

1. Mole Ratio  
2. Gram to Gram Conversions

Mole Ratio

Balance the following reactions and fill in the boxes below with the mole ratio.

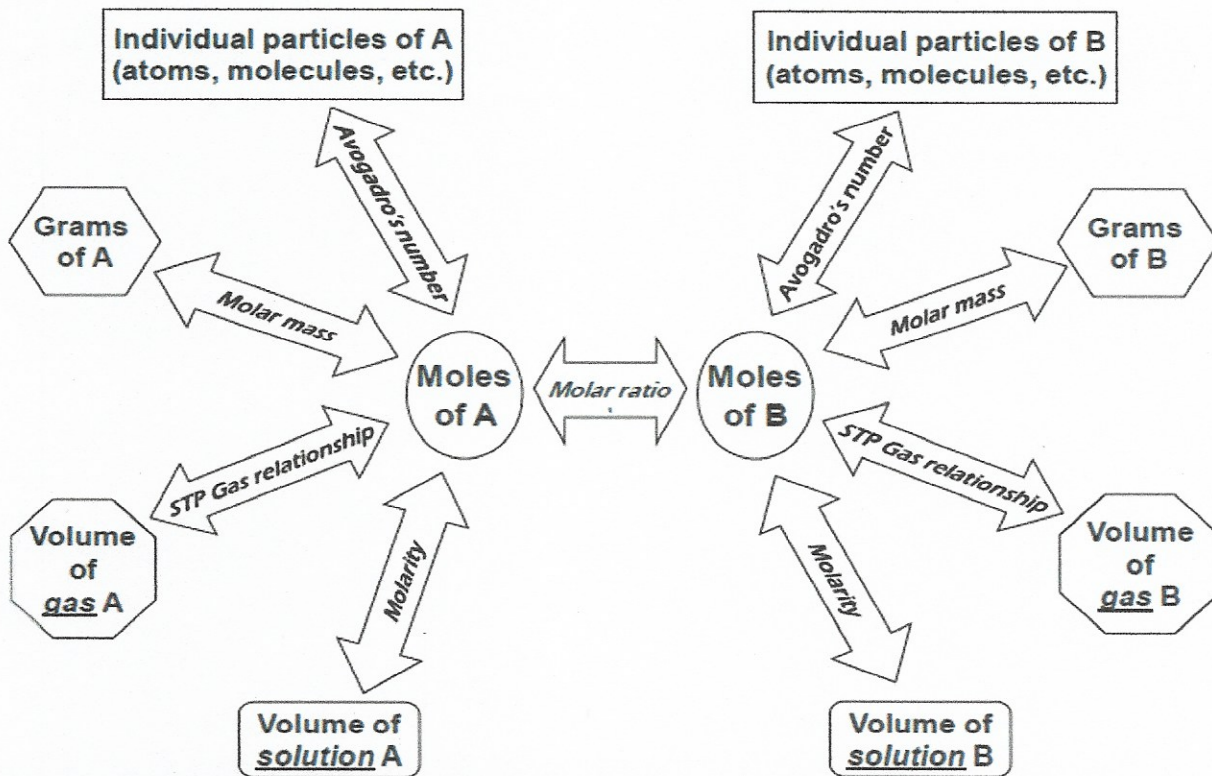


$24.0 \text{ mol FeBr}_2 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Fe}_3\text{N}_2}{3 \text{ mol FeBr}_2} = 8.00 \text{ mol Fe}_3\text{N}_2$  \* For every 1 molecule of Fe<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, 3 molecules of FeBr<sub>2</sub> are produced.



$7.25 \text{ mol Mn(OH)}_4 \times \frac{4 \text{ mol HF}}{1 \text{ mol Mn(OH)}_4} = 29.0 \text{ mol HF}$

The Mole Wheel



**Example 1.**

Aluminum chloride reacts with potassium metal. If 3.25 mol potassium metal reacted, how many moles of each product were formed?

⇒ What is the balanced equation?



⇒ What is your given? 3.25 mol K

⇒ What do you want to convert it to? mol KCl and mol Al

⇒ What is the mole ratio? 3 mol K : 3 mol KCl    3 mol K : 1 mol Al

⇒ Calculate: (proper SF and units!)

$$3.25 \text{ mol K} \times \frac{3 \text{ mol KCl}}{3 \text{ mol K}} = \boxed{3.25 \text{ mol KCl}} \quad 3.25 \text{ mol K} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Al}}{3 \text{ mol K}} = \boxed{1.08 \text{ mol Al}}$$

**Example 2.**

Sodium metal reacts with oxygen gas. 0.600 mol of oxygen gas was used up. How many moles of sodium metal reacted?

⇒ What is the balanced equation?



⇒ What is your given? 0.600 mol O<sub>2</sub>

⇒ What do you want to convert it to? mol Na

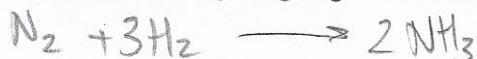
⇒ What is the mole ratio? 4 mol Na : 1 mol O<sub>2</sub>

⇒ Calculate: (proper SF and units!)

$$0.600 \text{ mol O}_2 \times \frac{4 \text{ mol Na}}{1 \text{ mol O}_2} = \boxed{2.40 \text{ mol Na}}$$

**Practice 1.**

Nitrogen gas and hydrogen gas react together. If 9.43 mol of the product was formed, how many moles of nitrogen gas and hydrogen gas were used up? (14.1 mol H<sub>2</sub>, 4.72 mol N<sub>2</sub>)



$$9.43 \text{ mol NH}_3 \times \frac{3 \text{ mol H}_2}{2 \text{ mol NH}_3} = \boxed{14.1 \text{ mol H}_2}$$

$$9.43 \text{ mol NH}_3 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol N}_2}{2 \text{ mol NH}_3} = \boxed{4.72 \text{ mol N}_2}$$

**Practice 2.**

Copper(II)oxide reacts with phosphorus. What products are formed? If 5.692 mol of copper (II) oxide reacts, how many moles of the product are formed? (1.897 mol  $\text{Cu}_3\text{P}_2$ , 2.846 mol  $\text{O}_2$ )



$$5.692 \text{ mol CuO} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol Cu}_3\text{P}_2}{6 \text{ mol CuO}} = \boxed{1.897 \text{ mol Cu}_3\text{P}_2}$$

$$5.692 \text{ mol CuO} \times \frac{3 \text{ mol O}_2}{6 \text{ mol CuO}} = \boxed{2.846 \text{ mol O}_2}$$

### Practice 3.

7.11 g of  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  reacts with sodium hydroxide. How many mol of the base is necessary for this reaction? (0.145 mol  $\text{NaOH}$ )



$$7.11 \text{ g H}_2\text{SO}_4 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{SO}_4}{98.09 \text{ g H}_2\text{SO}_4} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol NaOH}}{1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{SO}_4} = \boxed{0.145 \text{ mol NaOH}}$$

## Gram to Gram Conversions

### Example 1:

Consider the reaction of magnesium metal with oxygen. If 3.26 g of Mg reacted, how many grams of oxygen reacted?

⇒ What is the balanced equation?



⇒ What is your given? 3.26 g Mg

⇒ What do you want to convert it to? g of  $\text{O}_2$

⇒ What is the mole ratio? 2 mol Mg : 1 mol  $\text{O}_2$

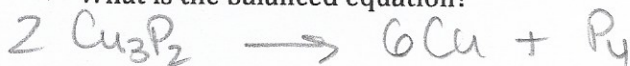
⇒ Calculate: (proper SF and units!)

$$3.26 \text{ g Mg} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Mg}}{24.31 \text{ g Mg}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol O}_2}{2 \text{ mol Mg}} \times \frac{32.00 \text{ g O}_2}{1 \text{ mol O}_2} = \boxed{2.14 \text{ g O}_2}$$

### Example 2:

If 5.78g of copper (II) phosphide decomposes, how much of each product is produced?

⇒ What is the balanced equation?



⇒ What is your given? 5.78g  $\text{Cu}_3\text{P}_2$

⇒ What do you want to convert it to? g of Cu + g of  $\text{P}_4$

⇒ What is the mole ratio? 2 mol  $\text{Cu}_3\text{P}_2$  : 6 mol Cu + 2 mol  $\text{Cu}_3\text{P}_2$  : 1 mol  $\text{P}_4$

⇒ Calculate: (proper SF and units!)

$$\text{Example 3.1} \quad 5.78 \text{ g Cu}_3\text{P}_2 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Cu}_3\text{P}_2}{252.59 \text{ g Cu}_3\text{P}_2} \times \frac{6 \text{ mol Cu}}{2 \text{ mol Cu}_3\text{P}_2} \times \frac{63.55 \text{ g Cu}}{1 \text{ mol Cu}} = \boxed{4.36 \text{ g Cu}}$$

$$5.78 \text{ g Cu}_3\text{P}_2 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Cu}_3\text{P}_2}{252.59 \text{ g Cu}_3\text{P}_2} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol P}_4}{2 \text{ mol Cu}_3\text{P}_2} \times \frac{123.88 \text{ g P}_4}{1 \text{ mol P}_4} = \boxed{1.42 \text{ g P}_4}$$

Lead reacts with iron (II) sulphate. If 1.12 g of lead (II) sulphate is produced, how many grams of each reactant was used?

⇒ What is the balanced equation?



⇒ What is your given? 1.12g PbSO<sub>4</sub>

⇒ What do you want to convert it to? g Pb and g FeSO<sub>4</sub>

⇒ What is the mole ratio? 1 mol Pb : 1 mol FeSO<sub>4</sub> : 1 mol PbSO<sub>4</sub>

⇒ Calculate: (proper SF and units!)

$$1.12 \text{ g PbSO}_4 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol PbSO}_4}{327.09 \text{ g PbSO}_4} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Pb}}{1 \text{ mol PbSO}_4} \times \frac{207.20 \text{ g Pb}}{1 \text{ mol Pb}} =$$

$$1.12 \text{ g PbSO}_4 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol PbSO}_4}{327.09 \text{ g PbSO}_4} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol FeSO}_4}{1 \text{ mol PbSO}_4} \times \frac{151.92 \text{ g FeSO}_4}{1 \text{ mol FeSO}_4} =$$

### Practice 1.

Sodium metal reacts with iron (II) chloride. How many grams of both products are produced when 5.00g of sodium metal is reacted? (12.7g NaCl, 6.07g Fe)



$$5.00 \text{ g Na} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Na}}{22.99 \text{ g Na}} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol NaCl}}{2 \text{ mol Na}} \times \frac{58.44 \text{ g NaCl}}{1 \text{ mol NaCl}} = \boxed{12.7 \text{ g NaCl}}$$

$$5.00 \text{ g Na} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Na}}{22.99 \text{ g Na}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Fe}}{2 \text{ mol Na}} \times \frac{55.85 \text{ g Fe}}{1 \text{ mol Fe}} = \boxed{6.07 \text{ g Fe}}$$

### Practice 2.

Aluminum reacts with Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> to give aluminum oxide and iron. If 40.2 g of iron are produced, find the masses of the other chemicals involved. (36.7g Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 57.5g Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 19.4g Al)



$$40.2 \text{ g Fe} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Fe}}{55.85 \text{ g Fe}} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol Al}}{2 \text{ mol Fe}} \times \frac{26.98 \text{ g Al}}{1 \text{ mol Al}} = \boxed{19.4 \text{ g Al}}$$

$$40.2 \text{ g Fe} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Fe}}{55.85 \text{ g Fe}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Fe}_2\text{O}_3}{2 \text{ mol Fe}} \times \frac{159.70 \text{ g Fe}_2\text{O}_3}{1 \text{ mol Fe}_2\text{O}_3} = \boxed{57.5 \text{ g Fe}_2\text{O}_3}$$

$$40.2 \text{ g Fe} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Fe}}{55.85 \text{ g Fe}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Al}_2\text{O}_3}{2 \text{ mol Fe}} \times \frac{101.96 \text{ g Al}_2\text{O}_3}{1 \text{ mol Al}_2\text{O}_3} = \boxed{36.7 \text{ g Al}_2\text{O}_3}$$

Complete "Gram A → Gram B" worksheet