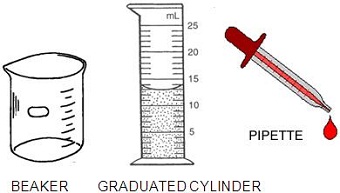
**Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Scientific Processes - Tools and Measurements Quick Lab**

*Materials needed: Pipette, graduated cylinder, ruler, meter stick, beaker, water, balance (scale), marbles, empty plastic*[*food container*](http://www.biologycorner.com/worksheets/scientific_processes.html)*, calculator*

**Part A – Count Your Drops**

1. The image above shows various tools you will need.

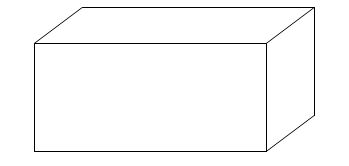
What amount of liquid is in the graduated cylinder pictured?  
(Measure at the lowest point of the curve.) \_\_\_  
How much liquid can your graduated cylinder measure? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
How much liquid can your beaker measure? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Look at the pipette – how many ml does the pipette hold? \_\_\_\_\_

2. Technique 1: **Fill the pipette** so that is shows that it is 1ml full. Slowly drip the water out of the pipette and count the drops. How many drops is in 1 ml of water.

3. Technique 2: **Fill your graduated cylinder to 10 ml of water**. Carefully add drops using the pipette until you reach 11 ml. Repeat this process 3 times in order to calculate an average.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Trial 1 | Trial 2 | Trial 3 | Average |
|  |  |  |  |

**Part B – The Volume of Solid Objects**

1.  Solid objects have a volume also (basically the amount of space the object takes up).  Volume can be measured in two ways.    
For symmetrical objects, volume is simply LENGTH x WIDTH x HEIGHT  
Use a metric ruler to measure the box below and determine its volume (measure in cm)

The volume of the box is: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. You can also determine the volume of a box-shaped container (like plastic food [storage containers](http://www.biologycorner.com/worksheets/scientific_processes.html)) using the same method. Measure the storage container’s length, width and depth.

Length = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Width = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Depth = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Calculate the volume of the container L x W x H (depth) = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Flip the container over, it should have a label that says how much it will hold. What does it say? \_\_\_\_

Fill your container with water (you should be able to still fit the lid on it) , then carefully pour the water out into a graduated cylinder or beaker. How much did your container really hold? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. For oddly shaped objects, using a water displacement technique can determine the volume. Find the volume of 3 marbles by filling a graduated cylinder to 20 ml. Drop the marbles in and see how much the water rises – this is the volume of the marbles. Complete the table below.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A) Volume of Water before adding marbles | B) Volume of Water after adding marbles | Calculate (B minus A)  Volume of all 3 marbles |
| *10 ml (starting volume)* |  |  |

Now determine the volume of a single marble by **dividing your total (above) by 3**. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   
Try dropping a single marble into the graduated cylinder. What is its volume? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Part C – Length of Objects**

1.   The three units of length you will be most familiar with are:  millimeters, centimeters, and meters.  Use a meter stick to determine: - How many mm in a cm  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_                     How man cm in a m \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Use a meter stick or ruler to [fill out](http://www.biologycorner.com/worksheets/scientific_processes.html) the table below. (Grayed boxes need not be completed)

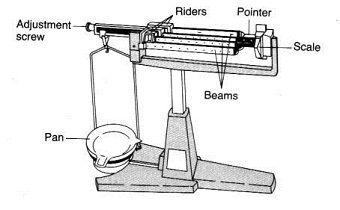
|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | In millimeters | In centimeters | In Meters |
| Height of lab table |  |  |  |
| Length of lab table |  |  |  |
| Width of door |  |  |  |
| Your height |  |  |  |
| Height of graduated cylinder |  |  |  |
| Lengthof pipette |  |  |  |
| Length of your shoe |  |  |  |

3.  Which measurement is the largest?  Circle your answer for each pair

a) 14 mm  or   1 cm                         d) 145 m  or 145 km               
b)  334 m   or   1 km                         e)  3.4 cm or 30 mm  
c)  1 m  or 990 cm                             f)   2 m  or 250 cm

4. Circle the BEST metric unit for each.

a.) The length of an eyelash [  mm  cm   m   km ]  
b)  The height of a flagpole [  mm  cm   m   km ]  
c) The length of your arm [  mm  cm   m   km ]  
d) The distance between Chicago and St Louis [  mm  cm   m   km ]

**Part C: Mass of Objects**

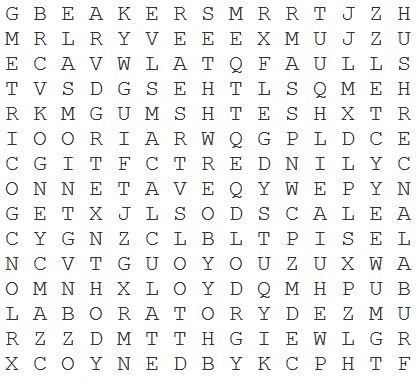
Tools: Electronic scale or balance.

1. Determine the mass (in grams) of the 3 marbles: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Determine the mass of 20 ml of water. To do this you will need to weigh an empty graduated cylinder , then add the water and find the difference.

Mass of Graduated cylinder \_\_\_\_\_\_   
Graduated Cylinder + 20 ml of water \_\_\_\_\_\_   
Mass of 20 ml of water \_\_\_\_\_

3. Use the same technique to determine the mass of 50 ml of water: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



Scientific Tools Word Search:

BALANCE

BEAKER

CALCULATE

CENTIMETER

CYLINDER

GOGGLES

GRADUATED

LABORATORY

LENGTH

MASS

MEASURING

METRIC

PIPETTE

RULER

SAFETY

SCALE

TOOLS

VOLUME

WEIGHT

WIDTH

Questions to answer: (circle best answer)

1.Which weighs more? a. pound of gold b. pound of feathers c. neither   
2. A tub holds 5000 liters of water. The tub is filled with 4000 liters of water. An object with a volume of 1100 liters, a mass of 60 kilograms, and a height of 120 cm is dropped into the tub. Will the water overflow?   
a. yes b. no c. unknown  
3. The length of your nose is best measured in: a. mm b. m c. ml  
4. How many centimeters in a meter? a. 10 b. 100 c. 1000  
5. How many milliliters in a liter? a. 10 b. 100 c. 1000  
6. Which is a good estimate for the MASS of your textbook? a. 2 kg b. 100 kg c. 50 g  
7. An average human is about how tall? a. 2 m b. 50 m c. 90 cm  
8. What is a good estimate for the volume found in a soda can? a. 25 ml b. 50 ml c. 500ml  
9. Which of the following tools measures volume? a. scale b. graduated cylinder c. ruler  
10. Which of the following is the longest? a. 20 mm b. 20 cm c. 20 m