

14–16 years

Key terms accessible glossary: quantitative chemistry



Education
Inspiring your teaching and learning

Available from rsc.li/3Gi9HHN,
teacher notes available

Contents

For how to use, metacognitive prompts, and ideas for support and challenge, and linked resources, visit: rsc.li/3Gi9HHN

Amount of substance in moles

Amount of substance (n)	slide 4
Avogadro's number.....	slide 5
Cubic decimetre (dm ³).....	slide 6
Empirical formula	slide 7
Mass (m).....	slide 8
Molar mass (M).....	slide 9
Molar volume of a gas (V _m).....	slide 10
Mole (mol)	slide 11
Volume (V)	slide 12

Balanced chemical equations

Atom economy.....	slide 13
Balanced symbol equation.....	slide 14
By-product.....	slide 15
Chemical formula.....	slide 16
Excess Reactant.....	slide 17
Limiting reactant.....	slide 18

Contents

Concentration of solutions and titration

Burette	slide 19
Concentration (c).....	slide 20
Concordant results.....	slide 21
End point.....	slide 22
Measuring cylinder.....	slide 23
pH indicator.....	slide 24
Pipette.....	slide 25
Solution	slide 26
Titration.....	slide 27
Titre.....	slide 28

Reacting masses and gas volumes

Actual yield.....	slide 29
Gas syringe.....	slide 30
Percentage yield.....	slide 31
Predicted/theoretical yield.....	slide 32
Top pan balance	slide 33

Relative mass

Percentage composition.....	slide 34
Relative atomic mass (A_r).....	slide 35
Relative formula mass (M_r).....	slide 36
Relative mass	slide 37

Amount of substance

how many atoms, molecules or formula units are present in a sample of the substance, measured in moles (mol)

In other words ...

the amount of particles in a substance in moles

Example

The amount of hydrogen needed to react with one mole of oxygen was two moles



Three bricks are the same **amount** as three feathers, even though the mass will be different

Don't confuse with ...

the mass of a substance or the molar mass of a substance

Say it

A-mount ov sub-st-ens

Similar words

Quantity of a substance

Avogadro's number

the number 6.02×10^{23} , which is the number of atoms, molecules or formula units in one mole of the substance

In other words ...

one mole of any substance will have 6.02×10^{23} atoms in it. 6.02×10^{23} is the same as writing 602 000 000 000 000 000 000 000

Sign it

Watch a video:

bit.ly/4rmbNt2



Say it

Av-o-ga-drose num-ba

Example

A dozen is a constant which means 12. Avogadro's number means 6.02×10^{23}



1 mole of carbon and 1 mole of iron both have 6.02×10^{23} atoms even though they have different masses

Don't confuse with ...

a mole which is the amount of a substance that contains 6.02×10^{23} atoms

Cubic decimetre (dm³)

a unit of volume, the same as one litre (l), which is equal to 1000 cubic centimetres (cm³)

In other words ...

a different way to describe a litre of a substance

Sign it

Watch a video: 

bit.ly/4rKeA8

Say it

Cyue-bic des-i-mee-ta

Break it down

Cubic (relating to a cube or three-dimensional),
deci (tenth) metre (of a metre)

Example

The beaker contained one cubic decimetre (1 dm³) of liquid



Other meanings

One cubic decimetre is the same as 1000 cubic centimetres (cm³)

Empirical formula

uses chemical symbols to give the simplest ratio of atoms (or ions) of each element in a substance, such as CH_2 for ethene which has molecular formula C_2H_4

In other words ...

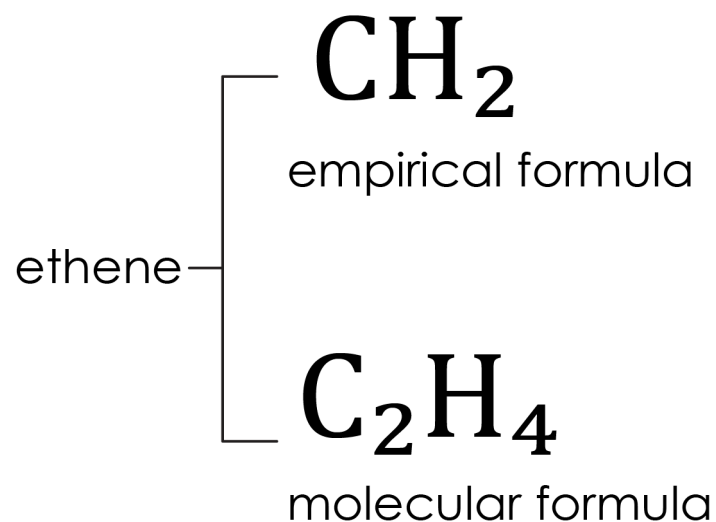
a way to show the simplest ratio of atoms (or ions) in a compound

Say it

Im-pir-i-cel form-ya-la

Break it down

Empirical (based on observation), formula (a way of representing something)



Example

Ionic substances have empirical formulas, such as NaCl , but we can also use empirical formulas to simplify for very large molecules. Glucose, for example, has the molecular formula $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$, and the empirical formula CH_2O

Similar words

Simplest whole number ratio

Don't confuse with ...

molecular formula – which shows the atoms in one individual molecule

Mass (m)

the property of matter that causes a sample of a substance to feel the force of gravity, measured in grams (g)

In other words ...

the amount of matter in an object

Sign it

Watch a video:

bit.ly/4rOh9wN



Say it

Mas

Example

The mass of the crucible in the image is 48.29 g



Don't confuse with ...

weight, which is a force due to gravity and is measured in Newtons

Similar words

Massive which means an object with a large mass or of a large size

Molar mass (M)

the mass of one mole of a substance, which is given by the value of its relative atomic or formula mass in grams

In other words ...

the mass in grams of one mole of a chemical

Sign it

Watch a video: 
bit.ly/3MgX2bL

Say it

Mo-la mas

Example

The molar mass of carbon is 12 g.
The molar mass of aluminium is 27 g



Don't confuse with ...

relative mass, which is the average mass of the atoms in an element or compound. Molar mass is measured in grams, whereas relative mass has no units

Molar volume of a gas (V_m)

the volume occupied by one mole of a gas, which is approximately 24 cubic decimetres (dm^3) at room temperature and pressure

In other words ...

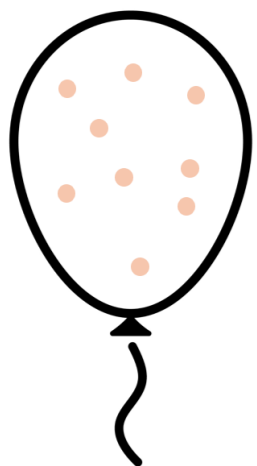
the amount of space taken up by one mole of a gas

Example

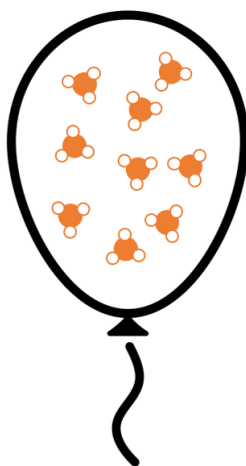
The molar volume of oxygen at normal room temperature and pressure is 24 dm^3

Say it

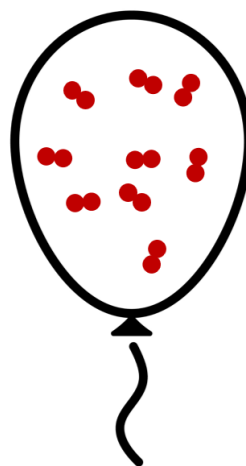
Mo-la vol-y-eum ov a gas



He (4 g)



NH_3 (15 g)



O_2 (32 g)

These balloons all contain one mole of gas. They have different masses but the same volume

Similar words

Molar mass which is the mass of a mole of a substance

Don't confuse with ...

Remember that gases have mass

Mole (mol)

the unit of amount of substance, where one mole is the amount containing 6.02×10^{23} (Avogadro's number) atoms, molecules or formula units

In other words ...

the amount of any substance that contains 6.02×10^{23} atoms

Sign it

Watch a video:

bit.ly/4aT3cbl



Say it

Mole



One mole of carbon

Example

One mole of carbon contains 6.02×10^{23} atoms of carbon. One mole of copper contains 6.02×10^{23} atoms of copper

Don't confuse with ...

molar mass which is the mass of one mole of a substance

Volume (V)

how much three-dimensional space is taken up by a sample of a substance, measured in cubic centimetres (cm^3) or cubic decimetres (dm^3)

In other words ...

the amount of space an object takes up.

Sign it

Watch a video:



bit.ly/4rLu82g

Say it

vol-y-eum

Other meanings

In physics volume can also be used to describe the intensity of sound

Example

The measuring cylinder had a maximum volume of 500 cm^3



Don't confuse with ...

millilitres, 1 millilitre is the same as 1 cm^3 . But in chemistry we should use cubic centimetres (cm^3) or cubic decimetres (dm^3)

Atom economy

In a balanced symbol equation, the mass of the desired product given as a percentage of the total mass of the reactants

In other words ...

the percentage of reactants that could end up as a useful product

Example

If 100 g of reactants produce 75 g of useful product, then the atom economy is 75%

$$\% \text{ atom economy} = \frac{M_r \text{ of desired product}}{M_r \text{ of total products}} \times 100$$

Say it

At-am y-co-na-my

Don't confuse with ...

percentage yield which is the actual amount of product that is made in a reaction

Balanced symbol equation

In other words ...

when the number of atoms for each element is the same on both the left and right sides of an equation

Sign it

Watch a video:

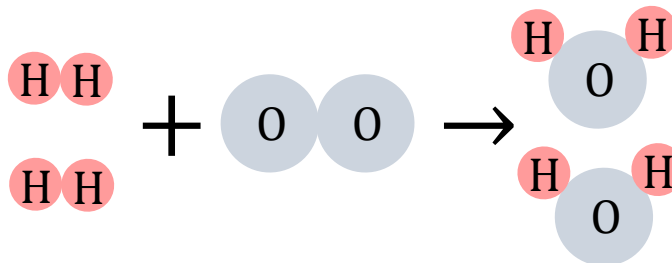
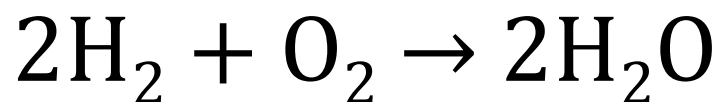
bit.ly/4azWwgO



Say it

Bal-en-st sim-bel
i-cway-si-en

for a chemical reaction this shows the chemical formulas of the reactants and products separated by an arrow. Whole numbers may be written before the formulas to balance the equation



Example

This is a balanced symbol equation because there are four hydrogen atoms and two oxygen atoms in the reactants and the products

Similar words

Word equation, this is when we write the names of the chemicals and don't use the symbols

By-product

a substance produced by a chemical reaction that isn't the desired product and is often treated as waste

In other words ...

a substance made during a reaction that isn't the main product

Don't confuse with ...

Not all reactions have by-products

Say it

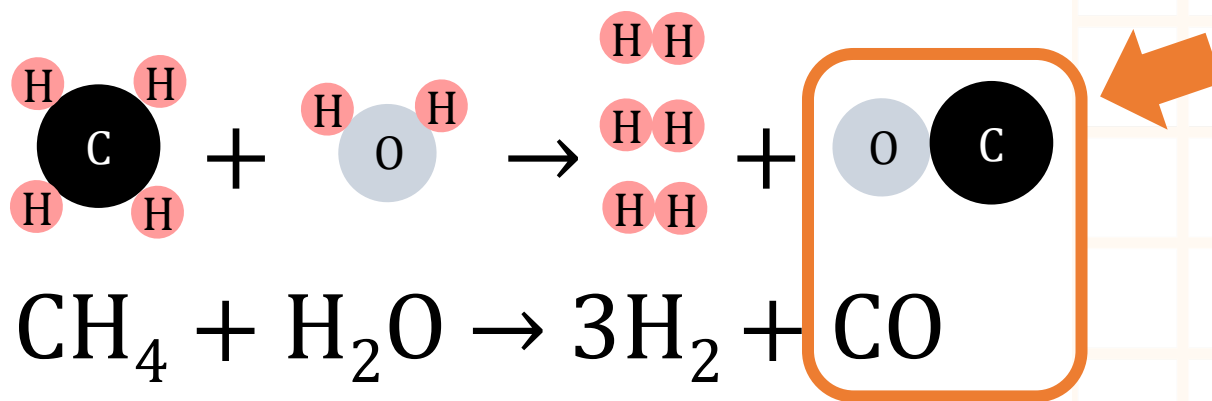
B-eye prod-uct

Break it down

By (means less important) product (the thing being made)

Example

When methane reacts with steam to make hydrogen, carbon monoxide is made as a by-product



Similar words

Waste – the by-product is not always waste and can sometimes be repurposed

Chemical formula

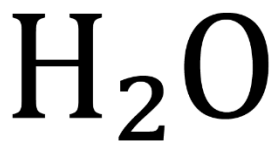
uses chemical symbols to show the relative number of the atoms (or ions) of each element in a substance, such as H_2O for water or NaCl for sodium chloride

In other words ...

this type of formula gives the chemical symbols of the elements whose atoms (or ions) make up the substance. The formula also shows the relative numbers of these atoms (or ions)

Say it

Cem-i-cel form-ya-la



└──────────┘

2 x hydrogen
atoms

1 x oxygen
atom

Break it down

Chemical (relating to substances),
formula (a set way of writing things)

Similar words

Molecular formula
(for molecules)

Example

The chemical formula for water is H_2O , which shows that each molecule has two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom bonded together

Don't confuse with ...

balancing numbers or reacting ratios. Small, subscript numbers tell us how many atoms there are of the element whose symbol they follow

Other contexts

A formula can also mean a set of instructions, like a maths formula, or a recipe

Excess reactant

is not used up in a chemical reaction because another reactant has run out first

In other words ...

the substance that is left over after a reaction because there was more than needed

Say it

eac-seas ry-act-tent

Break it down

Excess (too much) reactant (a substance you start with in a chemical reaction)

Example

Copper oxide is the excess reactant when making copper sulphate



Excess copper oxide can be seen at the bottom of the tube

Don't confuse with ...

reactants, these are any chemicals reacting together.
Not all reactions will have an excess reactant

Limiting reactant

is completely used up in a chemical reaction, which therefore limits the amount of products that can be formed

In other words ...

the reactant that is used up first in a reaction and then limits how much product can be made

Say it

Lim-i-ting ry-act-tent

Similar words

Limiting factors which can include external factors such as temperature or light levels which affect reactions.

Example

The limiting reactant in the reaction was the sulfuric acid, when that was used up the reaction stopped



At the end of the reaction the sulfuric acid has been used up

Don't confuse with ...

The limiting reactant isn't always the one with the smallest amount

Burette

a narrow tube with a scale on the side and a tap at the bottom, used to accurately measure the volume of liquid run out of it during a titration

In other words ...

a tube used to slowly add liquids to a reaction.

Sign it

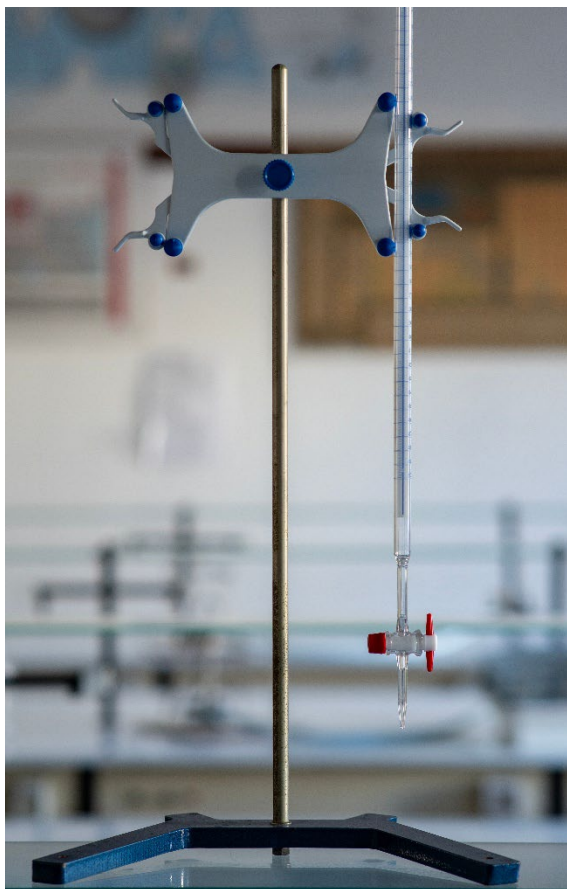
Watch a video:

bit.ly/3OKTuPB



Say it

By-ure-reat



Example

Use a burette to add the acid drop by drop to the conical flask

Don't confuse with ...

pipettes, which have a bulb at the end to draw up liquids

Similar words

Biuret which is a solution used to test for proteins

Concentration (c)

the number of grams or moles of solute present in each cubic decimetre of a solution, measured in g/dm^3 or mol/dm^3

In other words ...

the amount of substance in a specific volume of liquid

Example

The concentration of the acid was 2 mol/dm^3

Sign it

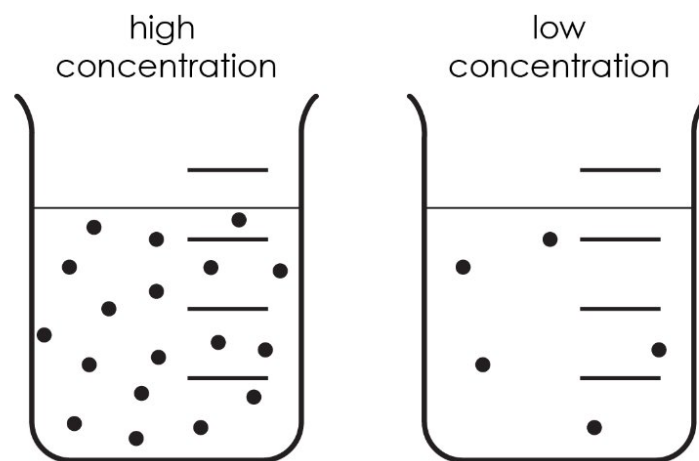
Watch a video:

bit.ly/3MgZXkJ



Say it

Con-sen-tray-shen



Don't confuse with ...

strength of a substance, or the volume of a substance. You can have a small volume of a very concentrated solution

Concordant results

two or more results that agree closely with each other; in a titration two results are concordant if they are within 0.1 cubic centimetre (cm^3) of each other

In other words ...

results in an experiment that are very similar to each other

Example

The students repeated the experiment three times and got concordant results

	Titration 1	Titration 2	Titration 3
Volume of acid added (cm^3)	34.56	34.72	34.51

Titration 1 and 3 are concordant results

Say it

Can-cor-dent ri-zult-s

Don't confuse with ...

accurate – results can be concordant but not accurate if they are not close to the actual value

End point

in a titration, the exact volume added when the indicator changes colour

In other words ...

The point when a titration reaction is completed

Example

The end point of the titration occurred when 23 cm³ of acid had been added.

Say it

End poynt



Don't confuse with ...

The end point does not occur when the burette is empty

Measuring cylinder

a tall tube with a scale on the side used to measure the volume of a liquid or the volume of a gas bubbling up into it through water

In other words ...

a tube used to measure volumes

Sign it

Watch a video:

bit.ly/3MyO0XF



Say it

Meas-si-ar-ing sil-in-da

Example

We used a measuring cylinder to measure 25 cm³ of water



Don't confuse with ...

Other measuring tools like burette or pipettes

pH indicator

a substance which has a different colour above a certain pH value than below that pH value, such as methyl orange or phenolphthalein

In other words ...

a chemical that changes colour to show if a substance is acid or alkali

Sign it

Watch a video:

bit.ly/46bKxVx



Say it

Pee-aych in-di-cay-ta

Example

As we added an acid to an alkali the pH indicator changed from purple to green and then red



Don't confuse with ...

Some pH indicators have a range of colours, others have a smaller number like methyl orange

Similar words

Universal Indicator is a specific type of pH indicator

Pipette

a narrow tube filled by suction, with a mark or scale printed on the side, used to draw up a measured volume of liquid

In other words ...

a tool used to measure and transfer a small, exact volume of liquid

Sign it

Watch a video:

bit.ly/40d8bxx



Say it

pip-et

Example

Use a pipette to slowly add 5 drops of acid to the mixture

Don't confuse with ...

a dropper, which looks similar but has no measurements on the side



Solution

In other words ...

a mixture where one substance dissolves completely in another, such as salt in water

Sign it

Watch a video:

bit.ly/44uofhF



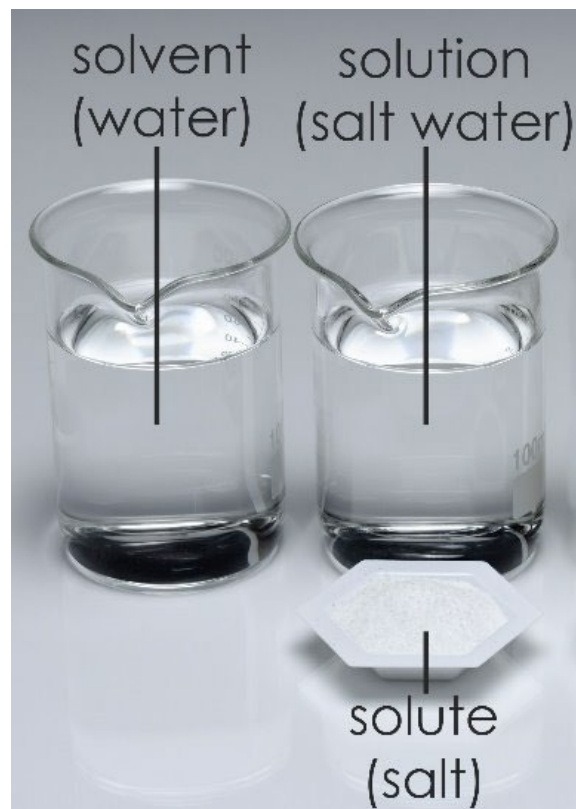
Say it

Sal-ue-shen

Break it down

Sol (dissolve), ution (process)

the mixture produced when a solute dissolves in a solvent



Similar words

Sometimes sterile salt solution is called 'saline'

Example

In a solution of salt water, the solute is salt and the solvent is water

Don't confuse with ...

aqueous. Solutions are often formed in water, but they can form in other liquids, too

Other contexts

The way to solve a problem, especially in mathematics

Titration

a method for finding the concentration of a solution by reaction with another solution of known concentration

In other words ...

a precise method for adding one liquid to another.

Sign it

Watch a video:

bit.ly/466WhlX



Say it

T-eye-tray-shen

Example

The volume of acid needed to neutralise an alkali can be worked out using a titration



Don't confuse with ...

Neutralisation, we can use titration to carry out neutralisation, but it can be used for other reactions as well

Titre

the volume of solution added from the burette that is needed to reach the end point

In other words ...

the amount of liquid that you add from the burette

Sign it

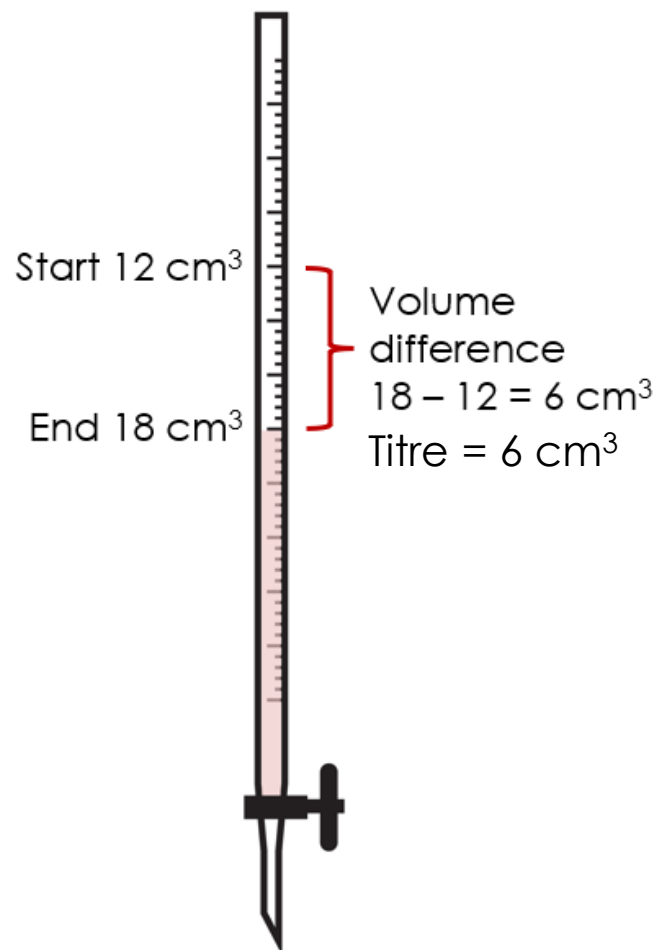
Watch a video:

bit.ly/40eZqCY



Say it

T-eye-ta



Example

The titre needed to neutralise the alkali was 24 cm³

Don't confuse with ...

end point, this is when the reaction has finished and can be used to calculate the titre

Actual yield

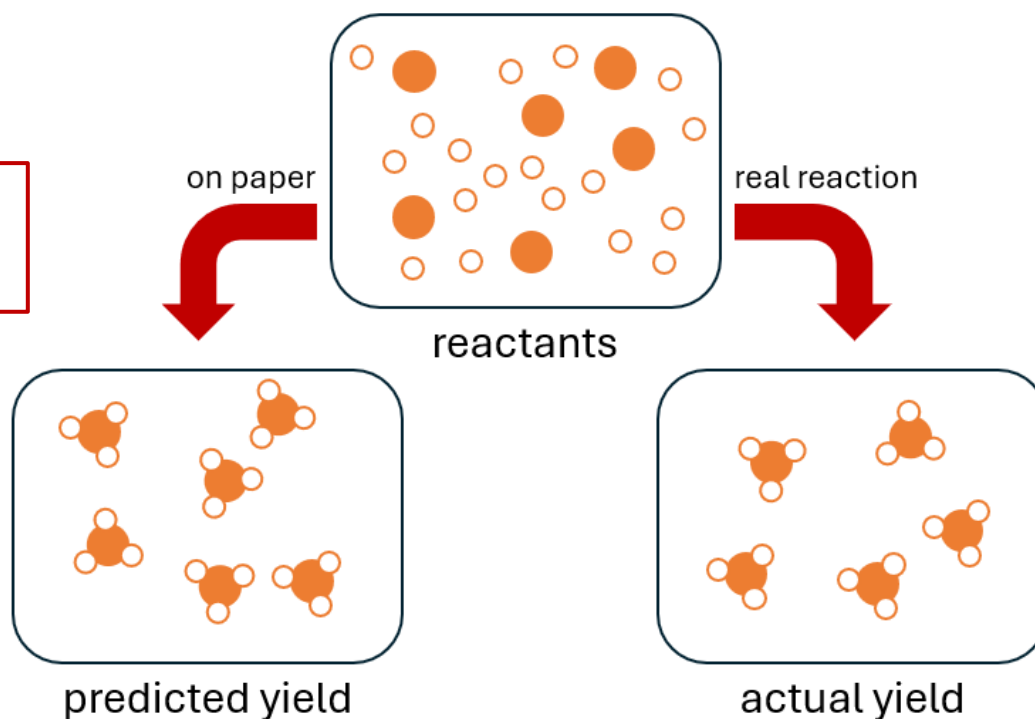
the mass or amount of product actually made in a chemical reaction

In other words ...

the actual amount of product made

Say it

Ac-chu-al yee-ld



Example

The actual yield in an experiment is often less than what is predicted

Don't confuse with ...

Predicted/theoretical yield, which is the maximum that **could** be made in a reaction

Similar words

Percentage yield and predicted/theoretical yield, they are all linked

Gas syringe

a glass tube with a scale printed on the side and a freely moving plunger, used to collect and measure the volume of a gas.

In other words ...

a piece of equipment used to measure the volume of gas

Say it

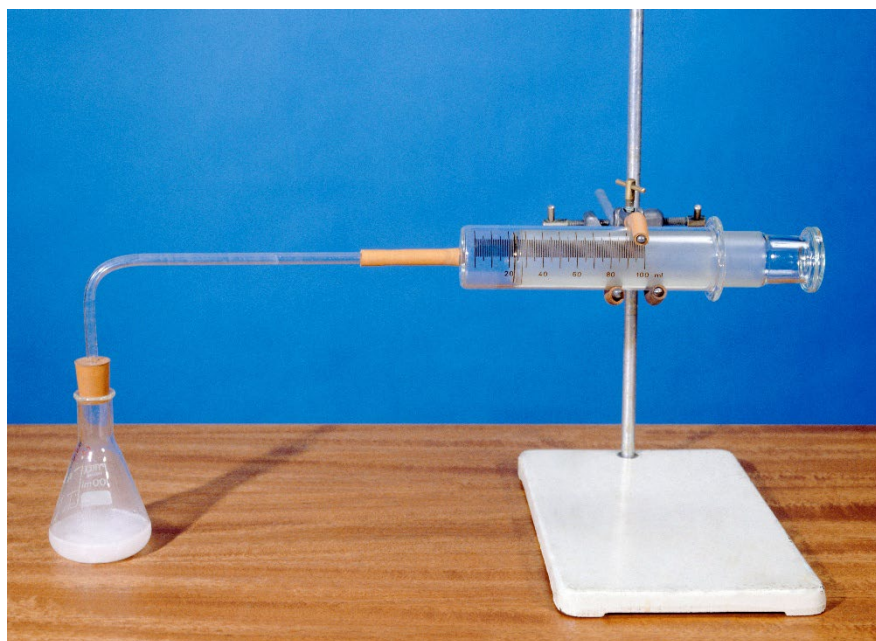
Gas si-rinj

Example

A gas syringe can be used to measure the rate gas is produced in the experiment

Don't confuse with ...

a liquid syringe which is often made of plastic



Percentage yield

the actual yield, given as a percentage of the theoretical yield

In other words ...

a way to show how much product was made compared to what was expected

Example

In an experiment the percentage yield was 75%

$$\text{percentage yield} = \frac{\text{actual yield}}{\text{theoretical yield}} \times 100$$

Say it

Pa-seant-ij yee-ld

Don't confuse with ...

the rate of the reaction.
The yield is not linked to the speed

Similar words

Theoretical and actual yield, which are used to calculate percentage yield

Predicted/ theoretical yield

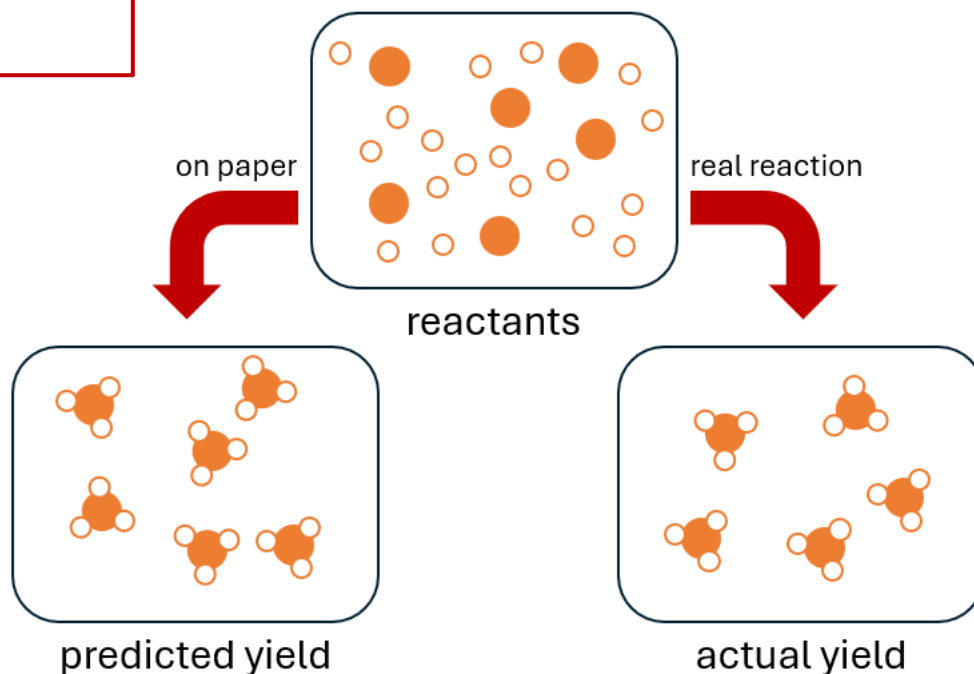
In other words ...

the maximum amount of product that could be made if everything reacted perfectly

the maximum mass or amount of product you could make in a chemical reaction if no other reactions take place and nothing is lost

Example

The theoretical yield was 10 g, but the students only produced 8 g



Say it

Pri-dict-ed/
th-ear-reat-ic-el
yee-ld

Similar words

Actual yield and
percentage yield –
they are all linked

Top pan balance

an electronic device with a metal tray and a digital readout, used to measure the mass of a sample of a substance

In other words ...

a digital device to measure mass precisely

Sign it

Watch a video:

bit.ly/4rMUHEm



Say it

Top pan bal-ens



Example

Use a top pan balance to measure out 5.2 g salt

Don't confuse with ...

scales – although similar to kitchen scales it is important to use the correct term in chemistry

Percentage composition

the relative mass of the atom/s of one element in a compound, given as a percentage of the relative formula mass

In other words ...

the percentage of a substance that is made up of each element

Don't confuse with ...

The number of atoms in a compound. Some atoms have more mass than others

Say it

Pa-seant-ij com-paz-i-shen

Example

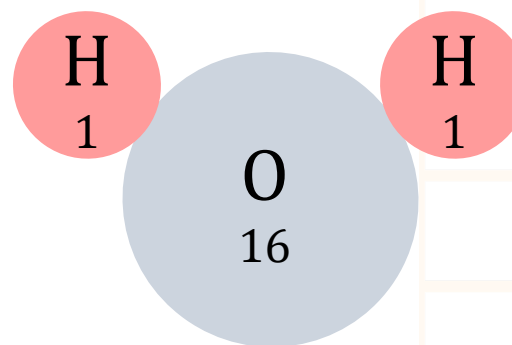
The percentage composition of water is about 11% hydrogen and 89% oxygen.

Hydrogen has a relative atomic mass of **1** ($\times 2$ atoms = 2)

Oxygen has a relative atomic mass of **16**

Total mass = **18**

Composition: **Hydrogen = 11%, Oxygen = 89%**



Relative atomic mass (A_r)

the average mass of an atom of an element taking into account the naturally occurring percentages of its isotopes

In other words ...

the average mass of an atom of a specific element as shown on the periodic table

Example

The relative atomic mass of oxygen is 16

11	12	14	16
B	C	N	O
Boron	Carbon	Nitrogen	Oxygen
5	6	7	8

Sign it

Watch a video:

bit.ly/4aI4ZG3



Say it

Rel-a-tiv a-tom-ic mas

Similar words

Molar mass which is the mass in grams of one mole of a substance

Don't confuse with ...

This is not the actual mass of the atom which would be a very small number

Relative formula mass (M_r)

In other words ...

the total of all the relative atomic masses in a compound

Say it

Rel-a-tiv a-tom-ic mas

Don't confuse with ...

molar mass, which is the mass in grams of one mole of a substance

the total of the relative atomic masses of all the atoms in the chemical formula of a substance added together

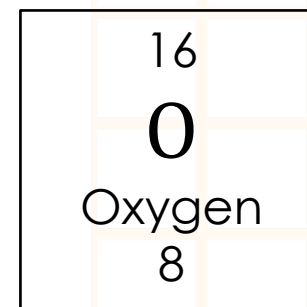
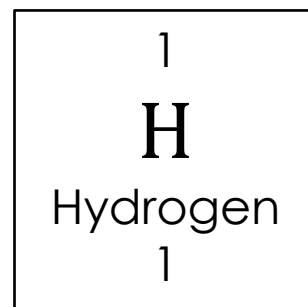
Example

The relative formula mass of water is 18.
A water molecule is made from two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom.

Hydrogen has a relative atomic mass of **1** ($\times 2$ atoms = **2**)

Oxygen has a relative atomic mass of **16**

Total mass = **18**



Relative mass

the mass of a particle relative to $\frac{1}{12}$ of the mass of a ^{12}C atom

In other words ...

the mass of any particle,
atom or molecule
compared to carbon

Say it

form-ya-la

Similar words

Relative atomic mass, which is the whole
atom or relative formula mass, which is an
entire molecule

Example

The relative mass of a proton is 1

	Relative Mass
Proton	1
Neutron	1
Electron	0.000538

Don't confuse with ...

Relative mass is not
measured in grams

Acknowledgements

Images on slides 5, 11 and 30 © GIPhotoStock/Science Photo Library

Image on slide 9 © Martyn F. Chillmaid/ Science Photo Library

Images on slides 4, 12, 19, 22–25, 27 and 33 © Shutterstock

All other images © Royal Society of Chemistry

SSC BSL glossaries of curriculum terms

<https://www.ssc.education.ed.ac.uk/BSL/>

British sign language dictionary

<https://www.signbsl.com/>