



If you are a student that **HAS** access to technology, this is not the packet for you. This packet is for students who pick up and drop off their work at the front office every week. If you have access to technology, please go back to your teacher's website and complete the correct assignment.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

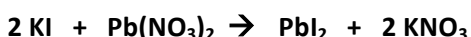
**Distance Learning Week 8 Paper Packet**  
5/25-5/31

# 8.1 Stoichiometry: Calculating Chemical Amounts

(notes, 3 examples, and 3 practice problems)

**If you have internet access, there is a video on my website explaining these notes!**

When potassium iodide (KI) is mixed with lead nitrate ( $Pb(NO_3)_2$ ), a yellow solid is formed. This yellow solid is lead iodide,  $PbI_2$ . Lead iodide used to be used as a pigment in yellow paint, but is now used to detect gamma and x-rays.



Molar Mass KI: 166.0 grams = 1 mol

Molar Mass  $Pb(NO_3)_2$ : 331.22 grams = 1 mol

Molar Mass  $PbI_2$ : 461.0 grams = 1 mole

Molar Mass  $KNO_3$ : 101.11 grams = 1 mole

1. I need 15.5 grams of  $PbI_2$ . How many moles of KI do I need to use to make it?

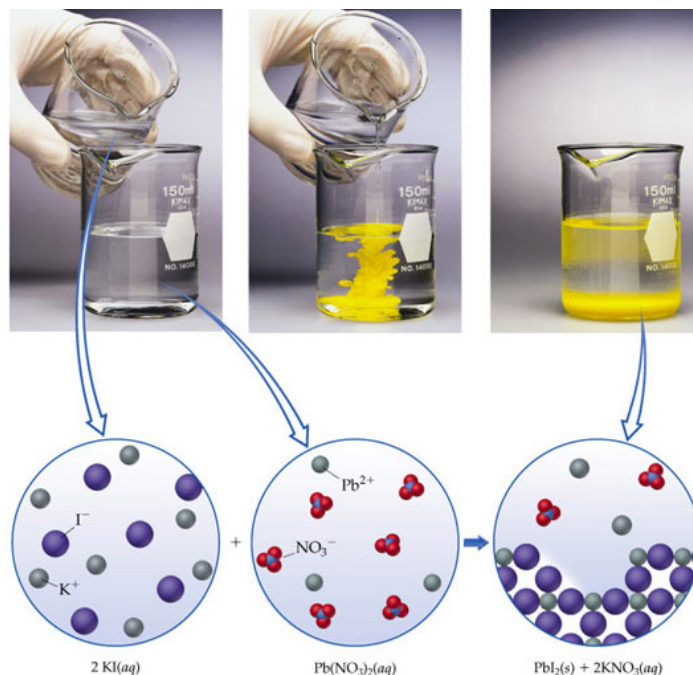
Given (with units!): 15.5 grams of  $PbI_2$

Desired units: moles of KI

Calculation:

15.5 grams $PbI_2$	1 mol $PbI_2$	2 mol KI	= 0.0672 mol KI
<i>(remember: nothing goes here!)</i>	461.0 g $PbI_2$	1 mol $PbI_2$	<i>(remember: nothing goes here!)</i>

Explanation for each step:	Use molar mass to convert grams of $PbI_2$ to moles of $PbI_2$	Use mole ratio to convert moles of $PbI_2$ to moles of KI	Calculate by multiplying by the top/dividing by the bottom ( $15.5 \div 461.0 \times 2$ )
----------------------------	--	---	---



2. If I want to make 15.5 grams of  $\text{PbI}_2$ , how many grams of  $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  will I need to use?

Given (with units!): 15.5 grams of  $\text{PbI}_2$

Desired units: grams  $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$

Calculation:

15.5 grams $\text{PbI}_2$ <i>(remember: nothing goes here!)</i>	1 mol $\text{PbI}_2$ 461.0 g $\text{PbI}_2$	1 mol $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ 1 mol $\text{PbI}_2$	331.22 g $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ 1 mol $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$	= 11.1 g $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ <i>(remember: nothing goes here!)</i>
--	--	--	---	--

Explanation for each step:	Use molar mass to convert grams of $\text{PbI}_2$ to moles of $\text{PbI}_2$	Use mole ratio to convert moles of $\text{PbI}_2$ to moles of $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$	Use molar mass to convert moles of $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ to grams of $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$	Calculate by multiplying by the top/dividing by the bottom ( $15.5 \div 461.0 \times 331.22$ )
----------------------------	--	--	--	--

3. If I use  $4.8 \times 10^{23}$  particles of KI, how many grams of  $\text{PbI}_2$  can be made?

Given (with units!):  $4.8 \times 10^{23}$  particles of KI

Desired units: grams of  $\text{PbI}_2$

Calculation:

$4.8 \times 10^{23}$ particles KI <i>(remember: nothing goes here!)</i>	1 mol KI $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ particles KI	1 mol $\text{PbI}_2$ 2 mol KI	461.0 g $\text{PbI}_2$ 1 mol $\text{PbI}_2$	= 180 g $\text{PbI}_2$ <i>(remember: nothing goes here!)</i>
--	--	----------------------------------	--	---

Explanation for each step:	Use Avogadro's number to convert particles of KI to moles of KI	Use mole ratio to convert moles of KI to moles of $\text{PbI}_2$	Use molar mass to convert moles of $\text{PbI}_2$ to grams of $\text{PbI}_2$	Calculate by multiplying by the top/dividing by the bottom (remember to put Avogadro's number in parentheses!)
----------------------------	---	--	--	--

**Try these problems on your own, then check your answers. The answers are at the bottom of the page. If you have internet access, there is also a video showing how to do the problems on my website.**

The reaction below is called the Haber process. It was developed by Fritz Haber in the early 1900s. Ammonia,  $\text{NH}_3$ , is the main component in fertilizer; this is the main use of the Haber process today. However, ammonia is also used in many cleaning products such as Windex.

Balance:  $\text{H}_2 + \text{N}_2 \rightarrow \text{NH}_3$

MM  $\text{H}_2$ : 2.016 grams = 1 mol

MM  $\text{N}_2$ : 28.02 grams = 1 mol

MM  $\text{NH}_3$ : 17.034 grams = 1 mol

1. If I start with  $6.8 \times 10^{23}$  particles of  $\text{H}_2$ , how many particles of  $\text{N}_2$  will I need to use?

Given (with units!): \_\_\_\_\_

Desired units: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculation:

2. If I start with 3.78 grams of  $N_2$ , how many molecules of  $NH_3$  can I make?

Given (with units!): \_\_\_\_\_ Desired units: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculation:

Ammonia should *never* be mixed with chlorine bleach when cleaning. When mixed, the following reaction happens:



$NH_2Cl$  is a substance that is used to treat water in *very* small amounts, but it's fumes can be poisonous or even fatal if inhaled.

3. A lethal dose of  $NH_2Cl$  is approximately 65 grams for the average adult. How many grams of bleach ( $NaOCl$ ) would be needed to generate this amount of  $NH_2Cl$ ?

Given (with units!): \_\_\_\_\_ Desired units: \_\_\_\_\_

*Molar Mass  $NH_2Cl$ :*

*Molar Mass  $NaOCl$ :*

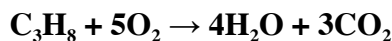
Calculation:

*Answers (problems 2 and 3 only):  $2.3 \times 10^{23}$  particles  $N_2$ ,  $1.62 \times 10^{23}$  molecules  $NH_3$ , 94 grams  $NaOCl$*

# Assignment 8.2 Stoichiometry Practice

Before you begin, make sure you have completed assignment 8.1. Please show your work. **You must show your work in order to receive full credit. Use the mole Island Graphic Organizer (Page ) to guide you. A partial answer key is also included for you. YOU MUST SHOW YOUR WORK TO RECEIVE FULL CREDIT!!!**

Use the following balanced chemical equation to answer questions 1-4:



**1. If I want to make 3.00 moles of H<sub>2</sub>O, how many grams of C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub> do I need?**

Given/start with units (X): 3 moles of H<sub>2</sub>O

Desired/end with units (Y) : grams of C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>

**Step 1.** Write what you **start** with in the top left, what you **end with** goes in the top right.

**Step 2.** Make plan from start → end using mole island island

moles of (X) → moles of (Y) → grams of (Y)

**Step 3.** Using dimensional analysis and mole island, convert from X → Y

Each mole island **arrow** will be one **column** of dimensional analysis

*You will have to calculate molar mass in some problems*

The **molar ratio** of C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub> : H<sub>2</sub>O is **1 mol of C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub> : 4 mol of H<sub>2</sub>O**

3 moles of H <sub>2</sub> O (start)	1 mol of C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	44.097 grams of C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	= 33.1 grams of C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> (end)
(This area remains blank)	4 mol of H <sub>2</sub> O	1 mol of C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	(This area remains blank)

**2. If I use 50.0 grams of O<sub>2</sub>, how many grams of C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub> will I use?**

Given/start with units (X): 50.0 grams of O<sub>2</sub>

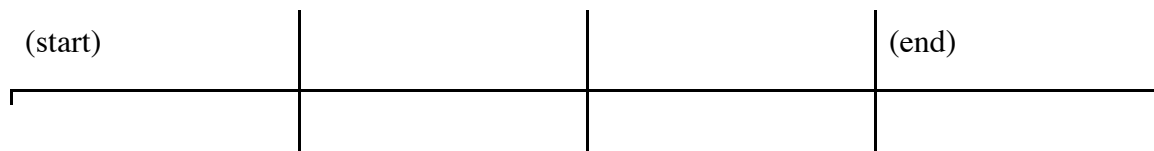
Desired/end with units (Y): grams of C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>

Mole island pathway: grams of (X) → moles of (X) → moles of (Y) → grams of (Y)

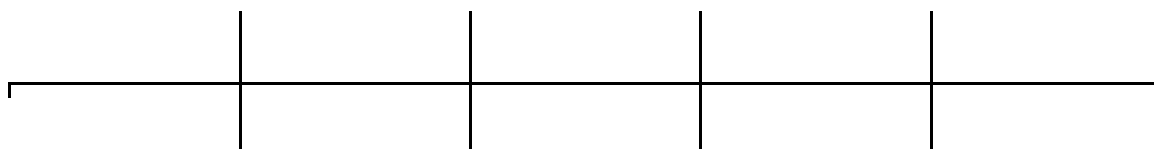
50.0 grams of O <sub>2</sub>				= grams of C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>
(This area remains blank)				(This area remains blank)

3. If I want to make 12 moles of CO<sub>2</sub>, how many particles of C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub> will I use?

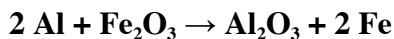
- Given/start with units (X): \_\_\_\_\_
- Desired/end with units (Y): \_\_\_\_\_
- Mole island map: Moles of (X) → moles of (Y) → particles of (Y)



4. If I use  $8.65 \times 10^{23}$  particles of C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>, how many grams of CO<sub>2</sub> will I use?



Use the following balanced chemical equation to answer questions 5-8:



5. Mr. Lim is going to perform a thermite reaction. How many moles of Al should he use if he wants to make 123 grams Fe?

6. If Mrs. Macedo produces  $1.01 \times 10^{23}$  particles of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, how many particles of Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> were used?

7. How many grams of Al will Mrs. Meemari needs to make 4.80 moles of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>?

8. If Mrs. Richardson produce 92 grams of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, how many grams of Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> did she use?

9. (Super) Challenge (Optional):  $2 \text{ Al} + \text{ Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \rightarrow \text{ Al}_2\text{O}_3 + 2 \text{ Fe}$

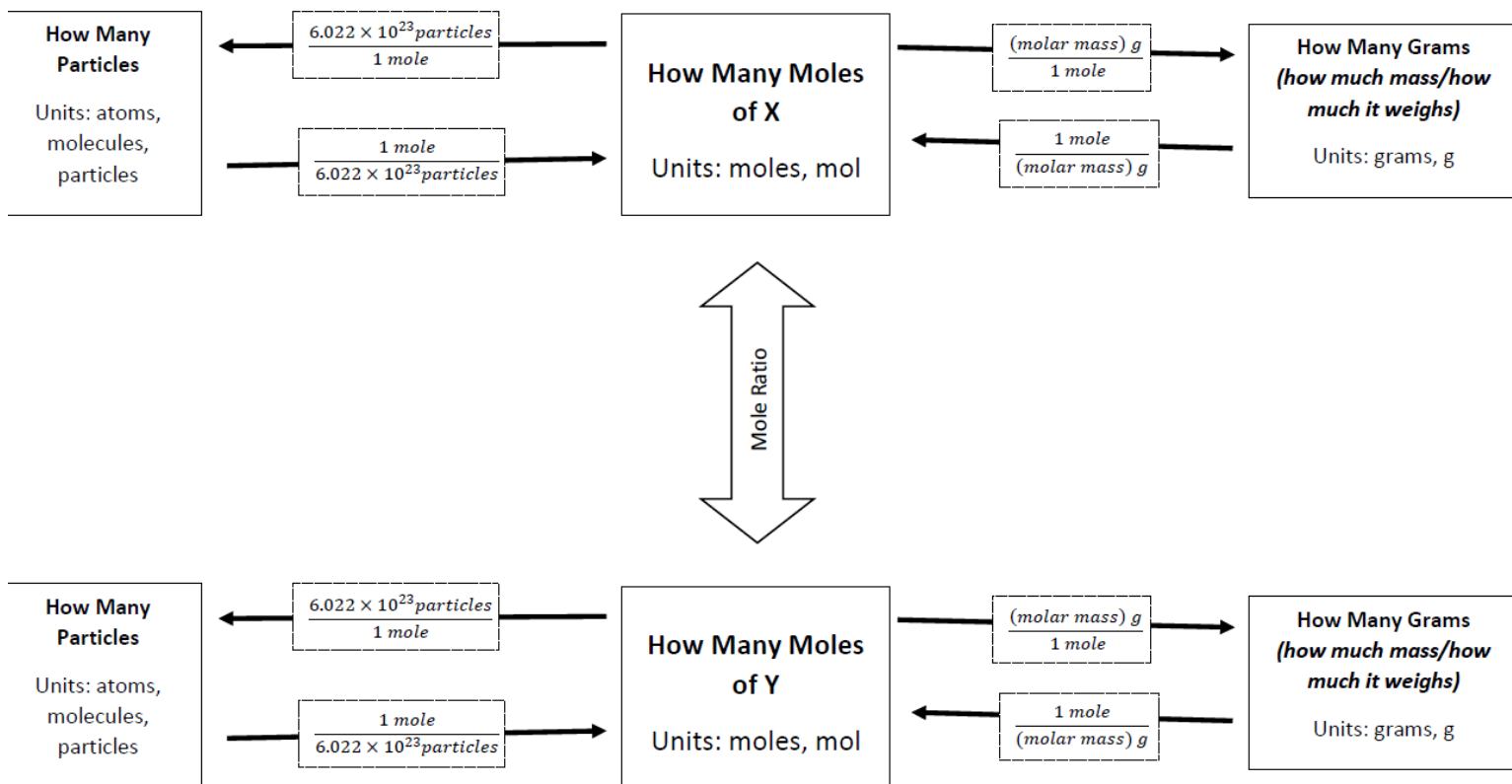
I have 2.000 pounds of Al and 5.000 pounds of Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, how many moles of Fe can I make? How many grams?  
(hint: 453.6 grams = 1 lb, there is a *limiting reactant* as well)

## 8.3 End of Year Survey

Please answer the following questions:

1. If we could travel back in time and redo semester 2 (specifically the 4th quarter with distance learning) what should we add/change to make the experience better or more successful for you?
2. How "hard" was the workload this quarter on Distance Learning? Did you feel you had enough support and could successfully complete the assignments if you were actually trying?
3. On a scale of 1-5 (1 being the easiest and 5 being the hardest) - how hard was it to do the following:
  - a. Access assignments? \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Complete assignments? \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Submit the distance learning assignments? \_\_\_\_\_
4. How did the rest of this quarter end for you? A lot of news reports discussed "Distance Learning Fatigue" - did you feel that way? Anything else you would like me to know about how you're doing right now?
5. What was your favorite memory from class this year?
6. If you had to describe your Chem Class in a tweet - what would the tweet say?
7. Which topic do you feel you never fully understood/still have questions about?
8. Which topic was your favorite to learn about this year? Why?
9. Anything else you would like to share with me or think would be helpful for me to change going forward? Please be honest (but make it Constructive Criticism). I would like to make this the best class possible and your feedback is super important to me.

# Mole Island



## Assignment 8.2 Stoichiometry Practice Key

1. 

3 moles of H <sub>2</sub> O (start)	1 mol of C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	44.097 grams of C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	= 33.1 grams of C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> (end)
	4 mol of H <sub>2</sub> O	1 mol of C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	

2. 

50.0 grams of O <sub>2</sub>	1 mole of O <sub>2</sub>	1 mole of C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	44.097 grams of C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	= 61.2 grams of C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>
	35.998 grams of O <sub>2</sub>	1 mole of O <sub>2</sub>	1 mole of C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	

3. 

12 moles of CO <sub>2</sub>	1 mol of C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	44.097 grams of C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	= 176.388 → 180 grams of C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>
	3 moles of CO <sub>2</sub>	1 mol of C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	

4.

8.65 x 10 <sup>23</sup> particles of C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	1 mol of C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	3 mol of CO <sub>2</sub>	44.009 grams of CO <sub>2</sub>	= 189.653 → 190. grams of CO <sub>2</sub>
	6.022 x 10 <sup>23</sup> particles of C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	1 mol of C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	1 mol of CO <sub>2</sub>	

5. 2.2052 → 2.21 moles of Al

6. 1.01 x 10<sup>13</sup> particles of Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> have a 1:1 ratio)

7. 259.0272 → 260 grams of Al

8.

92 grams of Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1 mol of Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1 mol of Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	159.687 grams of Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	= 144.086 → 140 grams of Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
	101.961 grams of Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1 mol of Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1 mol of Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	

## 9. (Super) Challenge (Optional)

**Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is the limiting reactant** (You have 33.622 mol of Al and 14.202 mol of Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. you'll run out of Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> before you run out of Al because you're using Al at twice the rate of Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)

You can make 28.404 moles of Fe → 1590 grams of Fe. ***Good job if you got this problem! Get ready for AP Chem!***