

Exercise 3.3e

Two-Step Mole Conversions

Name: _____

Date: _____ Per: _____

Because $1 \text{ mole} = 6.022 \times 10^{23}$ and $1 \text{ mole} = \text{the atomic mass of an element in grams}$, the mole may be used to convert between the number of atoms in a sample and its mass.

$$\frac{\text{p. } X}{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ p. } X} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol } X}{1 \text{ mol } X} \times \frac{\text{molar mass } X}{1 \text{ mol } X} = \text{g } X$$

DIRECTIONS: Calculate the mass of:

1. 3.45×10^{24} atoms carbon

2. 9.17×10^{23} atoms nickel

3. 1.45×10^{22} atoms silver

Because $1 \text{ mole} = \text{the atomic mass of an element in grams}$ and, $1 \text{ mole} = 6.022 \times 10^{23}$ the mole may be used to convert between mass and the number of atoms in a sample.

$$\frac{\text{g } X}{\text{molar mass } X} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol } X}{1 \text{ mol } X} \times \frac{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ p. } X}{1 \text{ mol } X} = \text{p. } X$$

DIRECTIONS: Calculate the number of atoms in:

4. 178 g gold

5. 125 g phosphorus

6. 15.2 g fluorine