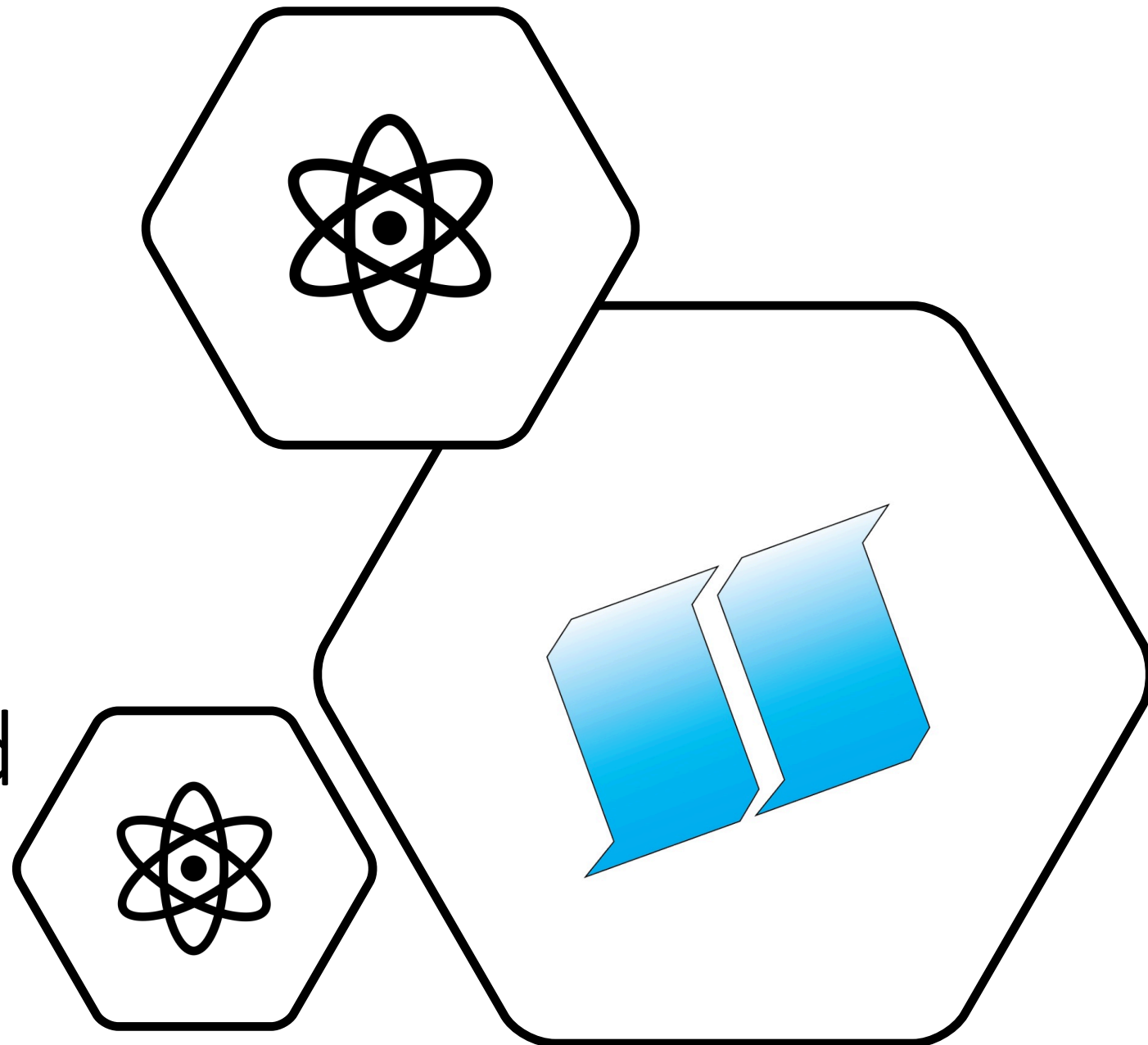


Paper 1 (combined)

# Density

Activity 1

regular shaped  
objects



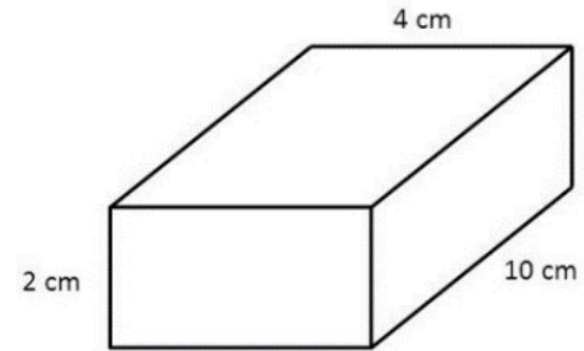


# Paper 1

## Density

### Activity 1 A regularly shaped object

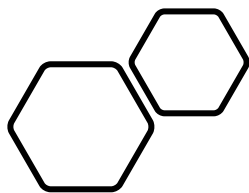
- 30 cm ruler in mm
  - digital balance
  - a selection of regularly shaped objects
1. Measure the length, width and height of the object using the ruler
  2. Calculate the volume of the object using - volume = length x width x height
  3. Measure the mass of the object using the balance
  4. Calculate the density using - density = mass / volume
  5. Repeat for the other regular objects



Volume of this rectangular solid =  
 $4 \text{ cm} \times 2 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm} = 80 \text{ cm}^3$

| Regular shaped object | Length in cm | Width in cm | Height in cm | Volume in $\text{cm}^3$ | Mass in g | Density in $\text{g/cm}^3$ |
|-----------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|
|                       |              |             |              |                         |           |                            |



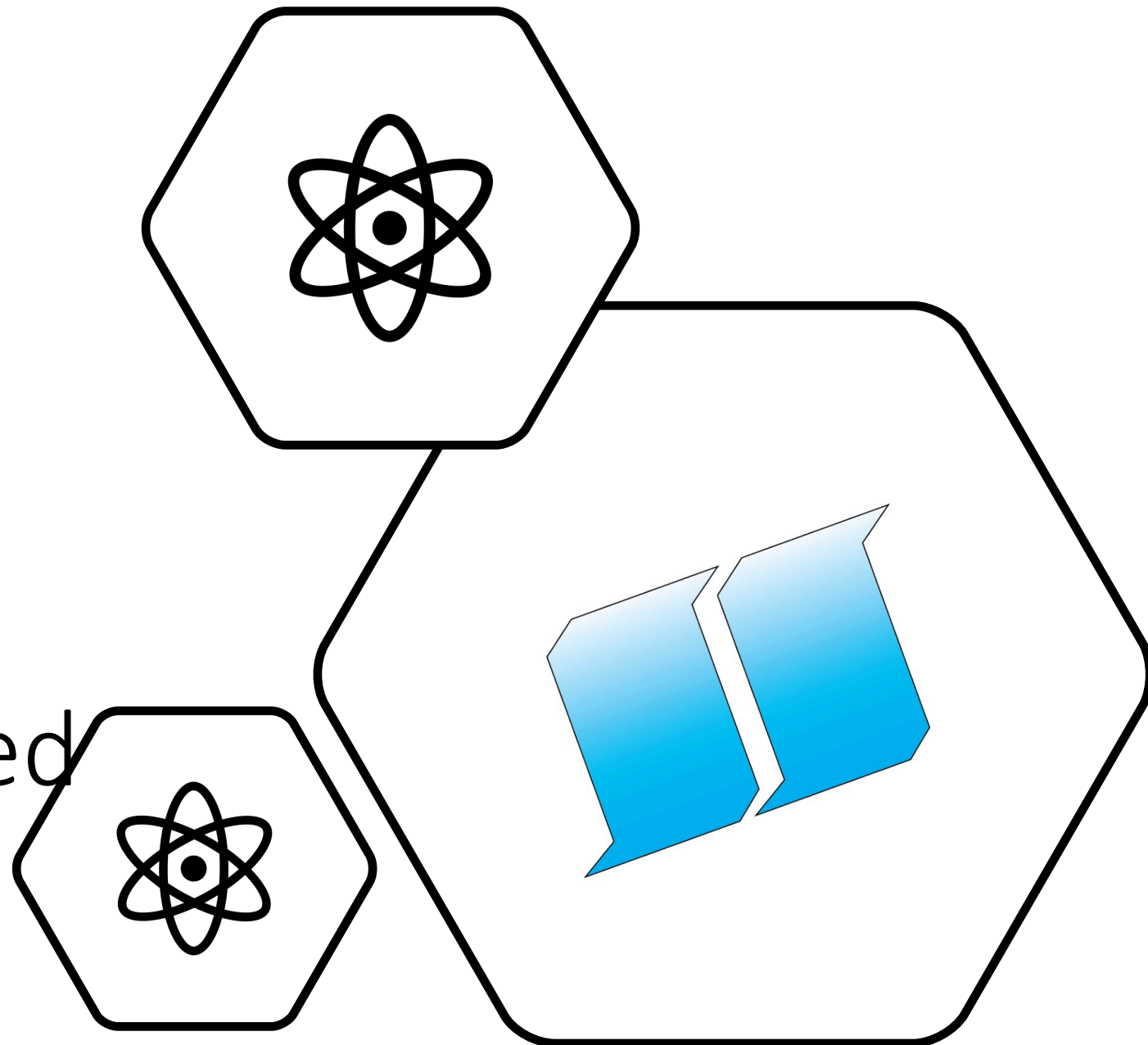


Paper 1 (combined)

# Density

Activity 2

irregular shaped  
objects





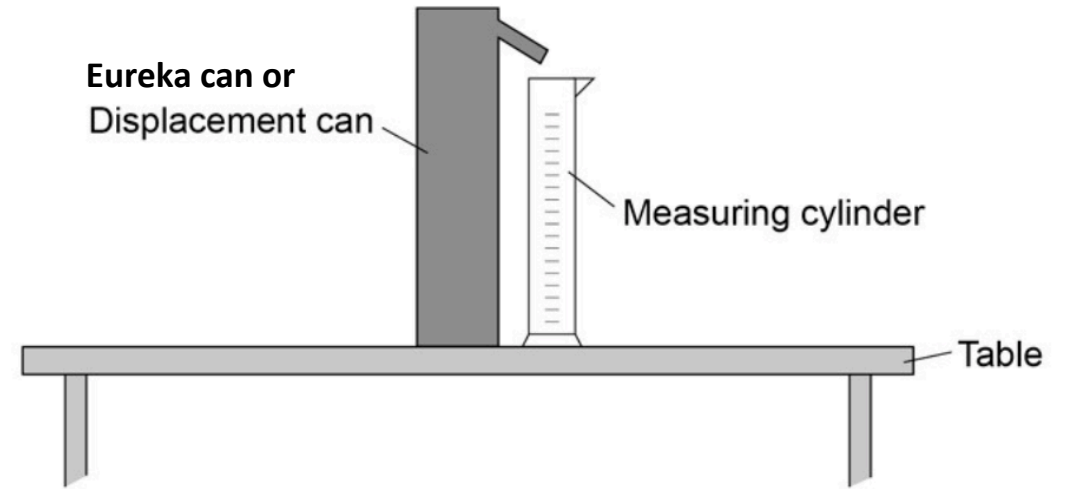
# Paper 1

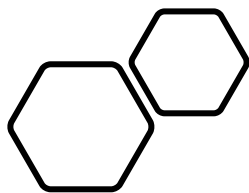
## Density

### Activity 2 An irregularly shaped object

- a digital balance
- a displacement (eureka) can
- measuring cylinder
- a beaker of water and an extra empty beaker
- a selection of irregularly shaped objects

1. Fill eureka<sup>can</sup> with water and allow excess water to drain
2. Place empty measuring cylinder under spout of can
3. Submerge object in can and collect displaced water
4. Record the volume of the displaced water which is the volume of the object
5. Measure the mass of the object using the balance
6. Calculate the density using - density = mass / volume
7. Repeat for the other irregular objects



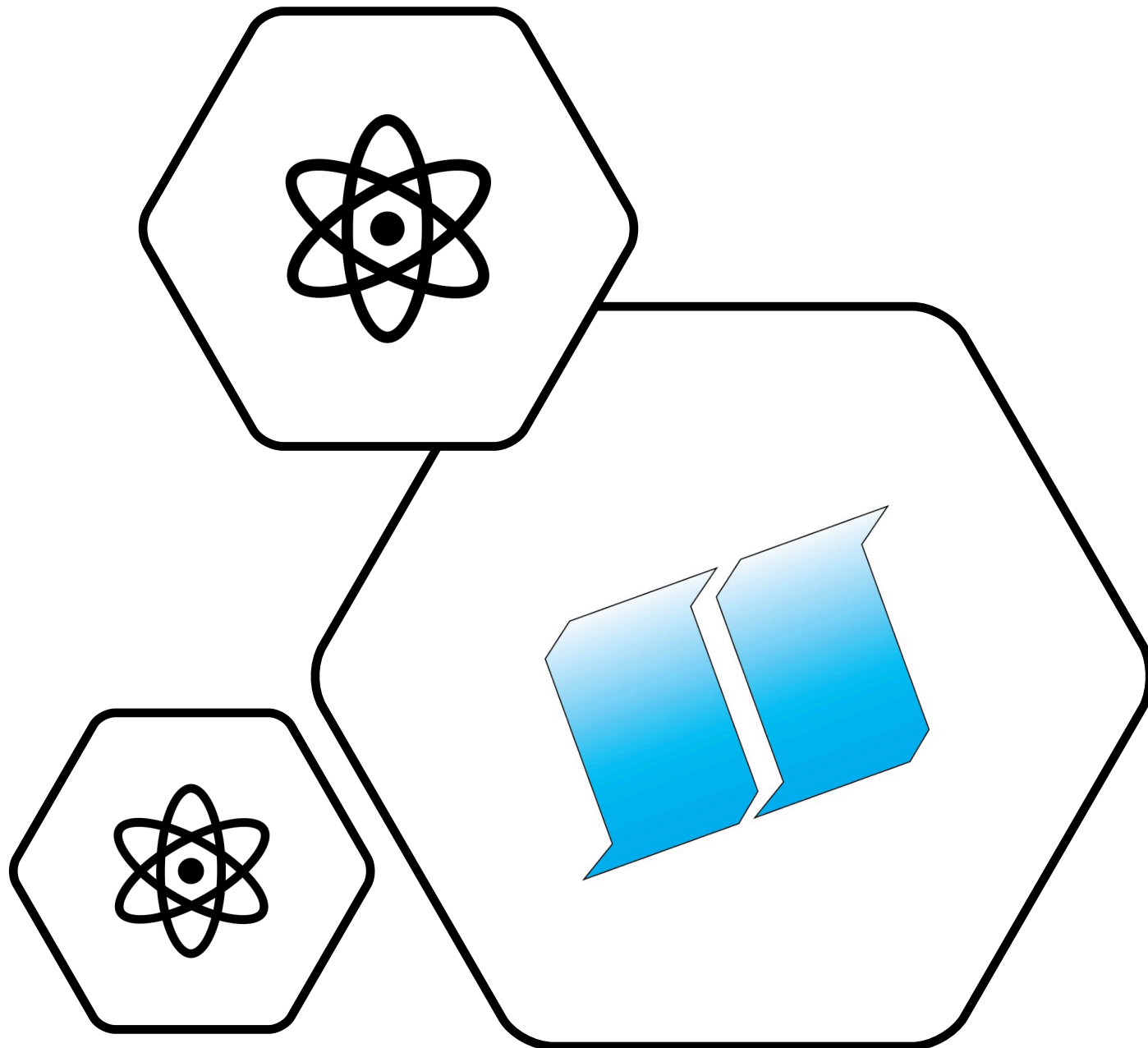


Paper 1 (combined)

# Density

## Activity 3

### Liquid





# Paper 1

## Density

### Activity 3 A liquid

Measure the volume of the liquid using a measuring cylinder and the mass by pouring it into a beaker on an electronic balance that has been zeroed. The density is calculated using  $\text{density} = \text{mass} / \text{volume}$

