Response to ACA #4 If there is one question....

5
5
5
#5
#5
Five
How to work problems like number five.
maybe 5?
Number 5
Number 5 would be helpful if you answered it.
Question 5.
question 5
what is the point of finding the RWAAM

We'll discuss Q5 in class on Tuesday, September 6th. At the end of class on Thursday, September 1st we were just ready to do this problem. So review DCI#4 as that DCI was designed to get you thinking about relative weighted average atomic mass (RWAAM).

How can I tell the difference between protons and neutrons and electrons? I am confused about all that.
Discuss how to do question 2.
More practice on problems like #s 1 and 2
Yes, I would appreciate it if you explained a little more how to determine how many protons, neutrons, and electrons are in the elements.

The atomic number specifies the number of protons. The mass number (superscript to the left of the symbol) is the sum of the protons and neutrons. Since the atomic number is the number of protons, the number of neutrons can always be determined by subtracting the atomic number from the mass number. The number of electrons is determined by subtracting the charge (the superscript to the right of the symbol) from the atomic number. If no charge appears to the right of the symbol, the charge is zero and the number of electrons equal the number of protons.
4d
4d
4d. how many oxygen molecules in this sugar?
number 4, c and d
The oxygen molecule one.

There are NO molecules of an element in the formul;a of a compound. The formula of a compound always represents the ratio of ATOMS of the element.

what is the difference between an oxygen molecule and an atom?

The ONLY occurrence of oxygen molecules is in the pure element. Oxygen appears in compounds like CO_2, H_2O, $C_6H_{12}O_6$, Al_2O_3 but in each case the subsript indicates the number of oxygen atom in the compound. So in CO_2 there are two oxygen atoms NOT an O_2 molecule. We'll discuss this more in a few classes (possibly Thursday, September 8th).

How long should we budget for each question on the test that deals with conversions.

Look at the sample exams and practice those. I would think that most straightforward conversions (not like PS1.10) would take 2 or 3 minutes to complete…even ones like the density.

more about cations