

1 dozen roses = 12 roses

1 ton of books = 2000 books

1 baker's dozen rolls = 13 rolls

1 ream of paper = 500 sheets of paper

1 mol of dogs = 6.02×10^{23} dogs

The Mole (mol)



- *SI base unit* for the amount of a substance
- The amount of a substance that contains as many particles as there are atoms in exactly 12 grams of carbon-12

$$1 \text{ mol} = \text{Avogadro's number} = 6.02 \times 10^{23}$$

Molar Mass

- The mass of one mole of a pure substance is called the molar mass of that substance.
- Unit is expressed as g/mol
- The molar mass of an element is equal to the atomic mass of the element in atomic mass units.
ex. Nitrogen has a molar mass of 14.01 g/mol

Molar Volume of a Gas

The volume occupied by *one mole of a gas* at standard temperature and pressure (STP)

$$1 \text{ mol}_{\text{gas}} @ \text{STP} = 22.4 \text{ L}$$

(contains **6.02×10^{23}** gas molecules)

Formula (molar) Mass

- The mass of one mole of a compound
- Equal to the sum of the masses of every element that makes up the compound

example: Find the molar mass of CaCl_2 .

Ca: 40.08 g

Cl: $2 \times (35.45 \text{ g})$

110.98 g/mol CaCl_2