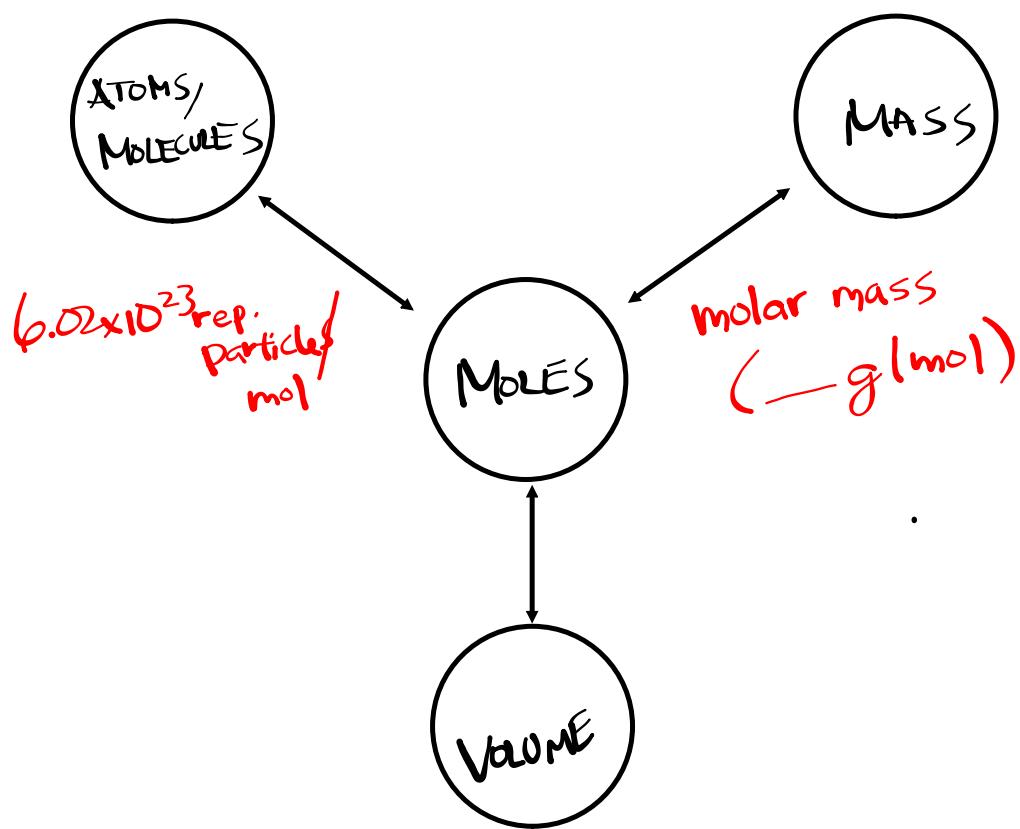


## #3-6 p. 291-292 Worksheet

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 9.00 \cancel{\text{mol C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6} \times \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \cancel{\text{molecules C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6}}{1 \cancel{\text{mol C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6}} \times$$

$$\frac{24 \text{ atoms}}{1 \text{ molecule C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6}$$

$$1.30 \times 10^{26} \text{ atoms}$$



# Molar Mass

- the **molar mass** of a substance represents the mass of one mole of the substance
  - it is expressed in **grams per mol (g/mol)**

To determine the molar mass of a substance:

- make sure the formula is written properly
- determine the number of atoms of each element
- use the atomic molar masses of each atom from the periodic table and multiply this by the number of atoms
- add the mass of the atoms together so as to represent the total mass of the substance in grams per mole

Ex. What is the molar mass of  $(\text{NH}_4)_3\text{PO}_4$ ?

$$\text{N} \rightarrow 3 \times 14.01 = 42.03$$

$$\text{H} \rightarrow 12 \times 1.01 = 12.12$$

$$\text{P} \rightarrow 1 \times 30.97 = 30.97$$

$$\text{O} \rightarrow 4 \times 16.00 = 64.00$$

149.12 g/mol

Find the molar mass of:



$$(6 \times 12.01) + (12 \times 1.01) + (6 \times 16.00)$$

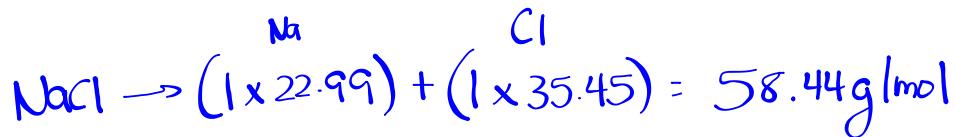
$$\boxed{180.18 \text{ g/mol}}$$

Once molar mass is established, a conversion can be made from grams to moles or moles to grams (depending on the measurement of the sample) mass (g)

$$M_m = \frac{m}{n} \quad \text{# of moles}$$

Ex. How many moles are found in 100.g of NaCl?

$$100. \cancel{\text{g NaCl}} \times \frac{\cancel{\text{mol NaCl}}}{58.44 \cancel{\text{g NaCl}}} = \boxed{1.71 \text{ mol NaCl}}$$



Ex. What is the mass of 5.00 mol of NaCl?

$$5.00 \cancel{\text{mol NaCl}} \times \frac{58.44 \cancel{\text{g NaCl}}}{1 \cancel{\text{mol NaCl}}} = \boxed{292 \text{ g NaCl}}$$

$$M_m = \frac{m}{n}$$

$$m = M_m \times n$$

$$m = (58.44 \text{ g/mol}) \times (5.00 \text{ mol})$$

$$m = \boxed{292 \text{ g}}$$

$$M_m = \frac{m}{n}$$

$$58.44 \text{ g/mol} = \frac{100. \text{ g}}{n}$$

$$n(58.44 \text{ g/mol}) = 100. \text{ g}$$

$$n = \frac{100. \text{ g}}{58.44 \text{ g/mol}}$$

$$n = 1.71 \text{ mol}$$

# Homework

p. 296 #7,8, 13-15

Complete Worksheet