Science Notebook Layout **DON'T COPY UNDERLINED TEXT**

Mrs. Aguirre's Webpage: http://www.quia.com/profiles/caguirre

1. Describe the objects- color, etc.
2. Measure Mass with scale in grams.
3. Use the displacement method to find the volume in mL.
4. Graph your data on graph paper. Draw trend line.
5. Calculate the item's density in g/mL. *** (slope of line- average)
6. Use the chart to try to identify what the item is.

(y-axis).
(mass).
(x-axis).
(volume)

Copy graph on next page- tape it into your notebook

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Density of Solids 11/9/11

Density describes how much mass is in a given volume of a material.

Mass is measured by a scale in grams.

Volume can be measured by 2 techniques:
A) Volume formula (l * w * h) Or
B) **displacement**.

Volume	Mass	Observations (color, texture, size, etc)

Volume	Mass	Observations (color, texture, size, etc)

Copy this under the charts. Use 6 lines

Density calculations:
1. Density = Mass/Volume
= ___g/ ___mL
= ____g/mL

We think the _____ object is : _____
___(describe it) because…
(use the chart to try to identify the solids)

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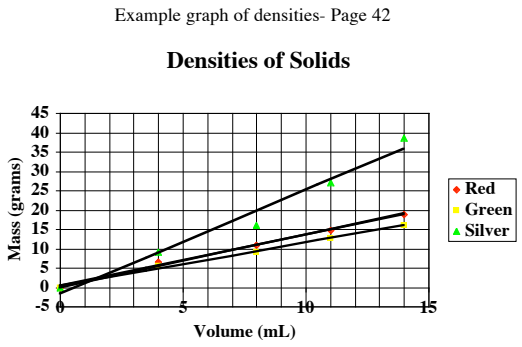
Example graph of densities- Page 42



Densities of items in increasing order

0.64 g/ml	Walnut
0.75 g/ml	Oak
0.77 g/ml	Maple
0.90 g/ml	Polypropylene
0.92 g/ml	LDPE (polyethylene)
1.15 g/ml	Nylon
1.17 g/ml	Acrylic
1.23 g/ml	Polyurethane
1.32 g/ml	Phenolic
1.37 g/ml	PVC (Polyvinylchloride)
1.42 g/ml	Acetyl
2.2 g/ml	Teflon
2.7 g/ml	Aluminum
7.7 g/ml	Steel
7.9 g/ml	Iron
8.56 g/ml	Brass
8.91 g/ml	Copper
11.3 g/ml	Lead