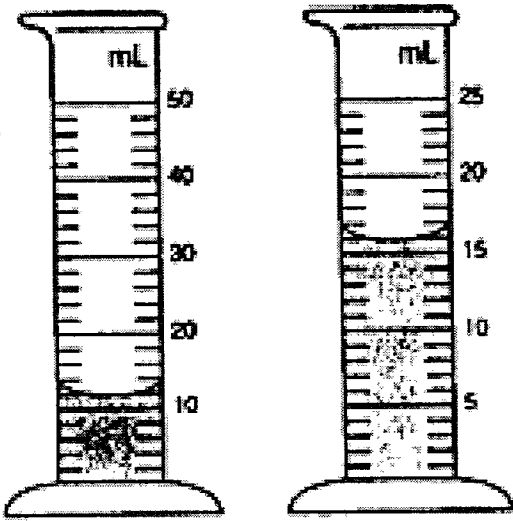


NAME: _____

DATE: _____

Hour: _____

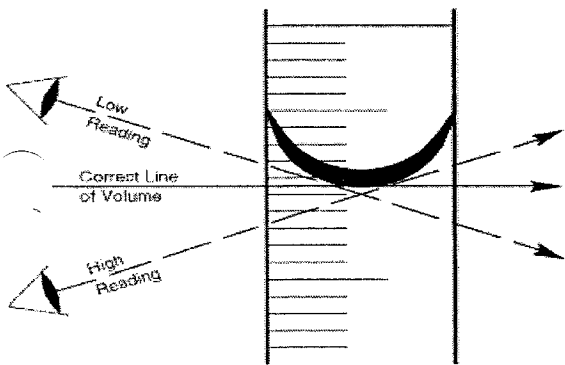
Graduated Cylinder Worksheet



It is important to remember to read to the bottom of the curved line or **meniscus** when measuring solutions involving water or most liquids.

The graduated cylinder at the left is divided into increments of 2 ml, so the volume in it is 12 ml.

The graduated cylinder on the right is divided into increments of 1 ml, so the volume in it is 16 ml.

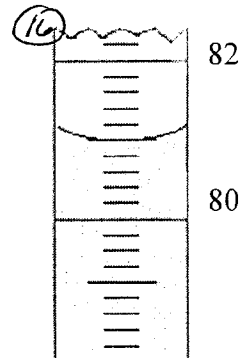
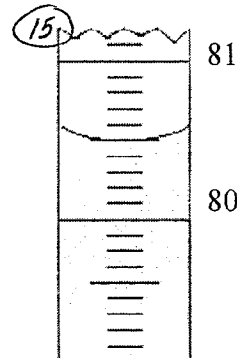
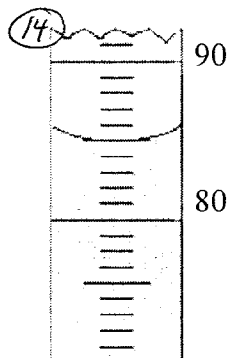
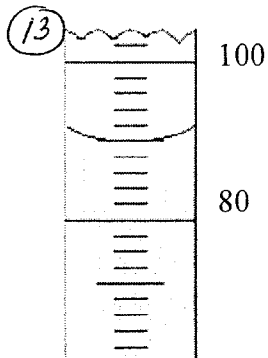
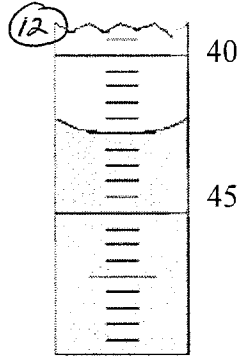
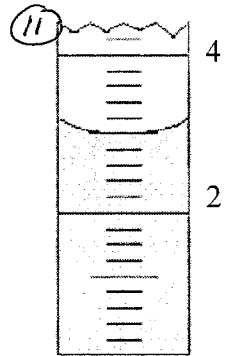
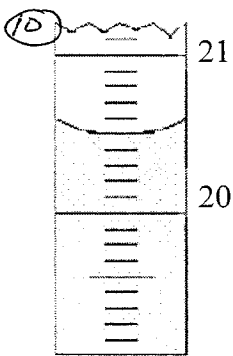
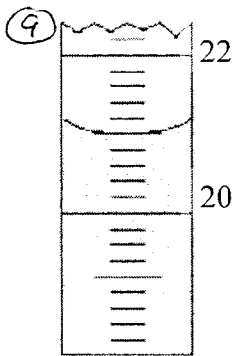
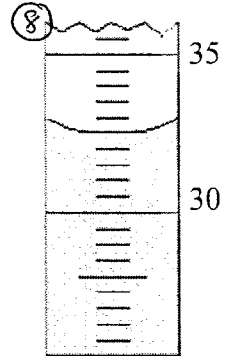
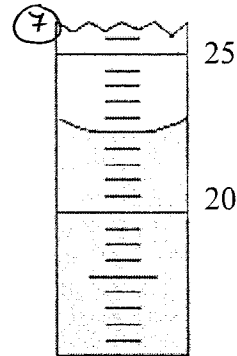
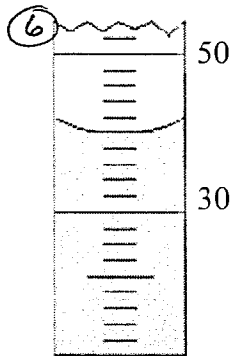
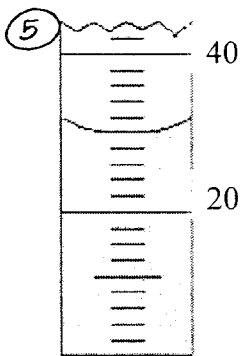
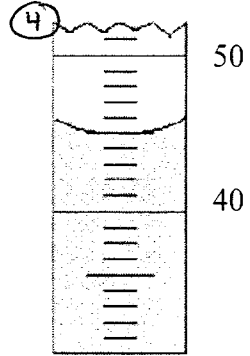
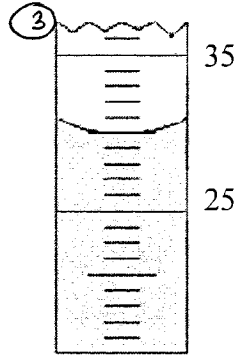
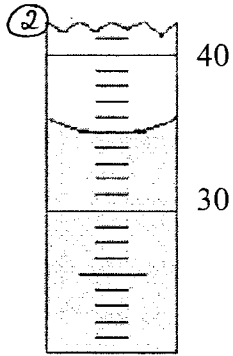
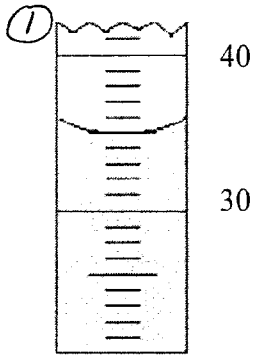


When measuring liquid volume it is important to read the graduated cylinder correctly. Your eye should be level with the top of the liquid and you should read the bottom of the meniscus.

Fill-in the Blanks:

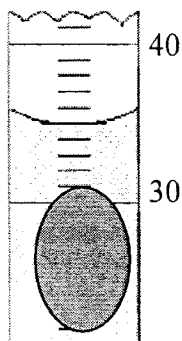
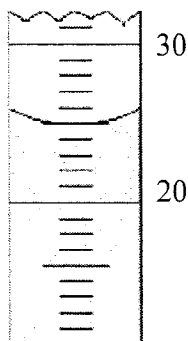
1. A _____ is used to measure the volume of a liquid.
2. The standard unit of measure in the metric system for liquids is the _____.
3. Small s of liquid are measured in these units: _____
4. Large amounts of liquid are measured in these units: _____
5. 1000 ml equals ___ liter.
6. 1000 ml also equals _____ .
7. What must be read very carefully when reading the liquid in a graduated cylinder?
8. What is the FIRST thing you have to determine when using a graduated cylinder?
9. A graduated cylinder must be read at ___ level.

Examine each picture of a partial graduated cylinder, and determine its volume in ml.

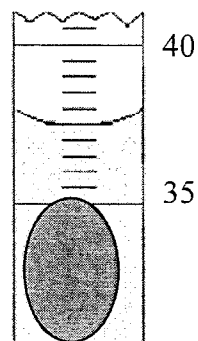
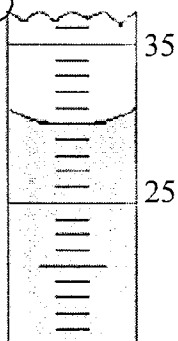


Directions: Examine the pairs of graduated cylinders. Calculate the volume of each in ml; and then determine the volume of the rock in the second graduated cylinder

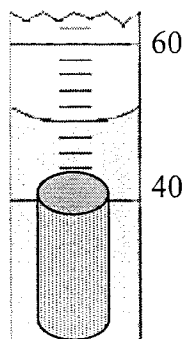
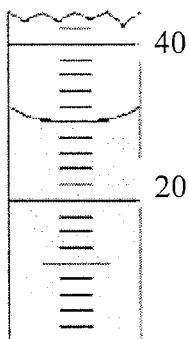
17.



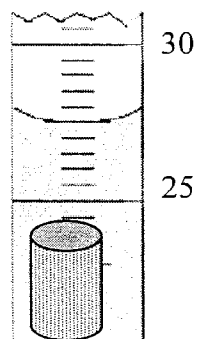
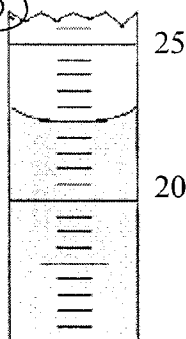
18.



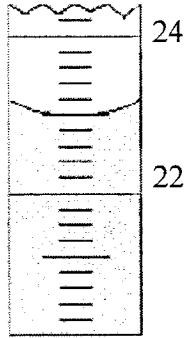
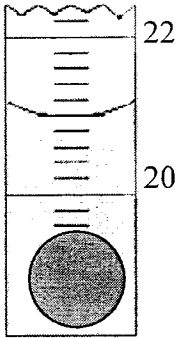
19.



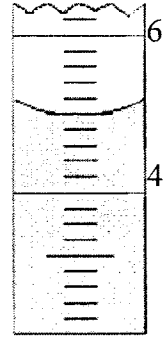
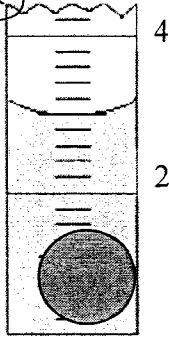
20.



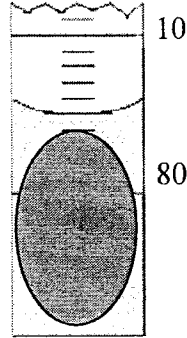
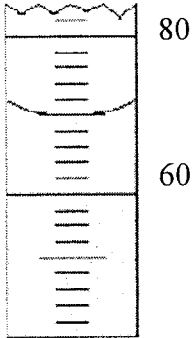
21.



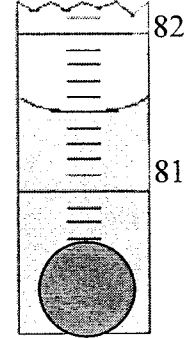
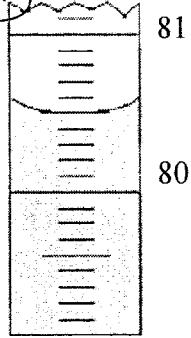
22.



23.

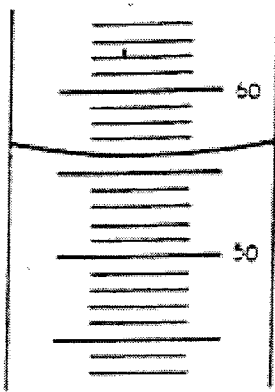


24.

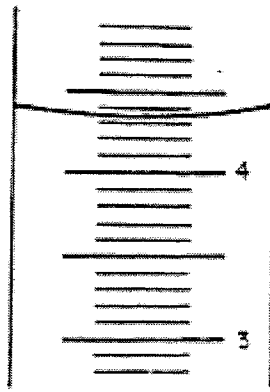


What is the volume of each of the following Graduated Cylinders

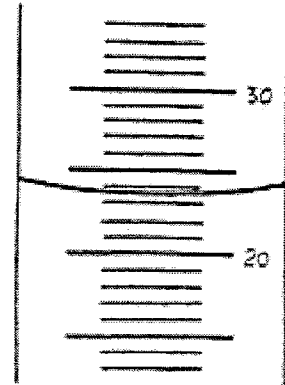
P5



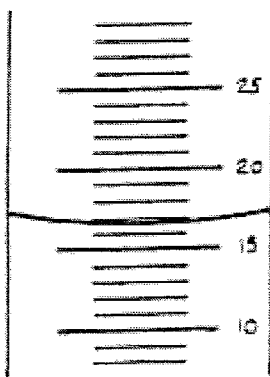
a) _____



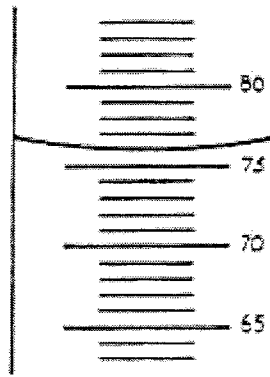
b) _____



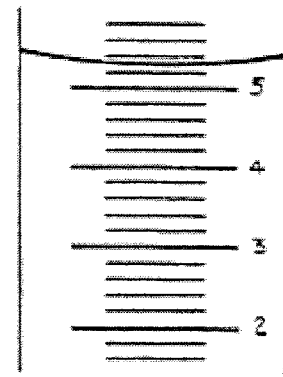
c) _____



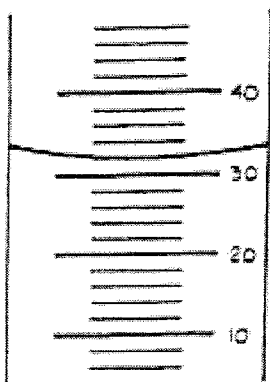
d) _____



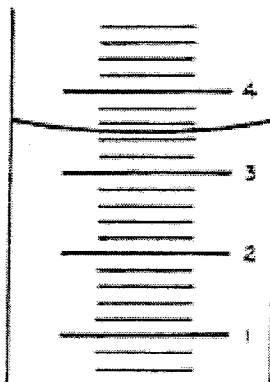
e) _____



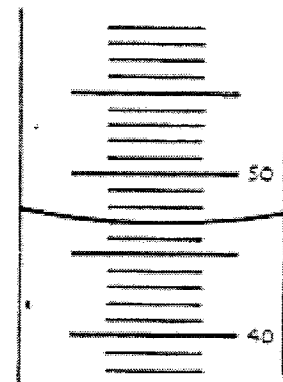
f) _____



g) _____



h) _____



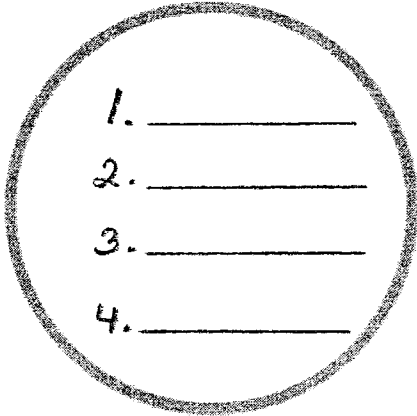
i) _____

NAME :

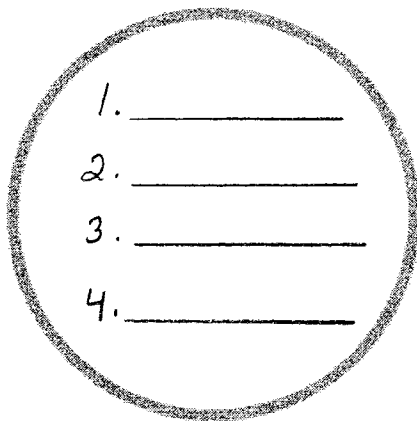
DATE :

Hour :

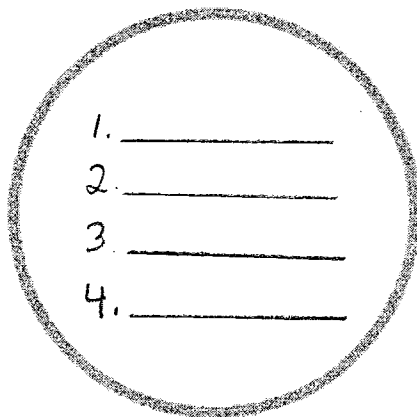
Directions : Read the graduated cylinders located at your table. Correctly record the volume of the liquids in each graduated cylinders. Do not forget to calculate the scale of each g. cylinder before reading



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

You may use the space below as scratch paper for calculating your scales.