Kenai Peninsula Borough School District Science; Chemistry

Unit 6: The Mole

Pacing:

NGSS Standards:

HS-PS1-7 Use mathematical representations to support the claim that atoms, and therefore mass, are conserved during a chemical reaction

ELA/LITERACY:

RST.9-10.7 Translate quantitative or technical information expressed in words in a text into visual form (e.g., a table or chart) and translate information expressed visually or mathematically (e.g., in an equation) into words. (HS-PS1-1)

MATHEMATICS STANDARDS:

MP.2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively. (HS-PS1-7)

- **a.** decontextualize to abstract a given situation and represent it symbolically and manipulate the representing symbols.
- **b.** reflect during the manipulation process in order to probe into the meanings for the symbols involved
- c. create a coherent representation of the problem
- d. make sense of quantities and their relationships in problem situations
- e. attend to the meanings of quantities
- **f.** use flexibility with different properties of operations and objects
- g. translate an algebraic problem to a real world context
- h. explain the relationship between the symbolic abstraction and the context of the problem
- i. compute using different properties
- j. consider the quantitative values, including units, for the numbers in a problem

HSN-Q.A.1 Use units as a way to understand problems and to guide the solution of multi-step problems; choose and interpret units consistently in formulas; choose and interpret the scale and the origin in graphs and data displays. (HS-PS1-7)

HSN-Q.2 Define appropriate quantities for the purpose of descriptive modeling. (HS-PS1-7)

HSN-Q.3 Choose a level of accuracy appropriate to limitations on measurement when reporting quantities. (HS-PS1-7)

Essential Questions:

- 1. How is mole similar to a dozen?
- 2. What is the relationship between a mole and Avogadro's number?
- **3.** Explain how you convert for the number of representative particles to the moles of a substance.
- 4. Explain what is meant by molar mass.
- 5. What conversion factor should be used to convert form mass to moles? Moles to mass?
- **6.** Explain the steps needed to convert the mass of an element to the number of atoms of the element.

- 7. Describe how to determine the molar mass of a compound.
- 8. What three conversion factors are often used in mole conversions?
- **9.** Explain how percent composition data for a compound are related to the massed of the element in the compound.
- 10. What is the difference between an empirical formula and a molecular formula?
- **11.** What is a hydrate? What does its name indicate about its composition?
- **12.** Describe the experimental procedure for determining the formula for a hydrate. Explain the reason for each step.

Big Ideas:

- **1.** The mole as a unit for measuring the amount of a substance.
- 2. The molar mass of an element is the numerical equivalent of the atomic mass (amu) in grams.
- **3.** The molar mass and its relationship to Avogadro's number.
- **4.** Subscripts in a chemical formula indicate how many moles of each element are in one mole of the compound.
- **5.** Empirical and molecular formulas and how to determine them.
- **6.** The formula of a hydrate and how to determine it.

Vocabulary: Avogadro's number, Empirical formula, Hydrate, Molar mass, Mole, Molecular formula, Percent composition