

Blackline Master 2.7a
How to Count Atoms

1. The **symbol** of an element represents one atom of that element.

e.g. **Na** =

2. A **subscript** is a number written at the **lower right** corner **behind the symbol** of an element. If there is more than one atom of the element, then a subscript is used to indicate the number of atoms.

e.g. **H₂** =

3. A **subscript outside a bracket** multiplies all the elements inside the brackets.

e.g. **Mg₃(PO₄)₂** =

4. a) A **coefficient** is a number written **in front of a chemical symbol** and indicates the number of atoms of that element.

e.g. **3 C** =

OR

- b) A **coefficient** is a number written **in front of a chemical formula** and indicates the number of molecules of that compound.

****NOTE:**

A **coefficient** multiplies the number of atoms of each element in the formula.

e.g. **2 H₂O** =

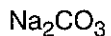
3 CuSO₄ =

4 Pb(NO₃)₂ =

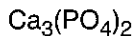
Blackline Master 2.7b

Counting Atoms Worksheet

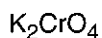
Use the Periodic Table to complete the following charts.



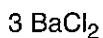
Type of Atom	# of Atoms
Total	



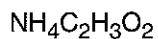
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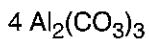
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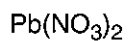
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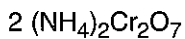
Type of Atom	# of Atoms
Total	



Type of Atom	# of Atoms
Total	



Type of Atom	# of Atoms
Total	



Type of Atom	# of Atoms
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