

AQA GCSE Chemistry

Topic 3: Quantitative chemistry

Use of amount of substance in relation to volumes of gases (chemistry only)

Notes

(Content in bold is for Higher Tier only)





- Equal amounts (in mol.) of gases occupy the same volume under the same conditions of temperature and pressure (e.g. RTP)
- Volume of 1 mol. of any gas at RTP (room temperature and pressure: 20 degrees C and 1 atmosphere pressure) is 24 dm³
- This sets up the equation:

$$\text{Volume of gas (dm}^3\text{) at RTP} = \text{Moles} \times 24$$

- using this equation, if the reaction is at RTP, you can calculate moles of a gas produced and then x24 to get volume produced (e.g. if you produce 5 moles of hydrogen, you produce 24 x 5 = 120 dm³)

