Candium Lab Activity

<u>Objective</u>: The objective of this lab is to determine the average atomic mass of a newly discovered element called "Candium".

Materials:

Balance Sample of Candium Calculator Pencil and paper

<u>Procedure</u>: Obtain a sample of Candium from the teacher. Separate the three isotopes (Skittles, M&M's, and Reese's Pieces) and measure the mass of each isotope. Count the numbers of each isotope. Record your data.

<u>Analysis</u>: Using this data, make the following calculations. Show your work and make sure to include units. Label each calculation according to the isotope.

- 1. Calculate the average mass of each isotope by dividing its total mass by the number of particles of that isotope. (3 calculations)
- 2. Calculate the percent abundance of each isotope by dividing its number of particles by the total number of particles and multiplying by 100. (3 calculations)
- 3. Calculate the relative abundance of each isotope by dividing the percent abundance from #2 by 100. (3 calculations)
- 4. Calculate the relative mass of each isotope by multiplying its relative abundance from #3 by its average mass (#1). (3 calculations)
- Calculate the average atomic mass of all Candium particles by adding the relative masses (#4). This is the average atomic mass of this strange new element.
- 6. Now, explain, in your own words, the difference between percent abundance and relative abundance.
- Compare the average atomic mass that you calculated with that calculated by your neighbor. Explain why the difference would be smaller if larger samples were used.