## Unit 7 - Ch 12 - Stoichiometry

REVIEW OF MOLE CONVERSIONS:
> 1) $1 \mathrm{~mole}=$

○ $\qquad$ $\rightarrow$ Elements

○ $\qquad$ $\rightarrow$ Covalent Compounds

○ $\qquad$ $\rightarrow$ Ionic Compounds

- $\qquad$ $\rightarrow$ Charged particles of formula units (F.U.)
> 2) $1 \mathrm{~mole}=$ $\qquad$
- Unit: $\qquad$


## STOICHIOMETRY:

$>$ DEFINITION -

NEW RATIO:

- Mole coefficient of $\qquad$ substance $=$ Mole coefficient of $\qquad$
- Requires a $\qquad$ chemical equation.
> MOLE RATIO: APPLICATION
$\circ$ $\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{s})+$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{O}_{2(\mathrm{~g})} \rightarrow$ $\qquad$ MgO (s)
- Mole Ratios: $\qquad$ $\mathrm{mol} \mathrm{Mg}=$ $\qquad$ mol O 2
$\qquad$ $\mathrm{mol} \mathrm{Mg}=$ $\qquad$ mol MgO
$\qquad$ $\mathrm{mol} \mathrm{O}=$ $\qquad$ mol MgO
$>$ NEEDED: Balanced $\qquad$ indicate $\qquad$ of
$\qquad$ .


## Unit 6 - MOLE CONVERSIONS

> Starting substance is $\qquad$ as wanted substance.
$\qquad$ balanced chemical equation.
$>$ $\qquad$ diagram (simplified)

## Unit 7 - STOICHIOMETRY

$\rightarrow$ Starting substance is $\qquad$ from wanted substance.
$\rightarrow$ Balanced chemical equation $\qquad$ .
$\rightarrow$ $\qquad$ diagram (Expanded)

Ex \#1) Mole <--> Mole Stoich (2-step) $\qquad$ $\mathrm{N}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{H}_{2(\mathrm{~g})} \rightarrow$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ (g)
How many moles of nitrogen gas are needed to react with hydrogen gas to produce 1.50 moles of ammonia gas $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)$ ?

Ex \#2) Mole <--> Mass Stoich (3-step) $\qquad$ $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}+$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{NH}_{3(\mathrm{~g})} \rightarrow$ $\qquad$ $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right)_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
How many grams of ammonium sulfate are produced from a reaction of 3.75 moles of sulfuric acid and ammonia gas?

Ex \#3) Mole <--> Particle Stoich (3-step) $\qquad$ $\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{12}+$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{O}_{2(\mathrm{~g})} \rightarrow$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{CO}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}+$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ In the combustion of pentane, $\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{12}$, how many molecules of carbon dioxide are produced from $5.35 \times 10^{24}$ moles of pentane?

Ex \#4) Mass <--> Mass Stoich (4-step) $\qquad$ $\mathrm{N}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}+$ $\qquad$ $\left.\mathrm{H}_{2 \mathrm{~g}} \mathrm{~g}\right) \rightarrow$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{NH}_{3}(\mathrm{~g})$
How many grams of nitrogen gas are needed to react with hydrogen gas to produce 5.35 grams of ammonia gas?

Ex \#5) Mass <--> Particle Stoich (4-step) $\qquad$ $\mathrm{HBr}+$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{Al}(\mathrm{OH})_{3} \rightarrow$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{AlBr}_{3}+$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
How many formula units of aluminum bromide are produced by the neutralization of 3.50 grams of hydrobromic acid and aluminum hydroxide?

Ex \#6) Particle <--> Particle Stoich (4-step) $\qquad$ $\mathrm{Pb}+$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4} \rightarrow$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{H}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}+$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{Pb}_{3}\left(\mathrm{PO}_{4}\right)_{2}$
How many formula units of lead (II) phosphate are produced by a single replacement reaction of 3.50 atoms of lead metal and phosphoric acid?

