

# MY MOLE MONTAGE

## I. The Mole and Avogadro's Number

The mole defined:

The mole (\_\_\_\_) is a \_\_\_\_\_ unit for the number of \_\_\_\_\_.

It is based on the number of atoms in 12 grams of Carbon-12, a number known as \_\_\_\_\_.

1 mol = \_\_\_\_\_

Representative particles are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_.

1 mol Cu = \_\_\_\_\_

1 mol Na<sup>+</sup> = \_\_\_\_\_

1 mol LiCl = \_\_\_\_\_

1 mol H<sub>2</sub>O = \_\_\_\_\_

## III. The Mole and Mass

Moles of different substances have same \_\_\_\_\_ of items different \_\_\_\_\_.

Molar mass defined:

The mass in grams of one mole of any element is numerically equal to its \_\_\_\_\_. The *atomic* mass of carbon is \_\_\_\_\_, and the *molar* mass of carbon is \_\_\_\_\_.

Molar mass of Na = \_\_\_\_\_

Molar mass of Cl = \_\_\_\_\_

Molar mass of O = \_\_\_\_\_

Molar mass of H = \_\_\_\_\_

## II. Conversions: Moles to Particles and Particles to Moles

The relationship between the mole and Avogadro's number is a \_\_\_\_\_ and may be written in two ways:

\_\_\_\_\_

### PRACTICE

① Find the number of atoms in 2.40 mol Cu.

\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

② How many formula units are in 2.90 mol NaCl?

\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

③ Find the number of moles in  $1.55 \times 10^{24}$  ions Ca<sup>2+</sup>.

\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

④ How many moles are equivalent to  $2.08 \times 10^{24}$  molecules CO<sub>2</sub>?

\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

#### IV. Moles of Compounds

\_\_\_\_\_ in a chemical formula indicate the number of \_\_\_\_\_ or the number of \_\_\_\_\_ of an element in the formula. \_\_\_\_\_ are written to show the relationship between an individual element and its compound.

$\boxtimes$  mol element = \_\_\_\_\_  
 where  $\boxtimes$  = subscript for element in chemical formula

- In one molecule of H<sub>2</sub>O, there are \_\_\_\_\_ atoms of H and \_\_\_\_\_ atom of O. Similarly, in one mole of H<sub>2</sub>O, there are \_\_\_\_\_ moles of H and \_\_\_\_\_ mole of O. The ratio of hydrogen to water is \_\_\_\_\_:\_\_\_\_\_.
- The conversion factor is \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Conversion factors may be written as fractions:

\_\_\_\_\_

- Write two forms of the conversion factor showing the ratio of oxygen to water.

\_\_\_\_\_

- How many moles of hydrogen are in 2.75 moles of water?

\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ =

- What is the mass (grams) of hydrogen in 2.75 moles of water?

\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ =

#### V. Molar Mass of Compounds

The molar mass of a \_\_\_\_\_ is the sum of the masses of every particle making up the compound. Molar mass of each element is multiplied by \_\_\_\_\_ of that element (*think* \_\_\_\_\_) in compound. Element masses are then \_\_\_\_\_.

- Molar mass of water (H<sub>2</sub>O)

Hydrogen:

Oxygen:

\_\_\_\_\_ g H + \_\_\_\_\_ g O = \_\_\_\_\_ g H<sub>2</sub>O per mole of H<sub>2</sub>O (\_\_\_\_\_ H<sub>2</sub>O)

- Calculate the molar mass of the following elements and compounds.

1. N

6. NaCl

2. N<sub>2</sub>

7. NaOH

3. NH<sub>3</sub>

8. O<sub>2</sub>

4. C

9. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>

5. S

10. (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>S