Introduction to Volume Lab – Water Displacement

**Identify** the amount of liquid in the cylinder.

* Station 1: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Station 2: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Station 3: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Many objects are not regularly shaped their volume cannot be determined using a volume formula. The volume of these objects can be found by water displacement. A volume of water sufficient to cover the object is placed in a graduated cylinder and the volume read. The object is added to the cylinder and the volume read again. The difference between the two volumes is the volume of the object.

**Lab Directions**

1. Select an object from around the classroom. List the object on the data table **(Object)**.
2. Identify the amount of water in the cylinder and record **(Beginning).**
3. Drop the object in the water. Record the new reading **(New Reading)**.
4. What is the difference between the **Beginning** and **New Reading**? Record **(Volume)**.

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| Object | Beginning | New Reading | Volume |
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