Lab partner(s): $\qquad$
Mass \& Volume Lab
Purpose: In this lab, you will practice finding the mass and volume of different objects.

## Materials:

triple beam balance
100 mL graduated cylinder
250 mL beaker
metric ruler
Safety: Goggles, proper handling of glassware and lab equipment
Part A: Measuring mass directly.

1. Measure the objects in the table using the triple beam balance. Each partner should do this ONCE solo. No peeking. Then, share and compare.
2. Be sure to use the proper number of decimal places.
3. Don't forget units!

Data Table 1:

| object | Partner 1 | Partner 2 | Average |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Coin (penny/dime/nickel) |  |  |  |
| Paper clip |  |  |  |
| Rubber stopper large |  |  |  |
| Rubber Stopper small |  |  |  |
| metal slab (green/silver) |  |  |  |
| small metal cube (1 or 2) |  |  |  |
| marble |  |  |  |

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Part B: Finding mass by difference.

1. Find the mass of an empty 250 mL beaker. Record the mass in data table 2.
2. Using the graduated cylinder, obtain 15.0 mL of water.
3. Pour the water into the beaker and find the mass of the beaker and the water. Record the mass in data table 2.
4. Find the mass of the water alone by subtracting the mass of the beaker from the mass of the beaker and the water. Record the mass in data table 2.
5. Repeat using the different volumes of water in the table.
6. Be sure to use the proper number of decimal places.
7. Don't forget units!

## Data Table 2:

| volume of water | mass of beaker alone | mass of beaker <br> and water | mass of water |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15.0 mL water |  |  |  |
| 53.0 mL water |  |  |  |
| 100.0 mL water |  |  |  |

## Mass \& Volume Lab

Part C: Using water displacement to measure the volume of an irregular solid.

1. Fill a graduated cylinder with water. Record the volume in the table below.
2. Carefully drop the solid object into the graduated cylinder. Note the new level of the water and record it in the data table 3.
3. Find the volume of the marble by subtracting the initial volume of water from the volume of water with the marble in it. Record your results in data table 3.
4. Repeat steps 1-3 for the remaining objects.

Data Table 3:

| object | volume of water | volume of water with <br> object | volume of object |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| paper clip |  |  |  |
| marble |  |  |  |
| penny/dime/nickel |  |  |  |

Part D: Using a ruler to measure the volume of a regular solid

1. Find Volume of regular solids.
2. Be sure to use the proper number of decimal places.
3. Don't forget units!

Data table 4

| object | length | width | height | volume |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| metal cube (1 or 2) |  |  |  |  |
| metal slab <br> (green/silver) |  |  |  |  |
| large cube <br> (gold/silver/bronze) |  |  |  |  |

## Mass \& Volume Lab

## Part E: Find the density of the solids and liquids

1. Calculate the density of the following objects by dividing mass/volume.
2. Use the proper units!

| object | mass | volume | density $=\frac{\text { mass }}{\text { volume }}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Coin <br> (penny/dime/ <br> nickel) |  |  |  |
| paper clip |  |  |  |
| metal slab <br> (green/silver) |  |  |  |
| small metal cube <br> (1 or 2) |  |  |  |
| marble |  |  |  |
| 15.0 mL water |  |  |  |
| 100.0 mL water |  |  |  |

