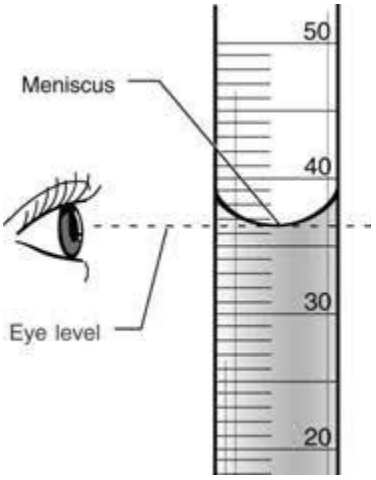
# Measuring Liquid Volume

Name: _____

Date: _____

Hour: _____

## Information: Reading a Graduated Cylinder



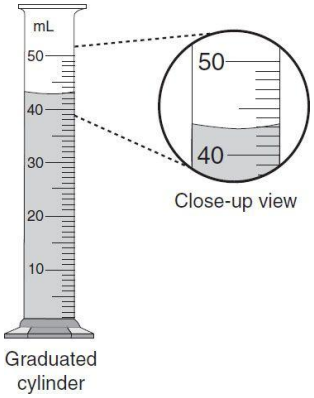

There are two important things to keep in mind when reading a graduated cylinder:

1. Always read the volume with your eye level to the "meniscus." See the diagram to the right.

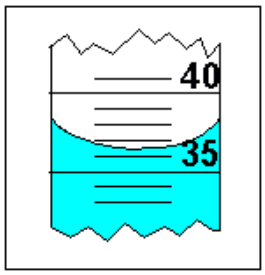
2. Estimate an extra digit. Notice in the diagram that the meniscus is between 36 mL and 37 mL. If it looks like it is right in the middle of 36 and 37 then you'd read the volume as 36.5 mL. If it's a little closer to 36, maybe you'd read the volume as 36.4 mL.

## Practice Problems

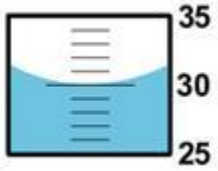
1. For reading the volume of the following graduated cylinder, explain why 42.8 mL is a better value than 43 mL.




2. What's the volume of the following?




3. Explain why "30.0 mL" is a better way of expressing the volume than "30 mL" for the following:



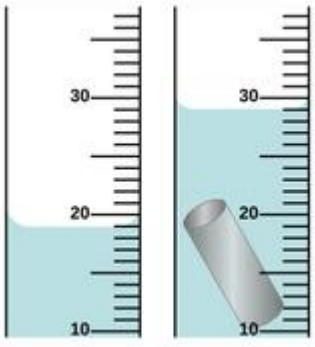
4. What is the volume of the following liquid?


## Information: Measuring the Volume of an Object Using a Graduated Cylinder

We know that when we put an object in water, the water level rises. We can find the volume (size) of an object by placing an object in water and then measuring how much the water level rises.

## Practice Problems

5. Use the following diagram to get the volume of the cylinder.




   a) What is the volume of the water before the cylinder is placed in it?

   b) What is the volume of the water after the cylinder is placed in it?

   c) Use your answers to a and b to find the volume of the cylinder.

6. What is the volume of the ring?