Module 8 Math Notes for Stoichiometry

Stoichiometry is defined as _____

_____

We must understand mathematically how _____ in a chemical equation _____ to each other.

We must understand what _____ mean:

- How they relate to each other
- What information can be derived from them
- How to manipulate them mathematically

We can look at _____as related to an amount of particles or as a ratio.

The coefficients of any chemical equation actually give the ratio of _____ to _____ in the reaction. They work for us because the ratios remain _____.

The coefficients can represent _____ ratios.

There are 3 types of calculations:

1.

2.

3.

You write down what you have and multiply it by the _____ ratio.

Write down the form for the central calculation of any stoichiometry problem:

Write down the map for converting from Mass A to Mass B:

This is called _____ to _____ stoichiometry. It is _____ analysis.

You basically multiply all the numbers in _____ and dividing everything in the _____.

Stoichiometry is a straightforward way for the chemist to determine how much _____ will form in the reaction or how much of one _____ is needed to react with some quantity of the other _____.

WE CANNOT DO STOICHIOMETRY WITHOUT _____ SO WE WILL NEED TO _____ OUR CHEMICAL EQUATION FIRST !!

Identify what is _____ and what is _____.

Make sure everything _____ out.

Multiply what is on _____ and then divide by what is on _____.

Other types of stoichiometry include p_____ and v_____ conversions.