

Converting grams to moles

Steps to convert mass to moles using dimensional analysis.

1. Write the formula for the element, compound or molecule
(what's the difference between an element, a compound and a molecule?)
2. Write the conversion factor.
3. Solve using dimensional analysis



- Element – on the periodic table
- Compound - made of more than one element. Bonds are ionic (metal/ non-metal)
- Molecule – made of more than one element. Bonds are covalent (non-metal/non-metal)



Let's try one

Convert 39.2 grams of Gold to moles.

1. Write the formula for the element, compound or molecule
The formula for Gold is **Au**
2. Write the conversion factor
From the Periodic Table the conversion factor is:

$$\frac{197 \text{ g Au}}{1 \text{ mol Au}}$$

3. Solve using dimensional analysis

$$39.2 \text{ g Au} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Au}}{197 \text{ g Au}} = .199 \text{ mol Au}$$

$$39.2 \times 1 \div 197 = .199$$



Remember!

- Every mole has 6.02×10^{23} units
 - 1 mole of an element has 6.02×10^{23} atoms
 - 1 mole of a molecule has 6.02×10^{23} molecules
- 1 mole of any gas, occupies 22.4 liters in volume at standard temperature and pressure (STP)



Conversion Problems

Convert to moles – one problem for each person at a table.

- 35.6 grams of $\text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2$
- 74.6 liters of H_2
- 4.71×10^{24} molecules of water
- 58.3 grams of AgNO_3



#1 Convert to moles

$$\frac{35.6 \text{ g Cu}(\text{OH})_2}{97.55 \text{ g}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{1}$$

$$0.365 \text{ moles Cu}(\text{OH})_2$$



2: Convert to moles

$$\frac{74.6 \text{ liters of H}_2}{22.4 \text{ liters}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{1}$$

3.33 moles H₂



#3: Convert to moles

$$\frac{4.71 \times 10^{24} \text{ molecules H}_2\text{O}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{1}$$

7.82 moles H₂O



#4: Convert to moles

$$\frac{58.3 \text{ g AgNO}_3}{169.87 \text{ g}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{1}$$

0.343 moles AgNO₃


