Science 9 Notes Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**MEASUREMENT - VOLUME**

Volume is the amount of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** taken up by an object or substance.

**Liquids:**

Volume is commonly measured with a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

Units for liquid volume is **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, typically **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

When reading from a graduated cylinder, we read from the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of the curved water line. This is called the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

* 1. Be sure to be **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** with the meniscus to obtain an accurate measurement.
	2. A graduated cylinder can have numerous **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** so be sure to determine the value of each of the gridlines prior to taking your measurement.

**Solids (“regularly” shaped):**

* Volume is measured with a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and **calculated** (***l* x *w* x *h***)
* Units for solid volume are **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, typically **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

*Ex: Vol = \_\_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

**Solids (“irregularly” shaped):**

* + - * ****Volume is measured by **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Steps:**

* + - * 1. Add water to graduated cylinder and record volume of water (must be enough to completely cover object).
				2. Add item to the cylinder. The water level will **rise**.
				3. Record the new water level.
				4. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the two volumes. This is the volume of the object.

*Be sure to think through the size of the object you are using and ensure you have an appropriately sized cylinder so it does not become stuck!*

Solids are typically measured in **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. You will be measuring the water level in **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**…