

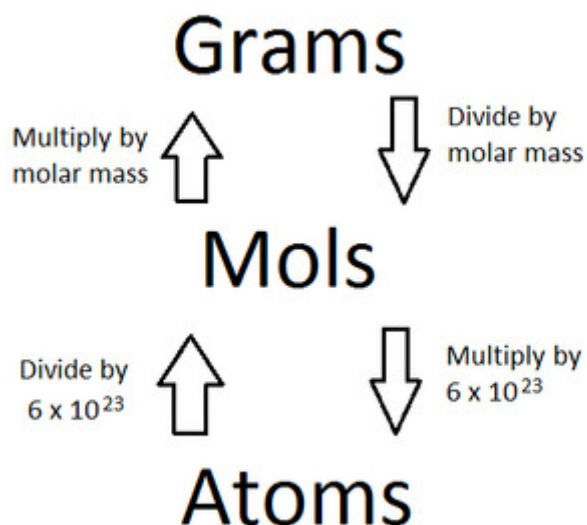
MOLAR CONVERSIONS...mathematically relate the number of moles of a substance to the number of atoms and also to a measurable mass (molar mass). **Use the area below to record the notes we take at the beginning of class that will allow us to solve these types of problems.**

**SUPER IMPORTANT MOLE INFORMATION TO REMEMBER:**

1 mole =  $6.022 \times 10^{23}$  atoms (or particles)

Molar mass (in g/mol) = atomic mass (amu) – BOTH FOUND ON PERIODIC TABLE\*\*

\*\*This relationship is possible because Avogadro experimentally determined there are  $6.022 \times 10^{23}$  atoms in 12 grams of Carbon-12



**MOLES to MASS**

Example #1: What is the mass in grams of 3.50 mol of the element copper, Cu?

### **MASS to MOLES**

Example #2: A chemist produced 11.9 g of aluminum, Al. How many moles of aluminum were produced?

### **ATOMS to MOLES**

Example #3: How many moles of silver, Ag, are in  $3.01 \times 10^{23}$  atoms of silver?

### **MOLES TO ATOMS**

Example #4: How many atoms of aluminum, Al, are in 2.75 mol of aluminum?

### **ATOMS to MASS**

Example #5: What is the mass in grams of  $1.20 \times 10^8$  atoms of copper, Cu?

### **MASS to ATOMS**

Example #6: How many atoms of sulfur, S, are in 4.00 g of sulfur?