## STOICHIOMETRY MAP FOR CHEMICAL REACTIONS

Double lined boxes are <u>Conversion Factors</u> to convert from one quantity to another.



## **Stoichiometric Calculations**

1. Sodium metal burns in air according to the balanced reaction shown below.

4 Na  $_{(s)}$  + O<sub>2 (g)</sub>  $\rightarrow$  2 Na<sub>2</sub>O  $_{(g)}$ 

Complete the setups with the correct factors to answer the following questions:

(a) How many moles of oxygen are needed to completely react with 9.5 g of sodium?

$$g \operatorname{Na} \times \underline{1 \operatorname{mol} \operatorname{Na}} \times \underline{1 \operatorname{mol} \operatorname{O}_2} = \operatorname{mol} \operatorname{O}_2 = \operatorname{mol} \operatorname{O}_2$$

(b) How many grams of sodium are needed to produce 12.5 g of sodium oxide?

 $12.5 \text{ g Na}_{2}O \times \underline{1 \text{ mol Na}_{2}O} \times \underline{n \text{ tl Ne}} = \frac{62.0 \text{ g Na}_{2}O}{62.0 \text{ g Na}_{2}O} \times \underline{n \text{ tl Ne}} = \frac{6100 \text{ g Na}_{2}O}{1000 \text{ mol Ne}_{2}O} \times \underline{n \text{ tl Ne}} = \frac{6100 \text{ g Ne}_{2}O}{1000 \text{ mol Ne}_{2}O} \times \underline{n \text{ tl Ne}_{2}O} = \frac{6100 \text{ g Ne}_{2}O}{1000 \text{ mol Ne}_{2}O} \times \underline{n \text{ tl Ne}_{2}O} = \frac{6100 \text{ mol Ne}_{2}O}{1000 \text{ mol Ne}_{2}O} \times \underline{n \text{ tl Ne}_{2}O} = \frac{6100 \text{ mol Ne}_{2}O}{1000 \text{ mol Ne}_{2}O} \times \underline{n \text{ tl Ne}_{2}O} = \frac{6100 \text{ mol Ne}_{2}O}{1000 \text{ mol Ne}_{2}O} \times \underline{n \text{ tl Ne}_{2}O} = \frac{6100 \text{ mol Ne}_{2}O}{1000 \text{ mol Ne}_{2}O} \times \underline{n \text{ tl Ne}_{2}O} = \frac{6100 \text{ mol Ne}_{2}O}{1000 \text{ mol Ne}_{2}O} \times \underline{n \text{ tl Ne}_{2}O} = \frac{6100 \text{ mol Ne}_{2}O}{1000 \text{ mol Ne}_{2}O} \times \underline{n \text{ tl Ne}_{2}O} = \frac{6100 \text{ mol Ne}_{2}O}{1000 \text{ mol Ne}_{2}O} \times \underline{n \text{ tl Ne}_{2}O} = \frac{6100 \text{ mol Ne}_{2}O}{1000 \text{ mol Ne}_{2}O} \times \underline{n \text{ tl Ne}_{2}O} = \frac{6100 \text{ mol Ne}_{2}O}{1000 \text{ mol Ne}_{2}O} \times \underline{n \text{ tl Ne}_{2}O} = \frac{6100 \text{ mol Ne}_{2}O}{1000 \text{ mol Ne}_{2}O} \times \underline{n \text{ tl Ne}_{2}O} = \frac{6100 \text{ mol Ne}_{2}O}{1000 \text{ mol Ne}_{2}O} \times \underline{n \text{ tl Ne}_{2}O} = \frac{6100 \text{ mol Ne}_{2}O}{1000 \text{ mol Ne}_{2}O} \times \underline{n \text{ tl Ne}_{2}O} = \frac{6100 \text{ mol Ne}_{2}O}{1000 \text{ mol Ne}_{2}O} \times \underline{n \text{ tl Ne}_{2}O} \times$ 

2. Acetylene gas  $C_2H_2$  undergoes combustion to form carbon dioxide and water when it is used in the oxyacetylene torch for welding. Balance the reaction and answer the following questions.

 $C_2H_2_{(g)} + O_2_{(g)} \rightarrow CO_2_{(g)} + H_2O_{(g)}$ 

(a) How many grams of water can form if 113 g of acetylene is burned?

(b) How many grams of acetylene react if 1.10 mol of CO<sub>2</sub> are produced?

## **Stoichiometry Practice Worksheet**

Balancing Equations and Simple Stoichiometry

Balance the following equations:

1) 
$$N_{2} + P_{2} \rightarrow NF_{3}$$
2) 
$$C_{6}H_{10} + O_{2} \rightarrow CO_{2} + H_{2}O$$
3) 
$$HBr + KHCO_{3} \rightarrow H_{2}O + KBr + CO_{2}$$
4) 
$$GaBr_{3} + Na_{2}SO_{3} \rightarrow Ga_{2}(SO_{3})_{3} + NaBr$$
5) 
$$SnO + NF_{3} \rightarrow SnF_{2} + N_{2}O_{3}$$

Solve the following stoichiometry grams-grams problems:

6) Using the following equation:

 $2 \text{ NaOH} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow 2 \text{ H}_2\text{O} + \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ 

How many grams of sodium sulfate will be formed if you start with 200 grams of sodium hydroxide and you have an excess of sulfuric acid?

7) Using the following equation:

$$Pb(SO_4)_2 + 4 \text{ LiNO}_3 \rightarrow Pb(NO_3)_4 + 2 \text{ Li}_2SO_4$$

How many grams of lithium nitrate will be needed to make 250 grams of lithium sulfate, assuming that you have an adequate amount of lead (IV) sulfate to do the reaction?

Use the following equation to answer questions 8-11:

2 C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub> + 17 O<sub>2</sub> → 12 CO<sub>2</sub> + 10 H<sub>2</sub>O

8) If I do this reaction with 35 grams of  $C_6H_{10}$  and 45 grams of oxygen, how many grams of carbon dioxide will be formed?

- 9) What is the limiting reagent for problem 6? \_\_\_\_\_
- 10) How much of the excess reagent is left over after the reaction from problem 6 is finished?

11) If 35 grams of carbon dioxide are actually formed from the reaction in problem 6, what is the percent yield of this reaction?

Answer the following stoichiometry-related questions:

12) Write the balanced equation for the reaction of acetic acid with aluminum hydroxide to form water and aluminum acetate:

13) Using the equation from problem #12, determine the mass of aluminum acetate that can be made if I do this reaction with 125 grams of acetic acid and 275 grams of aluminum hydroxide.

- 14) What is the limiting reagent in problem #13?
- 15) How much of the excess reagent will be left over in problem #13 after the reaction is complete?