



High School Science Virtual Learning

Chemistry

Theoretical Yield, Percent Yield, &

Actual Yield

April 22, 2020



High School Chemistry

Lesson: 4/22/20

Objective/Learning Target:

Students will be able to calculate the theoretical yield and the percent yield, given an actual yield

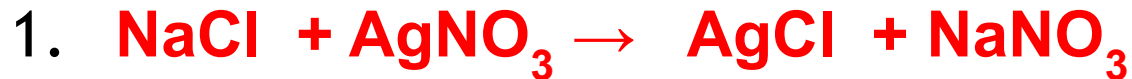


Let's Get Started:

When sodium chloride reacts with silver nitrate, silver chloride precipitates.

1. Complete and balance the reaction described above.
2. What mass of AgCl is produced from 75.0 g AgNO_3 ?

Let's Get Started: Answer Key



2. $75 \text{ g AgNO}_3 \times \frac{1 \text{ mole NO}_3}{169.8 \text{ g AgNO}_3} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole AgCl}}{1 \text{ mole NO}_3} \times \frac{143.3 \text{ g AgCl}}{1 \text{ mole AgCl}} = 63 \text{ g AgCl}$



Lesson Activity:

Directions:

1. Answer the following questions on the handout, as you watch the following video.

Links:

- Video: [Percent Yield Made Easy Video](#)
- Handout: [Percent Yield Made Easy Video Worksheet](#)



Practice

Complete the following questions using the information you learned during the lesson activity.

Questions:

1. “Slaked lime,” $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$, is produced when water reacts with “quicklime,” CaO . If you start with 2400 g of quicklime, add excess water, and produce 2060 g of slaked lime, what is the percent yield of the reaction?

Questions:

2. Some underwater welding is done via the thermite reaction, in which rust (Fe_2O_3) reacts with aluminum to produce iron and aluminum oxide (Al_2O_3). In one such reaction, 258 g of aluminum and excess rust produced 464 g of iron. What was the percent yield of the reaction?

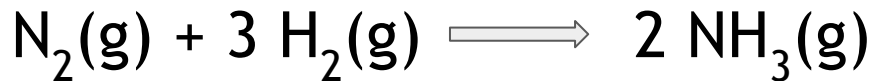
Questions:

3. Use the balanced equation to find out how many liters of sulfur dioxide are actually produced at STP if 1.5×10^{27} molecules of zinc sulfide are reacted with excess oxygen and the percent yield is 75%.



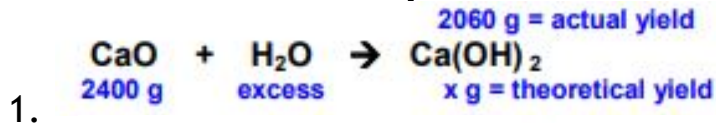
Questions:

4. The Haber process is the conversion of nitrogen and hydrogen at high pressure into ammonia, as follows:



If you must produce 700 g of ammonia, what mass of nitrogen should you use in the reaction, assuming that the percent yield of this reaction is 70%?

Once you have completed the practice questions check with the **answer** key.



$$x \text{ g Ca(OH)}_2 = 2400 \text{ g CaO} \left(\frac{1 \text{ mol CaO}}{56 \text{ g CaO}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ mol Ca(OH)}_2}{1 \text{ mol CaO}} \right) \left(\frac{74 \text{ g Ca(OH)}_2}{1 \text{ mol Ca(OH)}_2} \right) = 3171 \text{ g Ca(OH)}_2$$

$$\% \text{ Yield} = \frac{\text{actual yield}}{\text{theoretical yield}} \times 100 \Rightarrow \% \text{ Yield} = \frac{2060 \text{ g Ca(OH)}_2}{3171 \text{ g Ca(OH)}_2} \times 100 \Rightarrow 65\%$$



$$x \text{ g Fe} = 258 \text{ g Al} \left(\frac{1 \text{ mol Al}}{27 \text{ g Al}} \right) \left(\frac{2 \text{ mol Fe}}{2 \text{ mol Al}} \right) \left(\frac{55.8 \text{ g Fe}}{1 \text{ mol Fe}} \right) = 533 \text{ g Fe}$$

$$\% \text{ Yield} = \frac{\text{actual yield}}{\text{theoretical yield}} \times 100 \Rightarrow \% \text{ Yield} = \frac{464 \text{ g Fe}}{533 \text{ g Fe}} \times 100 \Rightarrow 87\%$$

Once you have completed the practice questions check with the **answer** key.

$$3. \quad x \text{ L SO}_2 = 1.5 \times 10^{27} \text{ m}^3 \text{ cules ZnS} \left(\frac{1 \text{ mol ZnS}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ m}^3 \text{ cules ZnS}} \right) \left(\frac{2 \text{ mol SO}_2}{2 \text{ mol ZnS}} \right) \left(\frac{22.4 \text{ L SO}_2}{1 \text{ mol SO}_2} \right)$$

$$= 5.58 \times 10^4 \text{ L SO}_2 \leftarrow \text{theoretical yield}$$

$$\% \text{ Yield} = \frac{\text{actual yield}}{\text{theoretical yield}} \times 100 \Rightarrow 0.75 = \frac{X \text{ L SO}_2}{5.58 \times 10^4 \text{ L SO}_2} \Rightarrow 4.19 \times 10^4 \text{ L SO}_2$$

$$4. \quad \% \text{ Yield} = \frac{\text{actual yield}}{\text{theoretical yield}} \times 100 \Rightarrow 0.70 = \frac{700 \text{ g NH}_3}{X \text{ g NH}_3} \Rightarrow 1000 \text{ g NH}_3$$

$$x \text{ g N}_2 = 1000 \text{ g NH}_3 \left(\frac{1 \text{ mol NH}_3}{17 \text{ g NH}_3} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ mol N}_2}{2 \text{ mol NH}_3} \right) \left(\frac{28 \text{ g N}_2}{1 \text{ mol N}_2} \right) = 824 \text{ g N}_2$$



More Practice:

Follow the links below to do more practice.

1. [Percent Yield Worksheet](#)
2. [Percent Yield](#)



Additional Practice:

Click on the link below for additional practice.

[Khan Academy](#)