LO: Students will be able to understand and interpret stoichiometric ratios.

DOL: Students will correctly use stoichiometric ratios at least 4/5 times.

Stoichiometry: the relationship between the relative quantities of substances taking part in a reaction or forming a compound, typically a ratio of whole integers.

Essentially, it is a way of using MOLAR RATIOS to determine how much of each reactant and product is involved with a chemical reaction.

Using Ratios to determine quantities:

Let's define a "person" as 2 legs, 2 arms, 1 nose, and 10 fingers.

These ratios can be described as

leg: arm: nose: finger

2 : 2 : 1 : 10

This person could also be written as an equation:

2 arm + 2 leg +1 nose + 10 finger = 1 person

Given 240 fingers, how many

arms ____ legs ___ nose ____

would you need?

Let's apply this same ratio concept to a balanced chemical equation:

$$2H_2 + O_2 \longrightarrow 2H_2O$$

How many mols of oxygen do you need in order to form 25 mols of water?

We are going to solve this using the 3-fraction method:

Let's take it a step further. Using the same equation from the last slide:

How many grams of water can be formed from 45.31 grams of oxygen?

Another way to do the same calculation:

Factor Label method

(leave a few lines of space when you are prewriting your notes)

Given the following balanced chemical equation, how many mols of H_2SO_4 and how many mols of $Al(OH)_3$ are needed to create 3.45 mol of $Al_2(SO_4)_3$?

$$3H_2SO_4 + 2AI(OH)_3 \longrightarrow 6H_2O + AI_2(SO_4)_3$$



Determine how much sodium phosphate you need in order to react with calcium chloride to produce 32.5 g of sodium chloride. You will need to write a balanced chemical equation before you can begin the stoichiometry.

0:40:00

How many liters of hydrochloric acid with a concentration of 3 mols per liter (known as 3 molar, abbreviated 3M HCl) would it take to completely dissolve 23.2 g of aluminum? You need to write a balanced chemical equation for this single replacement reaction.