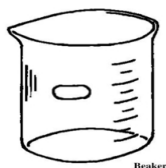


Name _____

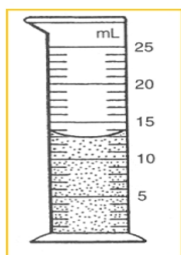
Scientific Processes - Tools and Measurements

Part A - Count Your Drops

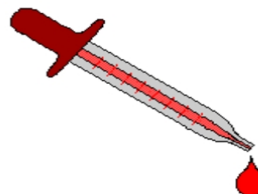
1. Take a guess - how many drops of water in one milliliter of water? _____
2. Tools you will need:



BEAKER



GRADUATED CYLINDER



PIPETTE

*Note, to measure volume with a graduated cylinder, you should take the reading at the lowest point in the curve.

What amount of liquid is in the graduated cylinder pictured? _____

How much liquid can your graduated cylinder measure? _____

How much liquid can your beaker measure? _____

3. To determine the number of drops it takes to make a milliliter, fill your 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.

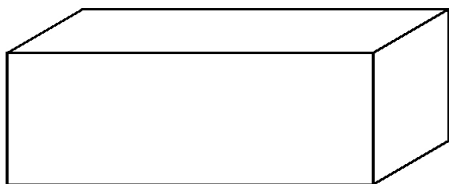
Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	Average

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 $\text{LENGTH} \times \text{WIDTH} \times \text{HEIGHT}$

Use a metric ruler to measure the box below and determine its volume (measure in cm)



The volume of the box is:
