

Remind your partner of the rules for significant figures. (when do zeros count?)

How many atoms are in 1 mole of a substance?

How many atoms are in 1 mole of a calcium?

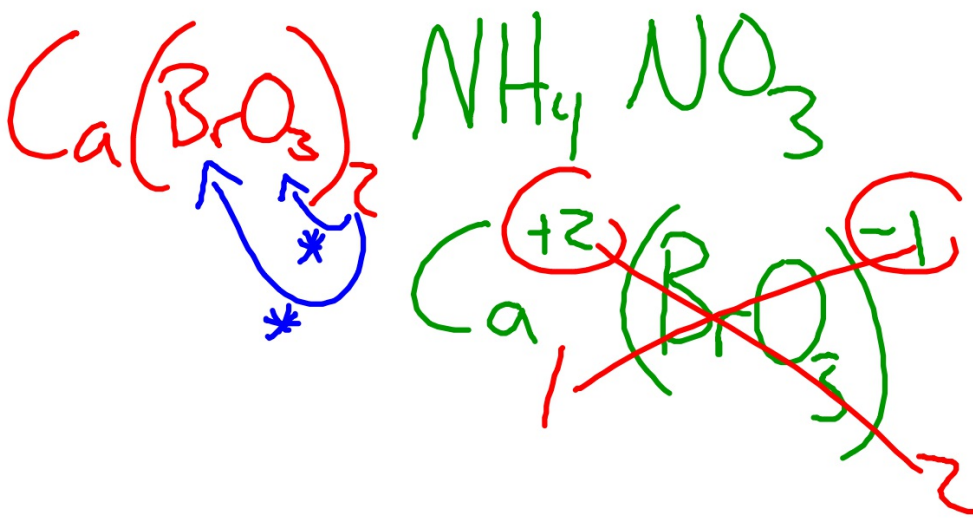
How many atoms are in 6.8 mole of a substance?

$$\frac{(2.80 \times 10^{25} \text{ atoms})}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms/mol}} = 46.5 \text{ moles}$$

$$? \text{ atoms} = .360 \text{ mol Ag}$$

$$\frac{.360 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ mol}} \times 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms/mol} = 2.17 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms}$$

$$\frac{2.14 \text{ mol} \times 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 1.29 \times 10^{24} \text{ molecules Ca}$$





$$12.0\text{g/mol} (2) = 24\text{g/mol}$$

$$1.0\text{g/mol} (6) = 6\text{g/mol}$$

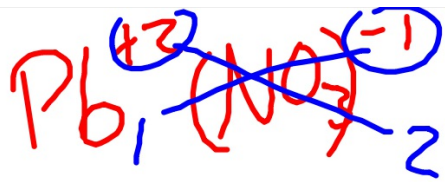
$$= 30\text{g/mol}$$



$$\text{P} \rightarrow 31.0\text{g/mol} (1) = 31\text{g/mol}$$

$$\text{Cl} \rightarrow 35.5\text{g/mol} (3) = 106.5\text{g/mol}$$

$$137.5\text{g/mol}$$

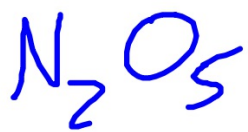


$207 \text{ g/mol} (1) = 207 \text{ g/mol}$

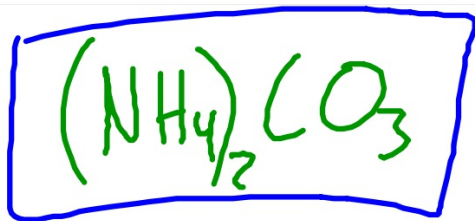
$14.0 \text{ g/mol} (2) = 28 \text{ g/mol}$

$16.0 \text{ g/mol} (6) = 96 \text{ g/mol}$

331.2 g/mol

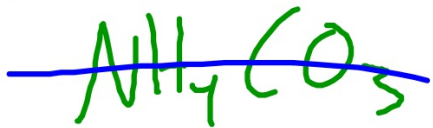


$$\begin{array}{l} 14.0 \text{ g/mol} (2) = 28 \text{ g/mol} \\ 16.0 \text{ g/mol} (5) = 80 \text{ g/mol} \end{array} \quad \text{108 g/mol}$$

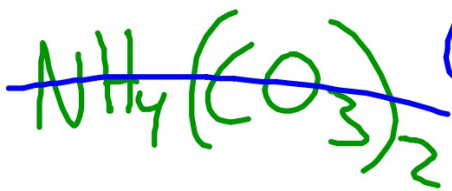


$$\text{N} \rightarrow 14.0 \text{ g/mol}(2) = 28 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{H} \rightarrow 1.0 \text{ g/mol}(8) = 8 \text{ g/mol}$$

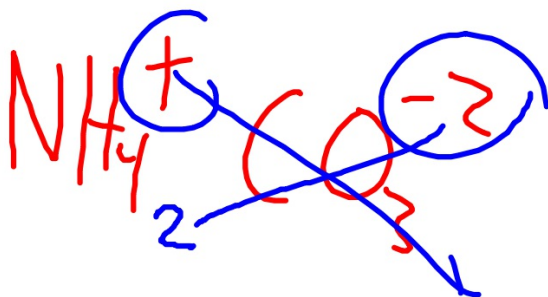


$$\text{C} \rightarrow 12.0 \text{ g/mol}(1) = 12 \text{ g/mol}$$



$$\text{O} \rightarrow 16.0 \text{ g/mol}(3) = 48 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{total} = 96 \text{ g/mol}$$





$$\text{Sr} \rightarrow 87.6 \text{ g/mol (1)}$$

$$\text{C} \rightarrow 12.0 \text{ g/mol (2)}$$

$$\text{N} \rightarrow 14.0 \text{ g/mol (2)}$$

$$139.6 \text{ g/mol}$$

NaHCO_3
84g/mol

HON VII

, N_2O_5
108g/mol

0.720 mol CO
? g CO

molar mass of CO

12.0 g
16.0 g > 28.0 g/mol

$$\frac{0.720 \cancel{\text{mol CO}} \times 28.0 \text{ g}}{1 \cancel{\text{mol}}} =$$

20.2 g CO

N_2 = Nitrogen gas

$$14(2) = 28 \text{ g/mol}$$

C_2H_6
molar mass = 30 g/mol

$$\frac{11.0 \text{ g} \times 1 \text{ mol}}{30 \text{ g}} = .367 \text{ mol } C_2H_6$$

STP

Temp: 0°C

Pressure: 1 atm

$22.4 \frac{\text{Liters}}{\text{mol}}$

? volume

$$\frac{3.20 \times 10^{26} \cancel{\text{mole}} \times 22.4 \text{ L}}{1 \cancel{\text{mole}}} =$$

$$7.17 \times 10^{29} \text{ L}$$

? moles

✓ 33.6 L

① STP 22.4 L/mol

$$\frac{33.6 \text{ L} \times 1 \text{ mol}}{22.4 \text{ L}} = 1.50 \text{ mol SO}_3$$

? moles
 2.80×10^{25} atoms Si

$$\frac{2.80 \times 10^{25} \text{ atoms} \times 1 \text{ mol}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms}} = 46.5 \text{ mol}$$

? atoms

0.360 mol Ag

$$\frac{0.360 \text{ mol Ag} \times 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 2.17 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms}$$

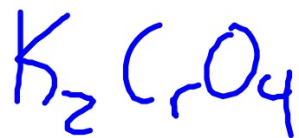
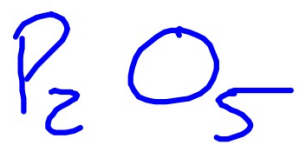
? molecules

2.14 mole CO

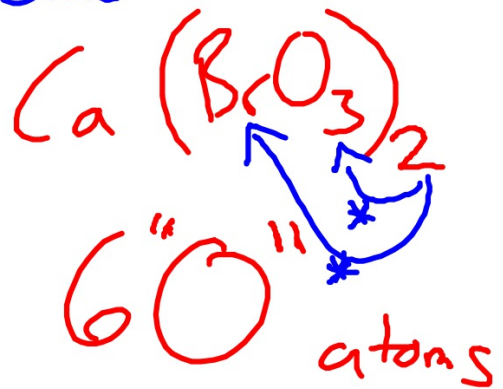
$$\frac{2.14 \cancel{\text{mole}} * 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms}}{1 \cancel{\text{mole}}} = 1.29 \times 10^{24} \text{ molecules}$$

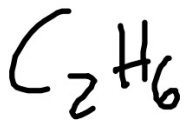
? mole S

4.65×10^{24} molecules NO_2



Calcium Bromate





$$\text{C} \rightarrow (12.0 \text{ g/mol}) (2) = 24 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{H} \rightarrow (1.0 \text{ g/mol}) (6) = 6 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$+ = 30 \text{ g/mol}$$



$$\text{P} \rightarrow (31.0 \text{ g/mol})(1) = 31.0 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{Cl} \rightarrow (35.5 \text{ g/mol})(3) = 106.5 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$137.5 \text{ g/mol}$$

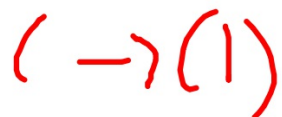
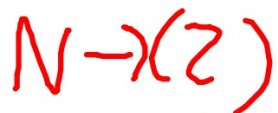
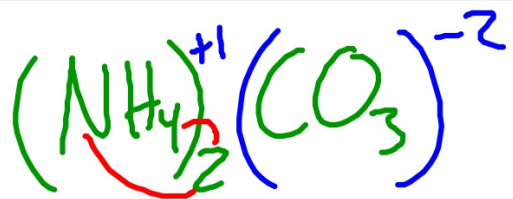


$$\text{Pb} \rightarrow (207.2 \text{ g/mol})(1) = 207.2 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{N} \rightarrow (14.0 \text{ g/mol})(2) = 28.0 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{O} \rightarrow (16.0 \text{ g/mol})(6) = 96 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$331.2 \text{ g/mol}$$



0.720 mol CO

? g CO

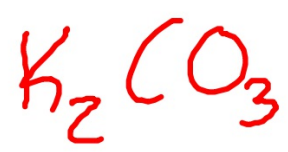
? molar mass CO

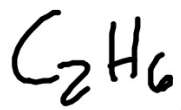
12.0 g/mol

+ 16.0 g/mol

28.0 g/mol

$$0.720 \text{ mol} \times \frac{28.0 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 20.2 \text{ g}$$





$$\boxed{30\text{g/mol}}$$

11.0g Ethane

$$\frac{11.0\text{g} \cdot \frac{1\text{mol}}{30\text{g}}}{1} = .367\text{mol}$$

STP

0°C

1 atm

101.3 kPa

22.4 L/mol

3.20×10^{26} moles

? volume (Liters)

22.4 L/mol @STP

$$\frac{(3.20 \times 10^{26} \text{ moles}) \times 22.4 \text{ L}}{1 \text{ moles}} = 7.17 \times 10^{26}$$

$$\frac{33.6\text{L}}{22.4\text{L}} \times \frac{2\text{ mol}}{1} = 1.50\text{ mol}$$