# WODSS SCIENCE SCH 3UI

| N   | am | Δ  | • |
|-----|----|----|---|
| 110 |    | LC | • |

|--|

## Molar Mass and the Mole

## Molar Mass (M) $\rightarrow$ \_\_\_\_\_

Avogadro's number is special because  $6.022 \times 10^{23}$  atoms of an element has a mass in grams that is equal to its atomic mass.

### Average atomic mass in u = Molar mass in g/mol

- Example 1 Atomic mass Na = \_\_\_\_\_ Molar Mass of Na = \_\_\_\_\_
- Example 2 Find the molar mass of NaCI:

You can use molar mass to write conversion factors for NaCI:

- a) What is the mass of 2.56 mol NaCl?
- b) How many mol are in a 35.2 g sample of NaCl?

Example 3 What is the mass of a 0.750 mol sample of  $CO_2$ ?

Example 4 How many mol are in a 23.6 g sample of  $Mg(NO_3)_2$ ?

Example 5 What is the mass of 3.67 x  $10^{24}$  formula units of K<sub>2</sub>O?

HW: page 235 Q# 32,33,37,40; page 237 Q# 41,42; pg 239 Q# 51,52 pg 242 Q# 61a,b,62a,b,63,64,66,67

### Summary So Far

| Name (symbol)                       | Unit |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| Particle Mass (M)                   |      |
| Avogadro's Number (N <sub>A</sub> ) |      |
| Number of particles (N)             |      |
| mole (n)                            |      |
| mass (m)                            |      |
| Molar Mass (M)                      |      |



Equations: