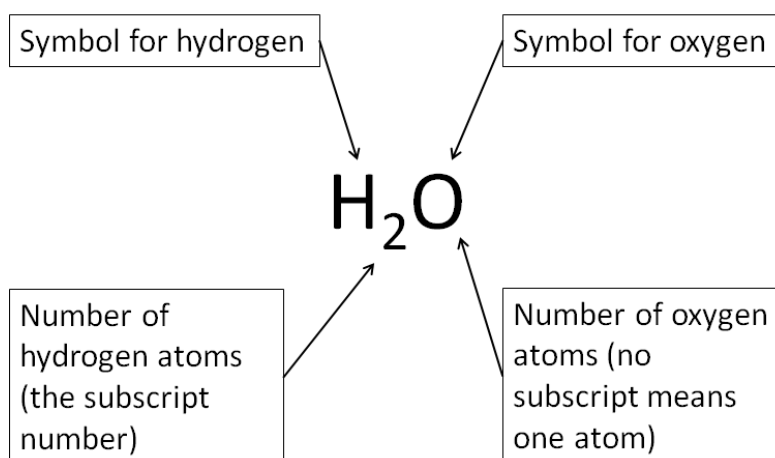


STAAR Science Tutorial 02 **TEK 8.5D: Chemical Formulas**

TEK 8.5D: Recognize that chemical formulas are used to identify substances and determine the number of atoms of each element in chemical formulas containing subscripts.

Chemical Formulas

- A **chemical formula** is a description of the number and kind of atoms found in a single molecule of a substance, using the symbol for each element and a subscript number to state the number of atoms of the element to the left of the subscript.
- Scientists use chemical formulas such as NaCl instead of common names (table salt) or chemical names (sodium chloride) because it is shorter, more accurate, and universally understood.
- Examples of chemical formulas include H₂O (water), CO₂ (carbon dioxide), HC₂H₃O₂ (vinegar), NaHCO₃ (baking soda), NH₄ (ammonia), and C₆H₁₂O₆ (glucose).



- If asked how many different elements are in a chemical formula, remember that each element symbol starts with a capital letter. But be careful to not count an element twice if repeated in the formula. In HC₂H₃O₂, there are only three elements, carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, even though there are four capital letters. (The H symbol is repeated twice in the formula.)

- To count the total number of atoms in a formula, count each symbol without a subscript number as one atom, and then add together all of the subscript numbers. In $\text{HC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$, there are 8 atoms: four hydrogen (H), two carbon (C) and two oxygen.
- If part of the formula is enclosed in a parenthesis, with an outside subscript number to the right of the parenthesis pair, the subscript number should be multiplied by the subscript numbers for each symbol within. For example in $\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2$ there are a total of 8 atoms: one carbon (C), one oxygen (O), two nitrogen (N) and four hydrogen (H).

Practice Questions

Write E for Element or C for Compound for each example (#1-5):

1. _____ Fe_2O_3 2. _____ SiO_2 3. _____ Zr 4. _____ Fr 5. _____ NaCl
6. Write an example of an element using its name and symbol:

7. Write an example of a compound using symbols: _____
8. How many elements are in Asbestos $\text{H}_4\text{Mg}_3\text{Si}_2\text{O}_9$: _____ and name the elements: _____
9. $\text{Zn} + 2 \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{ZnCl}_2 + \text{H}_2$: How many elements are in the reaction to left (hint: only list how many different symbols you see)? _____
Name the elements:

How many atoms of each element are in each formula? (#10-13)

10. H_2O_2 : Hydrogen ____; Oxygen ____;
11. H_2SO_4 : Hydrogen ____; Sulfur ____; Oxygen ____;
12. NaHCO_3 : Sodium ____; Hydrogen ____; Carbon ____; Oxygen ____;
13. $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$: Calcium ____; Phosphorus ____; Oxygen ____;

Molecule (M), Compound(C), or Both (B)? (#14-17)

14. $\text{O}_2 =$ _____
15. $\text{CO}_2 =$ _____
16. $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 =$ _____
17. $\text{Cu}_4 =$ _____