{ g S}$

6.02×10^{23} atoms is one mole, $1 \text{ mole} = 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms}$

$$\frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms S}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{1 \text{ mole}} = 1.00 \text{ mol S}$$

$$\frac{1.00 \text{ mol S}}{1 \text{ mole}} \times \frac{32.07 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mole}} = 32.07 \text{ g S}$$

2-step problem. #atoms \leftrightarrow mole \leftrightarrow mass

How much would 5.71×10^{24} molecules of water weigh?

$$\frac{5.71 \times 10^{24} \text{ molecules} \cancel{\text{ molecules}} \mid \cancel{1 \text{ mole}}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules} \cancel{\text{ molecules}}} = 9.49 \text{ moles H}_2\text{O}$$

$$\frac{9.49 \text{ moles H}_2\text{O} \mid 18.02 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}}{1 \text{ mole}} = 171 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}$$

$$\frac{5.71 \times 10^{24} \text{ molecules} \cancel{\text{ molecules}} \mid \cancel{1 \text{ mole}} \mid 18.02 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules} \cancel{\text{ molecules}} \mid \cancel{1 \text{ mole}}} = 171 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}$$

$$1 \text{ mole} = 18.02 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}$$

$$1 \text{ mole} = 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}$$