


Do Now



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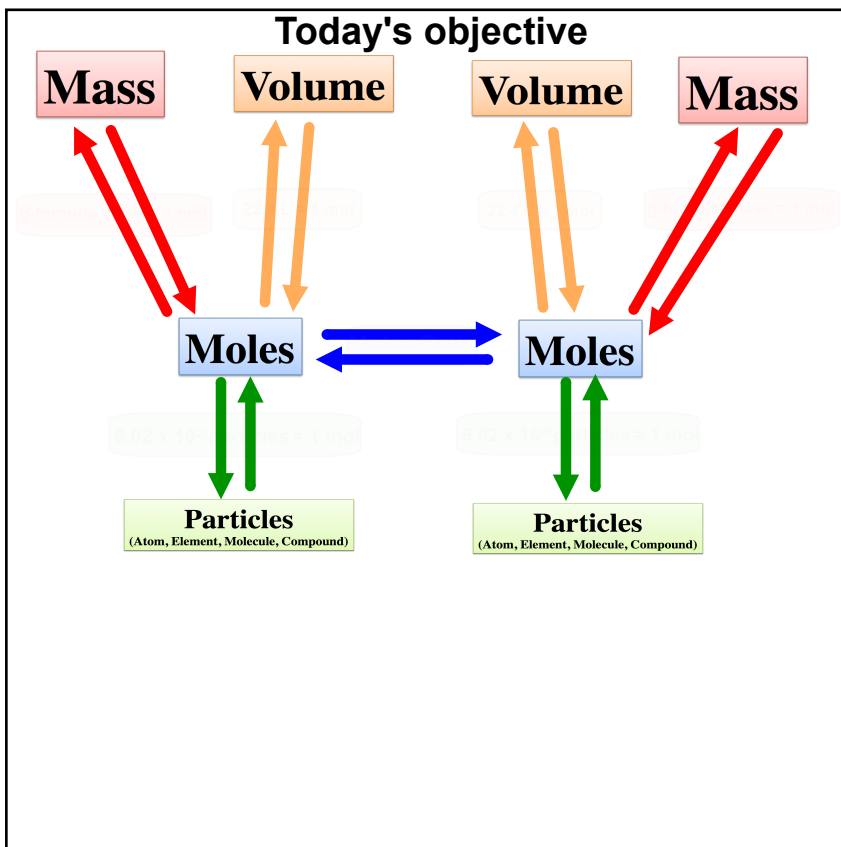
$\text{NaHCO}_3 + \text{CH}_3\text{COOH} \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{NaCH}_3\text{COO}$

MOLES					
PARTICLES					
MASS					
VOLUME					

Fill out this chart using what you are given and knowledge about balancing equations.

5 mL of CH_3COOH (vinager)

g of NaHCO_3 (Baking soda)



Molar Mass



Element	Atomic Mass	#	TOTAL
C	12.011 g/mol	x 1	12.011 g/mol
H	1.008 g/mol	x 1	1.008 g/mol
O	15.999 g/mol	x 3	47.997 g/mol
Na	22.990 g/mol	x 1	22.990 g/mol

$$84.006 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$$

$$\text{NaHCO}_3$$

grams NaHCO_3 = ? mL of CO_2

$$\frac{84.006 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} \text{NaHCO}_3$$

$$\frac{\text{g NaHCO}_3}{1} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{84.006 \text{ g}} =$$

Individual Exit Ticket

7.2.b) Explain why mole ratios are central to solving stoichiometry problems.

1 mol = 6.02×10^{23} particles

1 mol = Molar Mass (g-formula-mass)

1 mol = 22.4 L (gas at STP)