CHEMICAL CALCULATIONS CONTINUED: REACTIONS

- Chemical reactions proceed on an ATOMIC basis, NOT a mass basis!
- To calculate with chemical reactions (i.e. use chemical equations), we need everything in terms of ATOMS ... which means MOLES of atoms

$$\frac{2 \text{Alls}}{1} + \frac{3 \text{Br}_2(1)}{1} \rightarrow \frac{2 \text{AlBr}_3(s)}{1}$$
coefficients are in terms of atoms and molecules!

- To do chemical calculations, we need to:
 - (7) Relate the amount of substance we know (mass or volume) to a number of moles
 - Relate the moles of one substance to the moles of another using the equation
 - 3 Convert the moles of the new substance to mass or volume as desired

- * Given that we have 25.0 g of liquid bromine, how many grams of aluminum would we need to react away all of the bromine? How many grams of aluminum bromide would be produced?
 - Oconvert the 25.0 g of bromine to moles. Use formula weight. $B_{12}: 2 \times 79,90$ 159.8 g $B_{12}: 2 \times 79,90$

2 Convert the moles bromine to moles aluminum. Use chemical equation. 2 mol Al = 3 mol Br_2

3 Convert the moles aluminum to mass. Use formula weight. A1: 26.98 26.98 AL = mol A1

You can combine all three steps on one line if you like!

25.0 g 13r2 Conservation of mass!

+ 2.8 l g F l Brown Substitution of mass!

- 27.8 g F l Brown Substitution of mass!

But ...

...what would you have done to calculate the mass of aluminum bromide IF you had NOT been asked to calculate the mass of aluminum FIRST?

Calculating the mass of aluminum bromide directly: