

# The Mole

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# So what is a mole?

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Not a furry creature

Not a naked rat

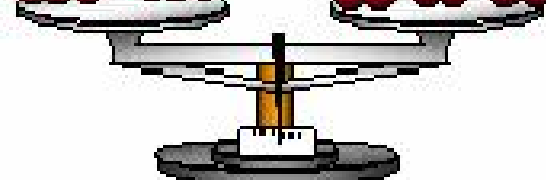
Not a dark spot on your skin

# Amount of Substance

2 molecules  
of ozone



3 molecules  
of oxygen



same mass

different amounts of substance



different mass

same amount of substance

A mole is a number of something

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Like.....

**A Dozen is 12 of something**

**A Gross is 144 .....**

**A Ream is 500 .....**

**A Baker's Dozen is 13 .....**

**A Mole is  $6.02 \times 10^{23}$  .....**

# A Big Number

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**A Mole is** just a very, very, very, very, very,  
very, very, very, very, very, very, very,  
very, very, very, very, very, very, very,  
very, very, very, very, very, very, very,  
very, very, very, very, very, very, very,  
very, very, very, very, very, very, very,  
very, very, very, very, very, very, very,  
very, very, very, very, very, very, **BIG**  
**NUMBER**

# A Mole of Coke Cans

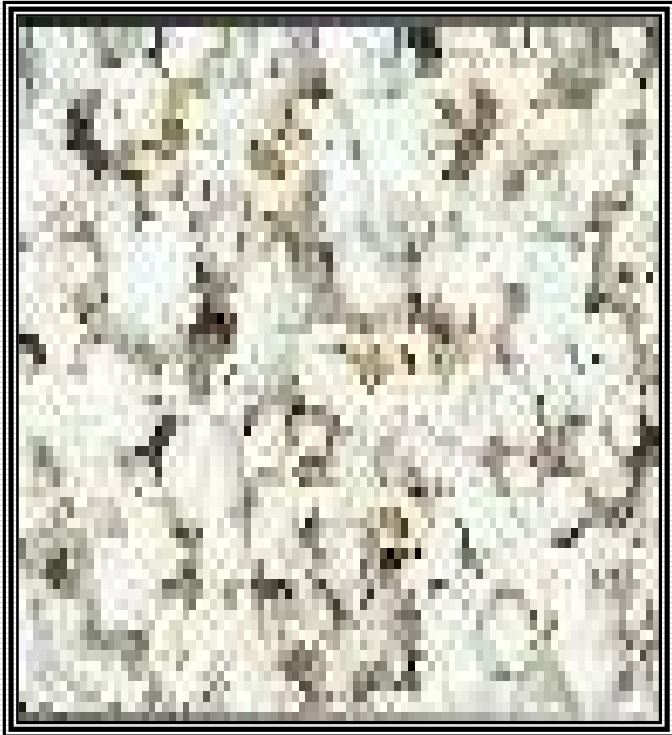
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An Avogadro's number of standard soft drink cans would cover the surface of the earth to a depth of over 200 miles.

# Imagine Popped Popcorn

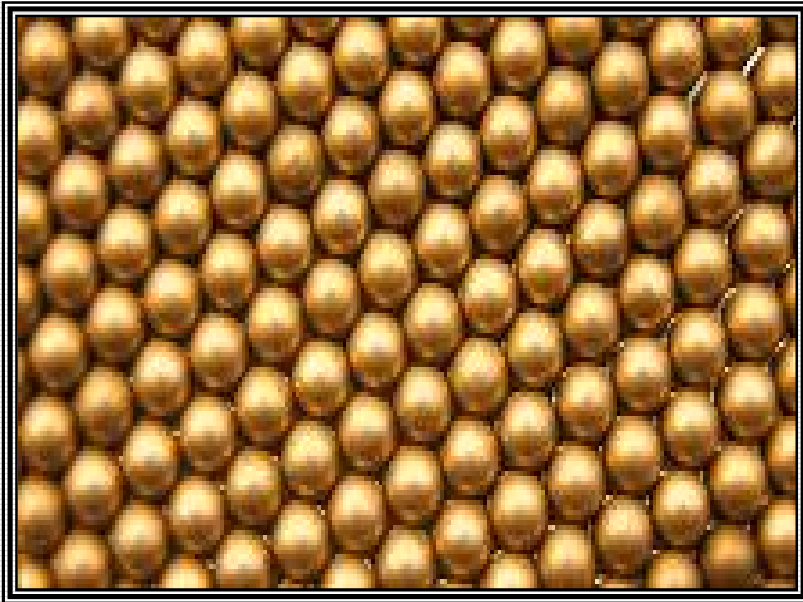
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If you had Avogadro's number of unpopped popcorn kernels, and spread them across the United States of America, the country would be covered in popcorn to a depth of over 9 miles.

# Do You Have Time?

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If we were able to count atoms at the rate of 10 million per second, it would take about 2 billion years to count the atoms in one mole.



# Avogadro's Principle

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Equal volumes of all gases at the same temperature and pressure contain the same number of molecules.

One mole at STP has a volume of 22.4 L.

# Avogadro's Number

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The number of molecules in one mole is now called **Avogadro's number**.

BUT

Avogadro had no knowledge of the MOLE  
Nor of the Magnitude of the Number

Moles and molar mass came later.....after the  
Periodic Table was "discovered"

$6.02 \times 10^{23}$  .....

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The number was never actually determined by Avogadro.

The “counters” just named the number after him!!!

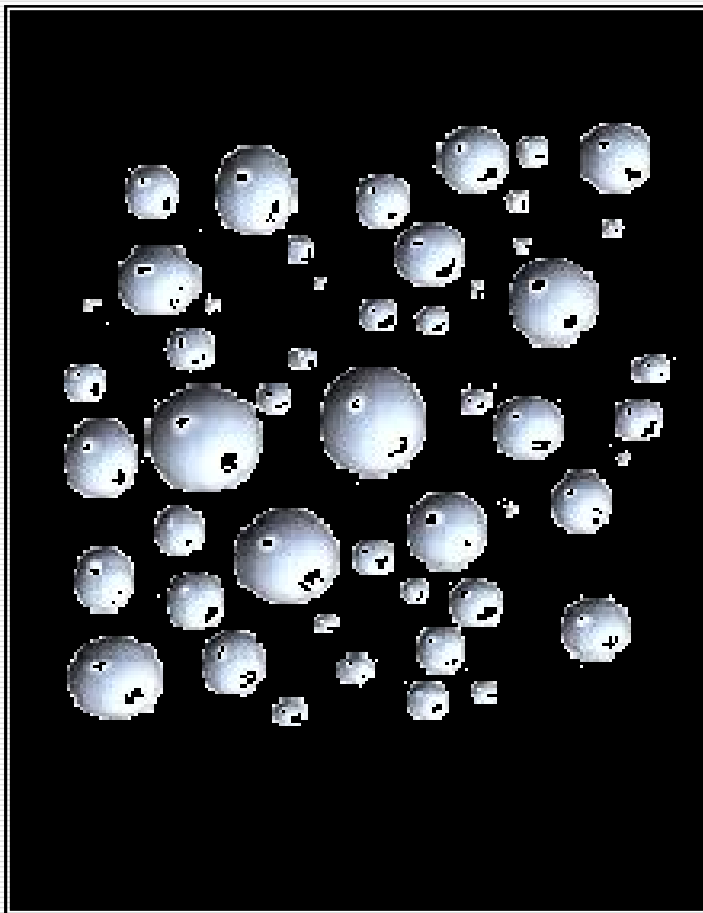
If you want to know HOW TO COUNT the number...go to <http://avogadro.che.hw.ac.uk/avoga.html>

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Compound	Molar Mass g	Particles in 1 Mole	Mass of 2 moles g	Particles in 2 moles	Mass of 0.5 Moles g	Particles in 0.5 moles
H <sub>2</sub> O						
NaCl						

# Raindrops: How many Moles

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50 grams  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$

How many moles  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
(**2.78 moles  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$** )

How many  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
molecules?  
 **$1.66 \times 10^{24}$  molecules  
 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$** )

# Some Problems

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**Determine the number of grams in 1 mole Antimony**

121.80 g Sb

**Determine the number of grams in 1 mole glucose ( $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$ )**

180.12 g glucose

# More Problems

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Determine the number of moles in  
107.87 g Silver

(This is very easy)

1 mole Ag

Determine the number of molecules in  
1 mole glucose

(This is also easy)

$6.02 \times 10^{23}$  molecules glucose

# MORE !!!

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Determine the number of atoms in  
21.62 g Boron

$1.24 \times 10^{24}$  atoms B

**Determine the number of molecules  
in 12.00 moles water**

$7.22 \times 10^{24}$  molecules H<sub>2</sub>O



# Even More !!!

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**Determine the number of moles in  
58.45 g Sodium**

2.54 moles Na

**Determine the number of molecules in  
0.25 moles NaCl**

$1.51 \times 10^{23}$  molecules NaCl

# This One Is Tricky

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**Determine the mass of 1 molecule of oxygen gas.**

$$\frac{32.00\text{g O}_2}{\text{mole O}_2} \div \frac{1 \text{ mole O}_2}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules O}_2}$$

$$5.32 \times 10^{-23} \text{ g/molecule O}_2$$

# Some Rules

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**Mass to Moles ~ ~ ~ Divide by Molar Mass**

**Moles to Mass ~ ~ ~ Multiply by Molar Mass**

**Moles to Particles ~ ~ ~ Multiply by Avogadro's Number**

**Particles to Moles ~ ~ ~ Divide by Avogadro's Number**

# Two Steps !!

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## Grams to Particles

Divide by Molar Mass and Multiply by Avogadro's Number

## Particles to Grams

Divide by Avogadro's Number and Multiply by Molar Mass

# Sources

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[http://www.janbrett.com/postcards/1cardpick\\_mitten.html](http://www.janbrett.com/postcards/1cardpick_mitten.html)

<http://avogadro.che.hw.ac.uk/avoga.html>

<http://antoine.frostburg.edu/chem/senese/101/tutorials/index.shtml>

<http://24.225.17.65/Math/count/num6.htm>