

Follow along as you view the video, “Stoichiometry Calculations II: Mass-Mass Conversions” on [edpuzzle.com](http://edpuzzle.com) and fill in the blanks as you go. (Also available at (<http://youtu.be/hKThjKFEbtM>))

- Stoichiometry & Mass

- Problems that \_\_\_\_\_ are more realistic

- We can measure mass directly

- We will use molar mass to \_\_\_\_\_

- The Mole-Mole conversions using \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ remain central to the calculations.



- Starting with mass

- The process looks familiar ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

- First identify \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

- Select \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ from balanced equation

- Next set up the calculation:

- First multiply the mass of G by \_\_\_\_\_

- Continue by multiplying by \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- For the reaction  $\text{N}_2(\text{g}) + 3 \text{H}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2 \text{NH}_3(\text{g})$ , determine the number of moles of  $\text{NH}_3$  produced by reacting 16.2 grams of  $\text{H}_2$  with sufficient  $\text{N}_2$ .

- Ending with mass

- First identify \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

- Select \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ from balanced equation

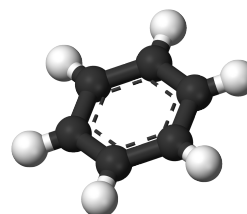
- Again set up the calculations
  - First, multiply moles G by \_\_\_\_\_
  - Next multiply by \_\_\_\_\_
- For the reaction  $\text{N}_2(\text{g}) + 3 \text{H}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2 \text{NH}_3(\text{g})$ , determine the mass of  $\text{N}_2$  required to fully react with 23.8 mol  $\text{H}_2$ .

- Starting & Ending in Mass

- If both G and W are in mass, you must \_\_\_\_\_
- For the reaction  $4 \text{P}(\text{s}) + 5 \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{P}_4\text{O}_{10}(\text{s})$ , determine the number of grams of  $\text{O}_2$  required to completely react with 39.2 grams of P.
  - Use Dimensional Analysis to guide you:
  - Multiply \_\_\_\_\_ to get \_\_\_\_\_
  - Multiply by \_\_\_\_\_ to get \_\_\_\_\_
  - Multiply by \_\_\_\_\_ to get \_\_\_\_\_
  - Note: if given mol G, \_\_\_\_\_

- Your Turn

- Given the reaction for the combustion of benzene ( $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ ),
 
$$2 \text{C}_6\text{H}_6(\ell) + 15 \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 12 \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 6 \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$$
 how many g  $\text{O}_2$  are needed to fully combust 84.7 g benzene?



Benzene,  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$