

**Volume of Objects Using Water Displacement Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

Materials needed: graduated cylinder

 water

 small objects (marble, rock, small bolt, nickel, lump of clay) for each group

Procedure: 1. Fill the graduated cylinder halfway with water.

You will notice that the water level does not go straight across. The water level is concave and is referred to as a *meniscus*. When you are reading the water level in a graduated cylinder, you want to be sure to read it in the center at eye level.

 2. Estimate the volume of each object and record on the chart below.

3. Record the level of water on the chart below. The units are milliliters (mL).

4. Carefully lower the object into the graduated cylinder.

5. Read the new water level. Be sure to view it at eye level.

6. Record the new water level on the chart below.

Before you begin, predict which object will have the greatest volume. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Object | Estimatedvolume of the object(cm3) | Water levelat the start(mL) | Water level after you putthe object inthe water(mL) | Volume of the object(cm3) |
| Marble |  |  |  |  |
| Rock |  |  |  |  |
| Small bolt |  |  |  |  |
| Nickel |  |  |  |  |
| Lump of clay |  |  |  |  |
| Lump of clay reshaped |  |  |  |  |

Was your original prediction correct? YES or NO

Which object had the greatest volume? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ How do you know?

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Is this what you expected? Explain. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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