PART A – ATOMIC MASS

♦ The Atomic Mass in grams of a substance is the mass of a specific large number of the atom, that is, $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ atoms of that substance.

♦ The Atomic Mass in grams of $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ atoms of hydrogen is 1 gram.

♦ The Atomic Mass in grams of $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ atoms of carbon is 12 grams.

♦ Refer to a Periodic Table of the Elements to complete the atomic masses in the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ELEMENT NAME</th>
<th>ELEMENT SYMBOL</th>
<th>ATOMIC MASS IN GRAMS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hydrogen</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxygen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulphur</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PART B – MOLECULAR MASS
The molecular mass in grams is the mass of $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ molecules of a substance.

Example 1 – To calculate the molecular mass of sodium chloride

Step 1 - Write the formula
   $\text{Na Cl}$

Step 2 – Find out the atomic mass of each element
   $\text{Na} = 23$
   $\text{Cl} = 35.5$

Step 3 – Calculate the molecular mass
   $23 + 35.5 = 58.5$

Step 4 – The molecular mass of sodium chloride is 58.5

Example 2 – To calculate the molecular mass of water

Step 1 - Write the formula
   $\text{H}_2 \text{O}$

Step 2 – Find out the atomic mass of each element
   $\text{H} = 1$
   $\text{O} = 16$

Step 3 – Calculate the molecular mass
   $(2 \times 1) + 16 = 18$

Step 4 – The molecular mass of water is 18
Complete the table of molecular masses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPOUND NAME</th>
<th>FORMULA</th>
<th>WORKING</th>
<th>MOLECULAR MASS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Sodium chloride | Na Cl | 1. Na = 23  
Cl = 35.5  
2. 23 + 35.5 = 58.5 | 58.5 |
| Water | H$_2$O | 1. H = 1  
O = 16  
2. (2 X 1) + 16  
= 18 | 18 |
| Sodium nitrate | Na NO$_3$ |         |                 |
| Calcium sulphate | Ca SO$_4$ |         |                 |
| Sodium hydroxide | Na OH |         |                 |
| Silver nitrate | Ag NO$_3$ |         |                 |
| Silver hydroxide | Ag OH |         |                 |
| Sodium sulphate | Na$_2$ SO$_4$ |         |                 |
| Calcium nitrate | Ca (NO$_3$)$_2$ |         |                 |
PART C – PREDICTING MASSES OF REACTANTS AND PRODUCTS

Example 3 - Question - If 16 grams of methane are burnt, what will be the mass of water produced?

Answer –
Step 1 – Write the balanced equation

\[ \text{CH}_4 + 2 \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O} \]

Step 2 – Write down the molecular masses of methane and water

- \( \text{CH}_4 = 16 \)
- \( \text{H}_2\text{O} = 18 \)

Step 3 – This means that 16 grams is the molecular mass of methane. However, this mass of methane will produce \textit{twice} the molecular mass of water (2 x 18 = \textbf{36 grams of water})

Example 4 - Question – In the combustion reaction of ethane, what will be the mass of carbon dioxide produced if 60 grams of ethane are burnt?

Answer –
Step 1 – Write the balanced equation

\[ 2 \text{C}_2\text{H}_6 + 7 \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 4 \text{CO}_2 + 6 \text{H}_2\text{O} \]

Step 2 - Write down the molecular masses of ethane and carbon dioxide

- \( \text{C}_2\text{H}_6 = (2 \times 12) + (6 \times 1) = 30 \)
- \( \text{CO}_2 = (1 \times 12) + (2 \times 16) = 44 \)

Step 3 – This means that \textit{twice} the molecular mass of ethane is burnt. As shown in the balanced equation, this will produce \textbf{4 times} the molecular mass of carbon dioxide.
Example 5 - Question – When copper reacts with silver nitrate, 10 grams of silver is produced. What amount of copper is needed for this to occur?

Answer –

Step 1 – Write the balanced equation

\[ 2 \text{Ag NO}_3 + \text{Cu} \rightarrow 2 \text{Ag} + \text{Cu(NO}_3)_2 \]

Step 2 - Write down the molecular masses of copper and silver

\[ \text{Cu} = 63.5 \]
\[ \text{Ag} = 107.9 \]

Step 3 – According to the balanced equation, if one molecular mass of copper (63.5 grams) is reacted, then twice the molecular mass of silver (215.8 grams) should be produced.

However, only 10 / 215.8 of the silver is produced. This is the same fraction of copper reacted. Therefore the amount of copper must be 10 / 215.8 X 63.5 grams = \textbf{2.9 grams of copper}

Questions

1. If 120 grams of ethane is burnt, how much water will be produced?

2. If 90 grams of ethane is burnt, how much water will be produced?

3. The balanced equation of the reaction between silver nitrate and copper is…

\[ 2 \text{Ag NO}_3 + \text{Cu} \rightarrow 2 \text{Ag} + \text{Cu(NO}_3)_2 \]

If 127 grams of copper is reacted, how much silver will be produced?

4. Refer to the balanced equation in Q3. If 30 grams of silver are produced, how much copper was reacted?