



<b>Topic</b>	Chemical formula	<b>Level</b>	Key Stage 3 (or any other course for students aged 11-16)
<b>Outcomes</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To calculate the number of atoms and elements from a chemical formula, including formulae with brackets</li> <li>To understand how the chemical formula relates to a particle picture</li> </ol>		
<b>Information for teachers</b>	<p>This activity is to check that students understand what a chemical formula means. So often students get to age 16 and don't understand the language of chemistry which makes learning more rewarding concepts hard. Obviously, 2 Cl means two moles of chlorine atoms but as this stage, introducing the mole is not helpful and so I am happy if students describe 2 Cl as representing 2 moles of chlorine atoms.</p>		

### Working out what a chemical formula means

Substance	Particle picture of substance	Number of elements	Number of atoms	Description of substance
Cl		1	1	One atom of chlorine
Cl <sub>2</sub>				
2 Cl				
H <sub>2</sub>				
H <sub>2</sub> O				
H <sub>2</sub> + O <sub>2</sub>				
2 H + 2 O				
2 H + 2 O <sub>2</sub>				
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub>				

$N_3$				
$Mg(NO_3)_2$				
$AlCl_3$				
$3 Mg(NO_3)_2$				