Density of Liquids

Purpose:

- 1. To learn how to find the density of liquids and to compare several liquids.
- 2. To collect data by observing and measuring
- 3. To analyze and interpret information to construct reasonable explanations from direct and indirect evidence
- 4. To communicate valid conclusions

Materials:

5 lic	luids	graduated cylinder	balance	calculators	
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Procedure:

- 1. Use the triple beam balance to find the mass your graduated cylinder. (empty) Record.
- 2. Add 25 ml of the first liquid.
- 3. Find the mass of the graduated cylinder + the liquid. Record.
- 4. Subtract. The mass of the graduated cylinder from the mass of the graduated cylinder + the liquid. Record.
- 5. Calculate density. D = M/V
- 6. Repeat for all liquids.

Prediction:	Predict the density of the liquids from least to greatest					

Group Data:

Liquid	Mass of graduated cylinder	Mass of graduated cylinder + liquid	Mass of Liquid	Volume	Density
Salt water					
Corn syrup					
Alcohol					
Water					
Oil					

Class Data:

Liquid	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Group 6	Group 7	Group 8	Average Density
Salt water									
Corn syrup									
Alcohol									
Water									
Oil									

Data Analysis:

Graph your data using bar graph. Remember TAILS & DRY MIX. Why is a bar graph most appropriate?

Conclusion:

1.	Why did everyone not get the same densities for the liquids?
2.	If you poured all the liquids together in a graduated cylinder what order would they settle in? Draw and label a diagram of the liquids in the cylinder
3.	Why do they settle in this order?