

Name: _____
Date: _____

Blackline Master 2.7a
How to Count Atoms

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

e.g. $\text{Na} =$

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. $\text{H}_2 =$

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

e.g. $\text{Mg}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2 =$

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. $3 \text{C} =$

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. $2 \text{H}_2\text{O} =$

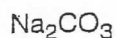
$3 \text{CuSO}_4 =$

$4 \text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2 =$

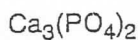
Blackline Master 2.7b

Counting Atoms Worksheet

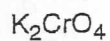
Use the Periodic Table to complete the following charts.



Type of Atom	# of Atoms
Na = Sodium	2
Total	



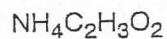
Type of Atom	# of Atoms
Total	



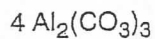
Type of Atom	# of Atoms
Total	



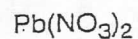
Type of Atom	# of Atoms
Total	



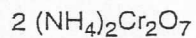
Type of Atom	# of Atoms
Total	



Type of Atom	# of Atoms
Total	



Type of Atom	# of Atoms
Total	



Type of Atom	# of Atoms
Total	