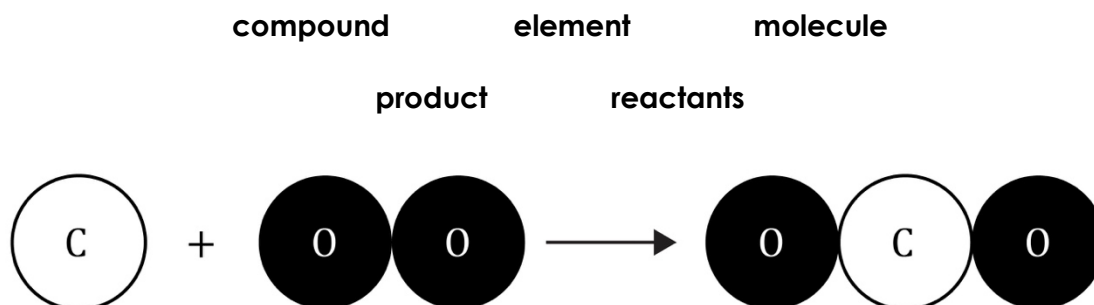




## Quantitative chemistry: knowledge check

- 1.1 This diagram represents a chemical equation. Label the diagram using the words below.



- 1.2 Choose suitable words to complete the sentences:

The diagram in question 1.1 shows an equation summarising a

\_\_\_\_\_ . The \_\_\_\_\_ can be found on

the right-hand side of the arrow. The \_\_\_\_\_ can be found

on the left-hand side of the arrow. The reactants are

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ .



**1.3** Choose suitable words to complete the sentences:

The formula of the hydrogen molecule is \_\_\_\_\_.

The formula of the oxygen molecule is \_\_\_\_\_. The formula of the water molecule is \_\_\_\_\_. Both the reactants are \_\_\_\_\_ that contain one type of atom only. The product is a \_\_\_\_\_, which is a substance made up of two (or more) different atoms bonded together.

**1.4** Choose suitable words to complete the sentences:

During a chemical reaction, \_\_\_\_\_ are neither created nor destroyed. Instead, the atoms are just \_\_\_\_\_ to form a new substance. This means that the total mass of the \_\_\_\_\_ will be the same as the total mass of the \_\_\_\_\_. In this example, there are four atoms of \_\_\_\_\_ and two atoms of \_\_\_\_\_ on both sides of the arrow. The equation is balanced and shows that the mass is conserved. The total \_\_\_\_\_ stays the same during a chemical reaction. This is the law of \_\_\_\_\_ of mass.

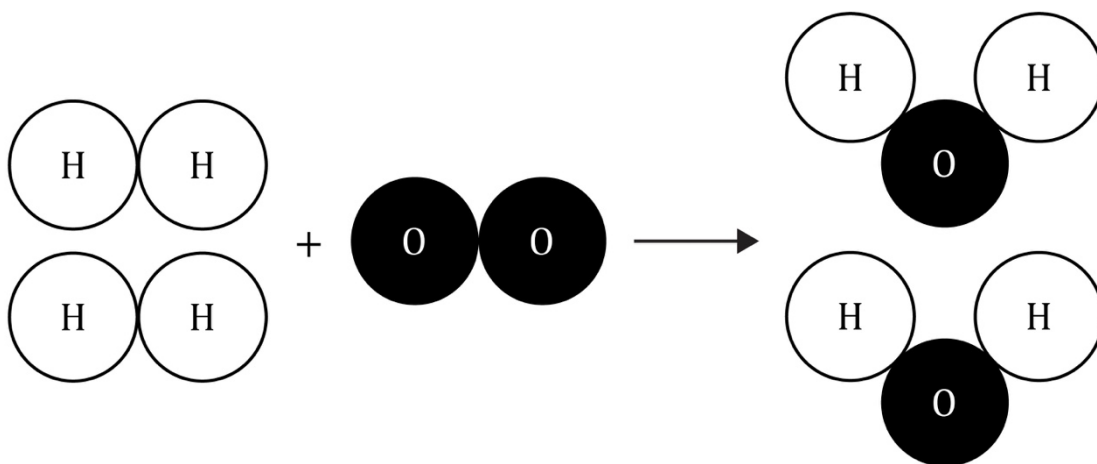


## Quantitative chemistry: test myself

- 2.1** What does the formula  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  mean in terms of the number and type of atoms? Complete the sentences.

There are \_\_\_\_\_ atoms of \_\_\_\_\_  
and \_\_\_\_\_ atom of \_\_\_\_\_ in one  
molecule of water.

- 2.2** Write a word equation for the chemical reaction shown in the diagram.



\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

- 2.3** What is the formula for one molecule of hydrogen? For example, the formula for water is  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .

Circle the correct answer.

**H2**

**H**

**h<sub>2</sub>**

**H<sub>2</sub>**

**h2**



- 2.4** What is the formula for one molecule of oxygen? For example, the formula for water is H<sub>2</sub>O.

Circle the correct answer.

O<sub>2</sub>

O

o2

o

O<sub>2</sub>

- 2.5** Using your answers from questions 2.3 and 2.4, write a balanced symbol equation for the reaction shown in the diagram in question 2.2.

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

- 2.6** Why does the number of hydrogen and oxygen atoms on the left-hand side of the arrow have to be equal to those on the right-hand side? Explain your answer in terms of conservation of mass by completing the sentences.

During a chemical reaction, \_\_\_\_\_ are only  
\_\_\_\_\_; they cannot be \_\_\_\_\_, and  
new ones are not made.

- 2.7** How much water would you expect to make from 4 g of hydrogen and 32 g of oxygen?

Show your working.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



- 2.8** How much water would expect to make from 20 kg of oxygen and 160 kg of hydrogen?

Show your working.

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- 2.9** How much hydrogen would you need to react with 48 g of oxygen to make 54 g of water?

Show your working.

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- 2.10** This is the word equation for heating calcium carbonate:



How much calcium carbonate produces 28 g calcium oxide and 22 g carbon dioxide when it completely decomposes?

Show your working.

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## Quantitative chemistry: feeling confident?

3.1 Use the Periodic table to complete the table.

Element	Symbol	Relative atomic mass
hydrogen	H	
oxygen	O	
chlorine	Cl	
carbon	C	
nitrogen	N	
iron	Fe	
sodium	Na	
magnesium	Mg	
copper	Cu	
sulfur	S	



3.2 Use the relative atomic masses from question 3.1 to calculate the relative formula mass of the compounds in the table. Some have been done for you.

Compound name	Formula	Calculation	Relative formula mass
water	H <sub>2</sub> O	$(2 \times \text{H}) + (1 \times \text{O})$ $= (2 \times 1) + (1 \times 16)$	18
sodium chloride (salt)	NaCl		
carbon dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>		
methane	CH <sub>4</sub>		
ammonia	NH <sub>3</sub>		
copper sulfate	CuSO <sub>4</sub>		
glucose	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub>		
sodium carbonate	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>		
magnesium hydroxide	Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub>	$(1 \times \text{Mg}) + (2 \times \text{O}) + (2 \times \text{H})$ $= (1 \times 24) + (2 \times 16) + (2 \times 1)$	
ammonium sulfate	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>		



## Quantitative chemistry: what do I understand?

Think about your answers and confidence level for each mini-topic. Decide whether you understand it well, are unsure or need more help. Tick the appropriate column.

Mini-topic	I understand this well	I think I understand this	I need more help
I understand that all substances are made up of atoms and molecules.			
I can identify elements and compounds.			
I can identify reactants and products in a chemical equation.			
I can write simple chemical formulas.			
I can understand and use the law of conservation of mass.			
I can write simple word equations.			
I can write simple balanced symbol equations.			
I can calculate the mass of a reactant or product in a chemical reaction given all other reacting masses.			
Feeling confident? topics	I understand this well	I think I understand this	I need more help
I can use the Periodic table to find the relative atomic masses of named elements.			
I can calculate relative formula mass.			