

9.1 Measuring Matter



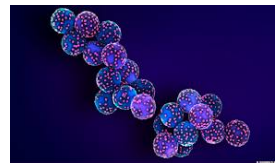
Counting Particles

Chemistry is all about particles: atoms, electrons, molecules, ions, formula units, or whatever you want to count (like students!).

To calculate particles, chemists use a unit called a "mole" (mol).

1 mole = 6.02×10^{23} particles.

It equals the number of atoms in 12.0 grams of C-12.



Weird particles to count

Avogadro's Number

6.02×10^{23} is also called Avogadro's Number, after Amedeo Avogadro, an Italian Physicist in the early 1800's.

Here's what he looked like:

They were experimenting with fish-eye lens technology back then.



Brief History Lesson

It's worth noting how Avogadro's Number was determined to be 6.02×10^{23} particles.

In the mid to late 1800s, as atomic theory was widely accepted, scientists realized the need to define a number of particles with respect to a standard mass.

It was realized that hydrogen was the lightest element, so arbitrarily, Avogadro's Number was assigned to be the number of hydrogen atoms needed to have a mass exactly 1.00 grams.

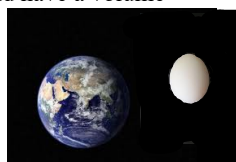
Later, with the discovery of isotopes, the definition was refined to be the number of particles in 12.000 grams of carbon - 12.

I. Conversions

- How many eggs are in a dozen? 12
- How many in three dozen? 36
- Half a dozen? 6
- A mole? 6.02×10^{23}
- Two moles? 1.204×10^{24} (or 12.04×10^{23})

FYI: Two moles of eggs would have a volume roughly 1/9 that of the Earth!

Egg-Planet!



Conversions Process

- Determine what your given information is.
- Determine what you are seeking (solving for).
- A. If going from moles to particles, use the following template:

$$x.xx \text{ moles} \cdot \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ particles}}{1.0 \text{ mol}} = \text{particles}$$

- B. If going from particles to moles, use:

$$x.xx \text{ particles} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ particles}} = \text{moles}$$

Calculator Review: Exponent Key = EE

2. Moles to Particles Example

How many atoms are there in 3.5 moles of zinc?

Known: 3.5 moles Zn.

Seeking: atoms of zinc. Which Equation do you use?

$$x.xx \text{ moles} \cdot \frac{6.02 E 23 \text{ particles}}{1.0 \text{ mol}} = \text{particles}$$

$$3.5 \cancel{\text{ mol Zn}} \cdot \frac{6.02 E 23 \text{ atoms}}{1 \cancel{\text{ mol Zn}}} = 2.1 E 24 \text{ atoms Zn}$$

3. Particles to Moles Example

It works the other way also.

How many moles of phosphorus are there in 1.5 E 23 atoms of phosphorus?

Known: 1.5 E 23 atoms phosphorus.

Seeking: moles phosphorus. Which Equation?

$$x.xx \text{ particles} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{6.02 E 23 \text{ particles}} = \text{moles}$$

$$1.5 E 23 \text{ atoms P} \cdot \frac{1.0 \text{ mol}}{6.02 E 23 \text{ atoms}} = 0.25 \text{ mol P}$$

4. Conversions Example

How many molecules are there in 5.4 moles of H₂?

$$5.4 \cancel{\text{ mol H}_2} \cdot \frac{6.02 E 23 \text{ molecules}}{1 \cancel{\text{ mol H}_2}} = 3.3 E 24 \text{ molecules H}_2$$

5. Last Example

Now this one: How many moles of sodium are there in 4.8 E 22 atoms of sodium?

$$4.8 E 22 \cancel{\text{ atoms Na}} \cdot \frac{1.0 \text{ mole Na}}{6.02 E 23 \cancel{\text{ atoms Na}}} = 0.080 \text{ moles Na}$$



Sodium in Water

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RAFcZo8dTcU>

Homework

9.1 Booklet Problems

Due: Next class.