



Moles

Candy Problems




Quantities

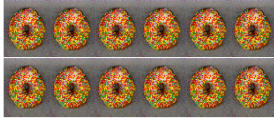
- 1 Dozen = 12
- 1 Baker's Dozen = 13
- 1 Mole = 602,000,000,000,000,000,000,000

Moles are used to calculate atoms because they are so tiny!

Not this kind of mole -->



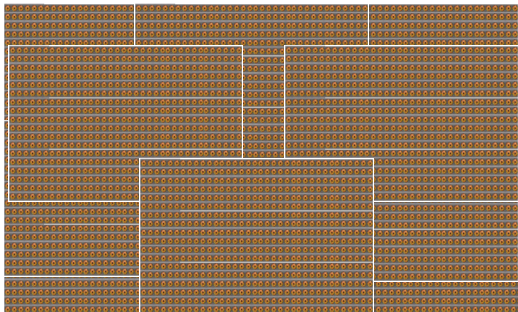
1 Dozen Donuts



1 Baker's Dozen Donuts



1 Mole Donuts



1 mole = 6.02×10^{23}
(Avogadro's Number)

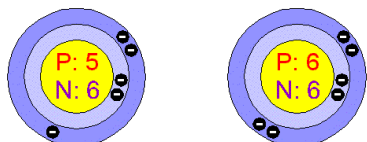


Examples

Does 1 dozen M&M's weigh
the same as 1 dozen cars?

Does 1 mole of M&M's weigh the same as 1 mole of cars?

Does 1 mole of boron atoms weigh the same as 1 mole of carbon atoms?



Atomic Mass =
Average weight of 1 mole of
atoms of an element (in grams)

We use an average because not all atoms
of the same element weigh the same.
(ISOTOPES)

1 mole = Atomic mass
(Found on the PT)

molybdenum	← element name
42	← atomic number <small>number of protons (Z)</small>
Mo	← atomic symbol
95.94	← atomic mass <small>A (this is an average mass)</small>

Examples

Combo Problems

Conversions

(6.02×10^{23}) ATOMS \leftrightarrow 1 MOLE \leftrightarrow GRAMS (*Atomic Mass*)
