

# UNIT 3: ATOMS, ELEMENTS, MOLECULES

Lesson 19: Run the Race!

## GUIDING QUESTION: HOW CAN WE COMBINE GRAMS → MOLES CONVERSIONS WITH MOLES → MOLES CONVERSIONS?

**Do Now:** How many moles of Cl are in 13.7 moles of  $\text{CaCl}_2$ ?

Step 1) Set up roadmap

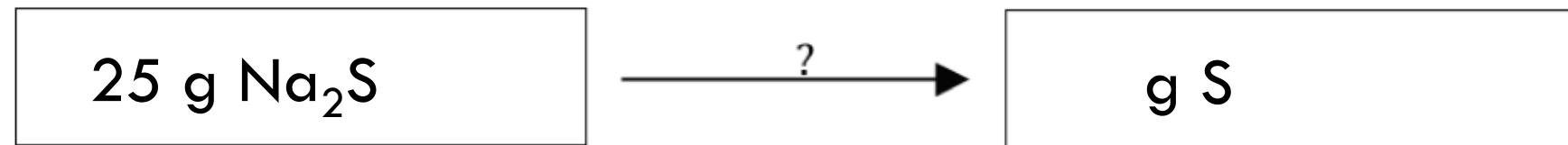
That's chlorine! Not carbon and iodine!

Step 2) Determine ratio

Step 3) Set up and solve train track (t-chart)

**PRACTICE:** IN A 25G SAMPLE OF SODIUM SULFIDE ( $\text{Na}_2\text{S}$ ), DETERMINE HOW MANY GRAMS OF SULFUR ARE IN THE SAMPLE.

**Step 1: Road Map**



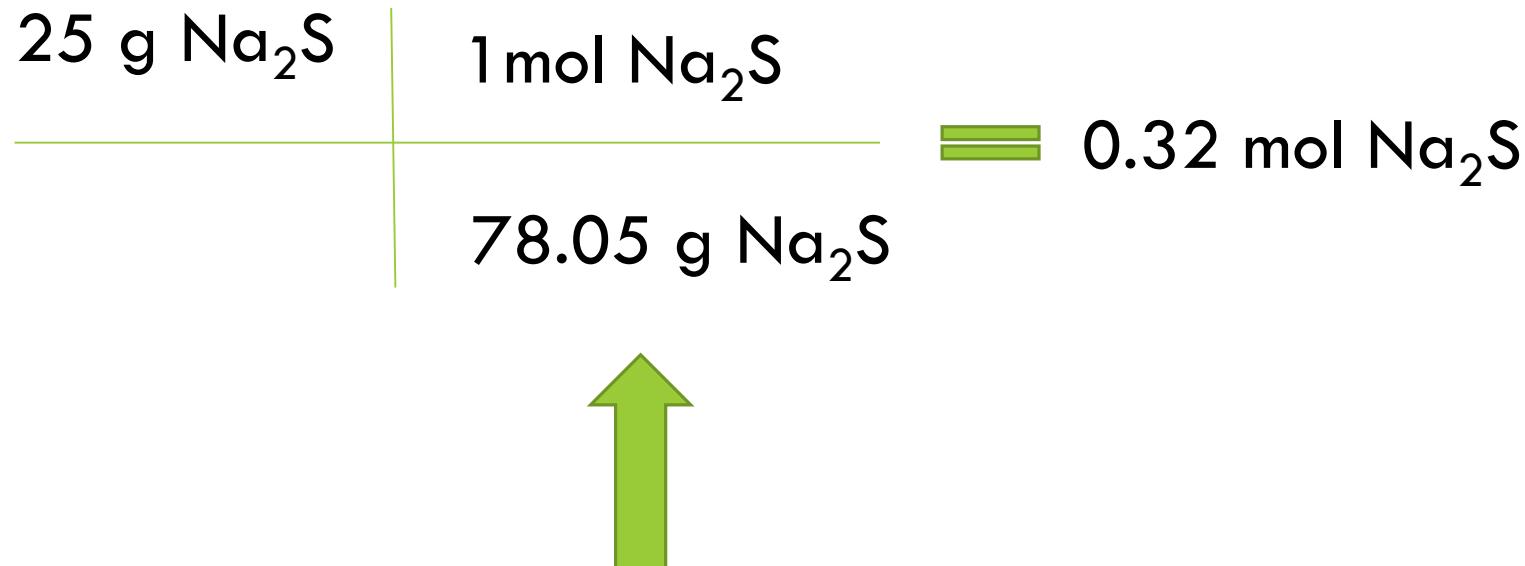
**Step 2: Determine ratio**

**1  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}$ : 2 $\text{Na}$ : 1 $\text{S}$**

**Step 3: Determine molar masses**

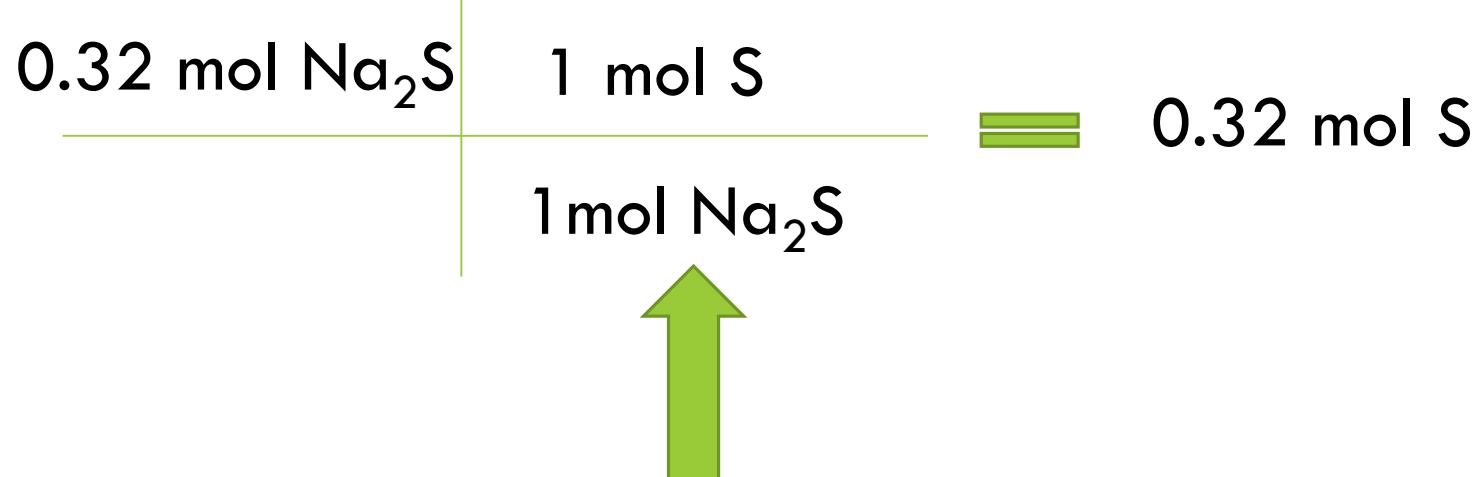
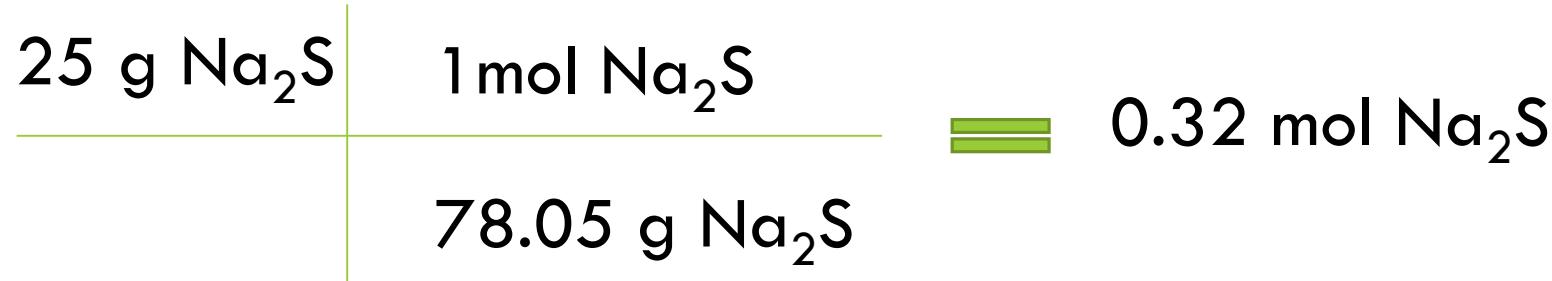
$$(2 \times \text{Na}) + (1 \times \text{S}) = (2 \times 22.99\text{g}) + (1 \times 32.06\text{g}) = 78.04 \text{ g/mol}$$

# STEP 4: SET-UP TRAIN TRACKS



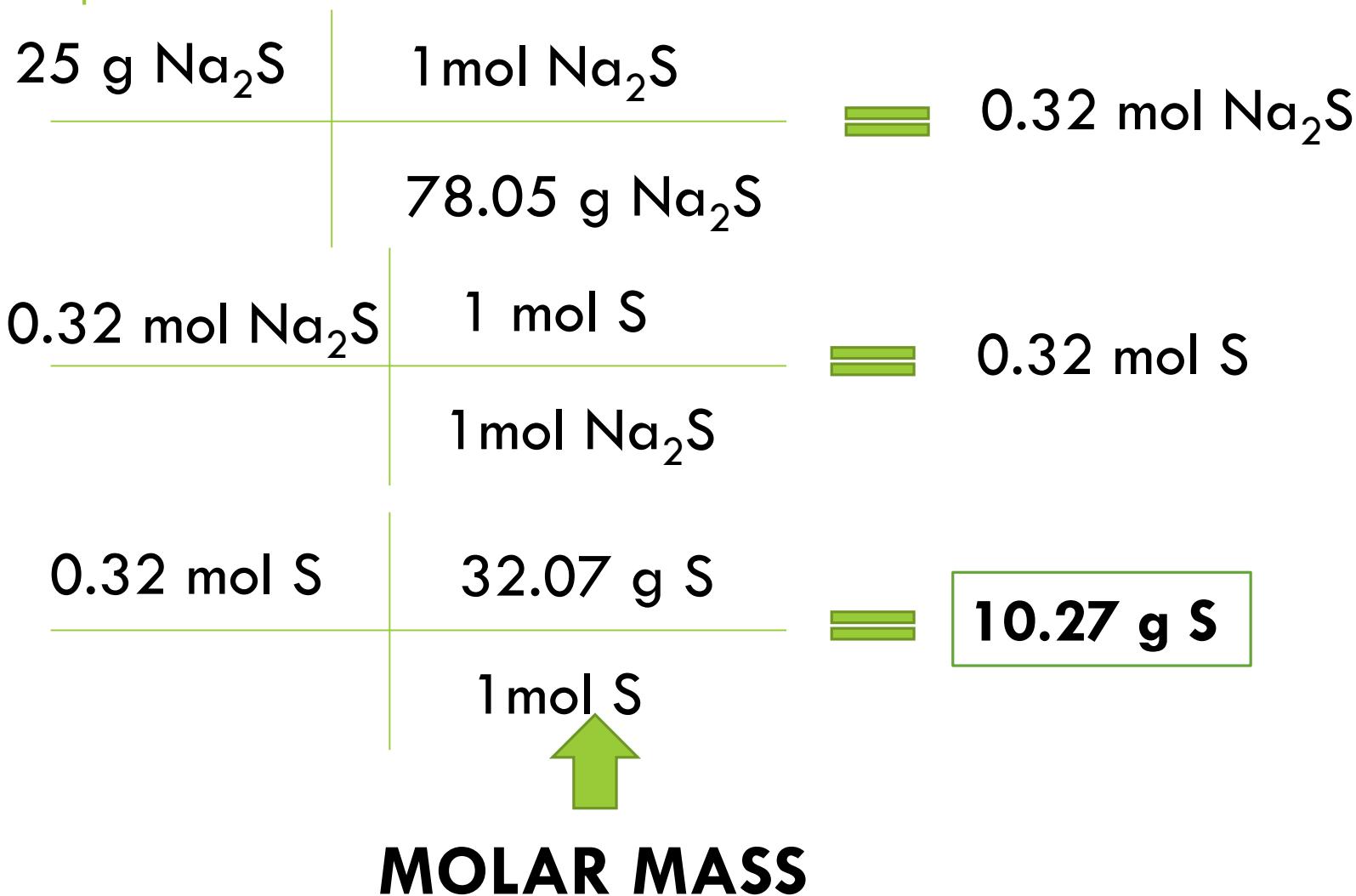
**MOLAR MASS**

## STEP 4: SET-UP TRAIN TRACKS



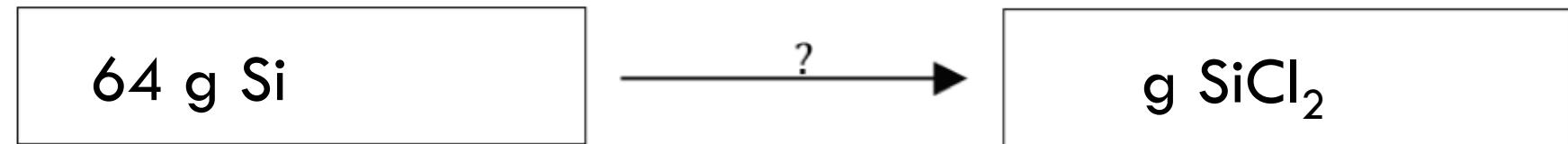
**MOLE RATIO**

## STEP 4: SET-UP TRAIN TRACKS



# PRACTICE: HOW MUCH SILICON DICHLORIDE, $\text{SiCl}_2$ , IS NEEDED (IN GRAMS) TO HAVE 64G SILICON IN THE SAMPLE?

## Step 1: Road Map



## Step 2: Determine ratio

1  $\text{SiCl}_2$ : 1 Si: 2 Cl

## Step 3: Determine molar masses

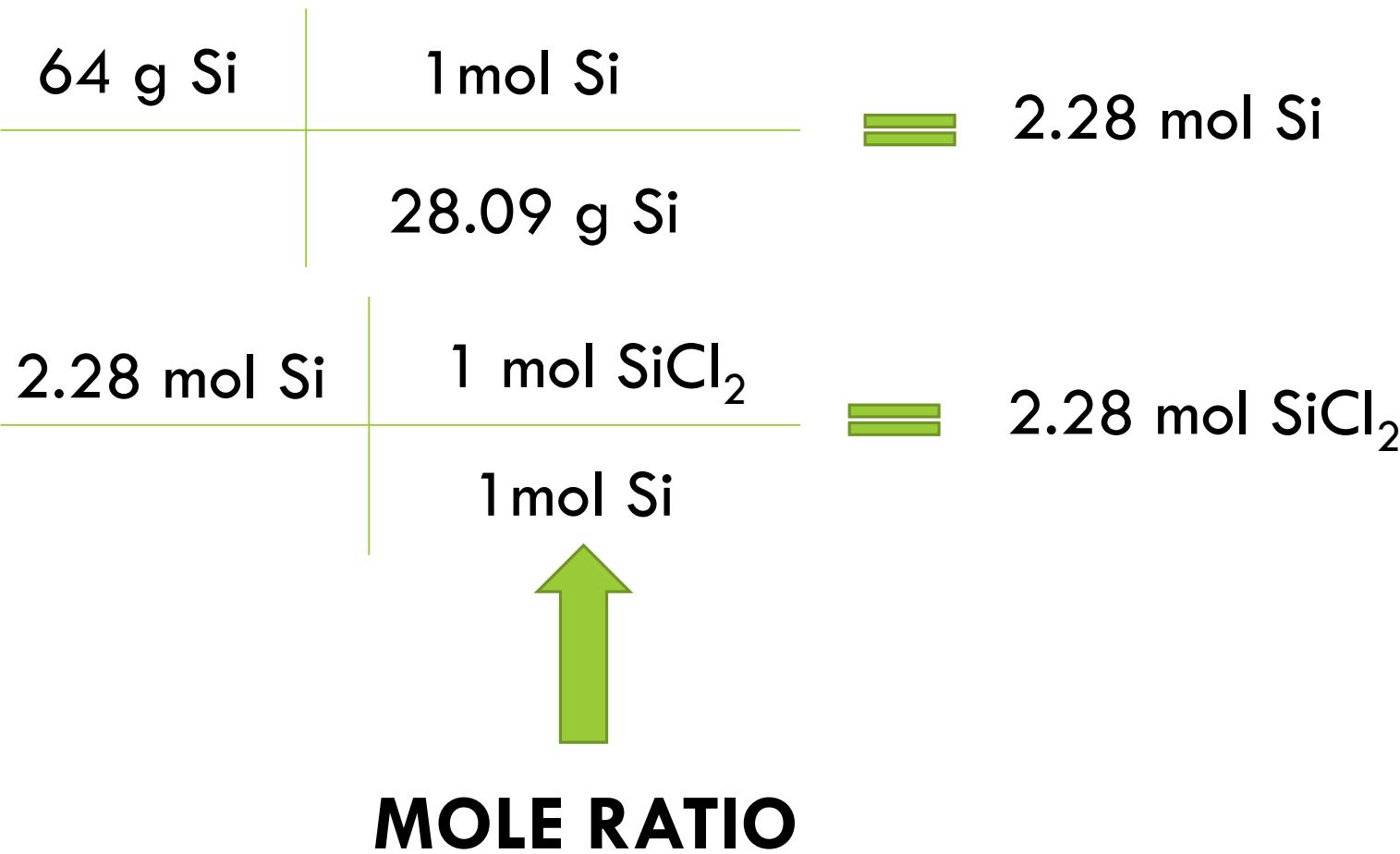
$$(1 \times \text{Si}) + (2 \times \text{Cl}) = (1 \times 28.09\text{g}) + (2 \times 35.45\text{g}) = 98.99 \text{ g/mol}$$

# STEP 4: SET-UP TRAIN TRACKS

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 64 \text{ g Si} & | & 1 \text{ mol Si} \\ \hline & & \equiv 2.28 \text{ mol Si} \\ & & 28.09 \text{ g Si} \end{array}$$

  
**MOLAR MASS**

## STEP 4: SET-UP TRAIN TRACKS



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