
When Was the Mole Last Here

Jacklyn Bonneau

Activity overview

A great activity for mole day (10 / 23) or with radioactive decay! In this activity, students will predict when a “mole of a substance” was present. Based upon radioactive decay rate of a substance, the initial amount found, and the mole concept students will create a graph and interpolate within the graph. Teachers can customize this activity so each student has a different mole they are in seeking.

Concepts

- Exponential growth or decay
- Mole concept
- Radioactive decay
- Interpolation

Teacher preparation

This activity is designed for an Introductory Chemistry class or Algebra class studying exponential functions. It can be introduced when studying the mole, radioactive decay or as a Mole Day game.

- *Prior to beginning this activity students should know how to graph on the TI Nspire, what the function for radioactive decay is and how many objects are in a mole of anything.*
- *The screen shots included represent the expected results.*
- *Although the directions are in the tns file you should also print out the accompanying worksheet for students to follow.*
- *Download the tns file.*
- *Print the Student Worksheet*
- *Assign different isotopes and numbers of atoms initially found to each student.*

Classroom management tips

- This activity is designed to have student work individually or in pairs.
- Teachers can assign unique isotopes to students so that all answers and work are slightly different or choose a common one.
- Teachers need to be ready to help students in the understanding of the TI Nspire and its functions to create and generate data tables as well as window settings.

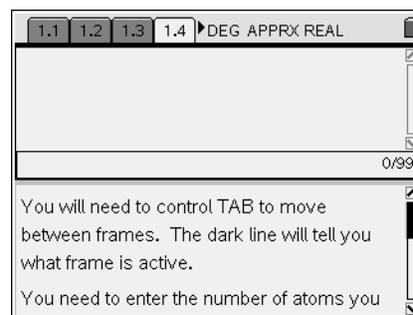
TI-Nspire Applications

Appropriate for TI Nspire or TI Nspire CAS.

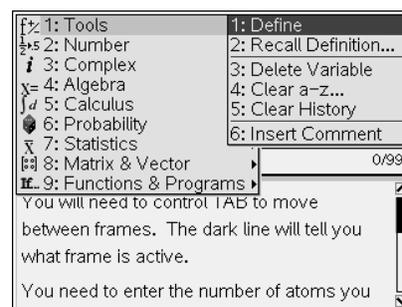
Step-by-step directions

Problem: How long ago did you have a mole?

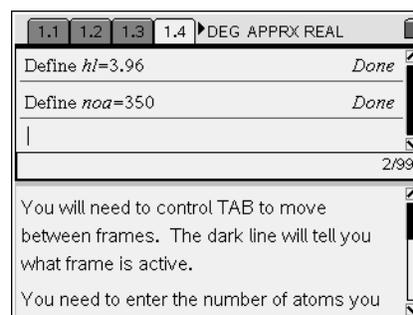
- Turn on the TI Nspire and go to the home page. Open my documents and then mole.
- Read tab 1.2, to get there press CTR >,
- Enter you assigned information on Tab 1.3, you may need to calculate, look in a book or on the internet to get some of the answers.



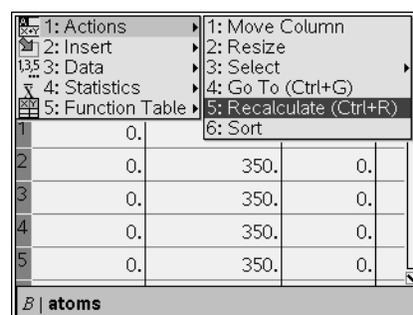
- Tab 1.4 is a split screen, a calculator on the top and notes on the bottom. To move between screens hit control tab. You need to define two things in the calculator window. To do this, when the window is selected press menu>. tools> define then type in $hi=$ _____ and enter the half-life of your isotope. Repeat the define command and enter $noa=$ ____ and enter your number of initial atoms you teacher told you.



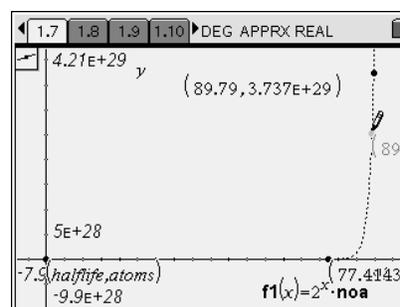
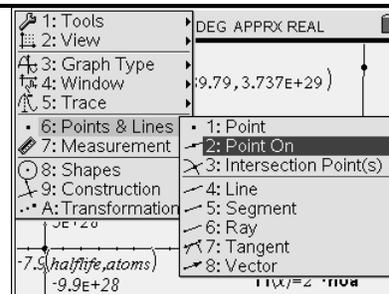
- You now need to get the data into your spread sheet. Type 1 2 3 enter into column A, pressing enter after each value. Highlight those numbers by holding the CAPs key and down arrow and hit control had now arrow down to 100.



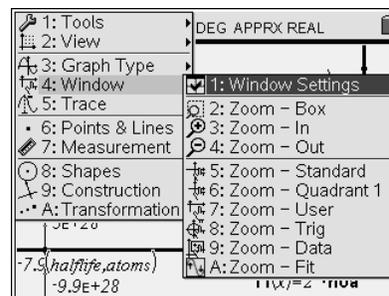
- You may need to hit recalculate now to have the columns fill in.
- Look at the curve and trace the curve by dragging the top dot. To do this move your mouse until the dot flashes then hit Control hand to grab it. Move it until your x is as close to 6.023×10^{23} as possible. Note the y value as well. To un-hold the dot hit escape but first move the dot back to the upper corner.



- IF you do not have a moveable dot in the upper corner of your graph, you can place one there. Go to menu > Points and Lines > Point On hit enter. You now have a Pencil on your graph put it on the upper part of you line hit enter wait until you see its coordinates then escape. You now can move the dot and see the coordinates.



- You now need to set the next window to zoom in on the region where the mole first appears. You want this window to have at least 7 or 8 values with the desired value in the middle.
- Now do the point on as above and find exactly where the mole first was!



Activity extensions

- This activity could be rewritten easily as a forensic activity using radioactive decay of C - 14
- This activity can also be used to investigate radioactive decay.

STUDENT WORKSHEET

Name _____

Class Period _____

Lab Partners _____

Element assigned	
Isotope	
Number of Protons	
Number of Neutrons	
Number of Electrons	
Half-life (hl)	
Beginning Number of Atoms Assigned (NOA)	

Data Table readings surrounding the mole point (3 before and after)

Half-life	Atoms	Time

When was the mole last here??

Student TI-Nspire Document

1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 ▸ DEG APPRX REAL

How Long Ago Did You Have A Mole

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1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 ▸ DEG APPRX REAL

Today you will be a MOLE hunter. Like an alligator hunter but different.

In this activity you will predict how long ago the molar mass (a mole) of an element was present if we find just one atom of it. A half life ago there were 2 atoms, two half lives ago there were four.

1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 ▸ DEG APPRX REAL

Answer the following questions

- the element
- its isotopes
- number of protons
- number of neutrons
- number of electrons
- its half-life

NUMBER OF ATOMS YOU HAVE

1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 ▸ DEG APPRX REAL

Define $hl=3.96$ Done

Define $noa=350$ Done

|

2/99

You will need to control TAB to move between frames. The dark line will tell you what frame is active.

You need to enter the number of atoms you

1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 ▸ DEG APPRX REAL

You now need to get the data into your table.

Type 1, 2, 3 into column A pressing enter after each. High light the numbers by holding the CAPS key and arrowing down to highlight those numbers. Now press control hand and drag down to 100.

Column B and C should now calculate for you.

1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7 ▸ DEG APPRX REAL

A	halflife	B	atoms	C	time	D
♦			$=2^{*halflife*noa}$		$=hl*halflife$	
1	1.		700.		3.96	
2	2.		1400.		7.92	
3	3.		2800.		11.88	
4	4.		5600.		15.84	
5	5.		1.12E4		19.8	

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