










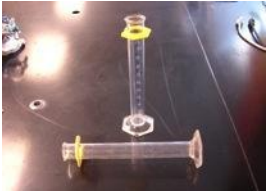

















**Name That Equipment KEY**

**Directions:** Your group must correctly identify the name for each piece of laboratory equipment.

	Picture	Equipment Name	Use
1.		beaker	The all-purpose container in the lab. Even though it has lines, it should <b>not</b> be used to measure the volume of a substance.
2.		mortar and pestle	Used to grind chemicals
3.		crucible and cover	Made of ceramic, so it can withstand lots of heat. Used to heat chemicals over the Bunsen burner.
4.		watch glass	Placed curved-side down on top of a beaker or flask. Prevents chemicals from splashing out, especially when heating.
5.		evaporating dish	Unlike glassware, this can be heated to dryness when evaporating a solvent because it is made of ceramic.
6.		distilled water bottle	Distilled water is extremely pure. Only refill with distilled water. Used to rinse glassware once it has been washed with soap.
7.		disposable pipet	Transfers small amounts of liquid, drop by drop. They are held vertically to get the best drop size.
8.		funnel	Used to transfer solid or liquid chemicals from one container to another.
9.		rubber stopper	Used to seal a flask or test tube.

	Picture	Equipment Name	Use
10.		ring stand	Acts as an extra set of hands in the lab. Clamps can be attached to the ring stand to keep you from burning your hands when using the hot plate or Bunsen burner.
11.		Erlenmeyer flask	Invented by Emil Erlenmeyer in 1861. Solutions can be stirred without them splashing out of the flask because of the angled sides.
12.		test-tube tongs	Used to pick up a test tube
13.		clay triangle	May be set on top of the iron ring to help hold the crucible over the Bunsen burner.
14.		scoopula	Acts as a scoop and spatula. It's good for scraping.
15.		rubber tubing	Attached to the end of the funnel. It can be pinched closed so that the chemical does not flow out of the funnel.
16.		crucible tongs	Used to pick up the crucible. The crucible sits in the curved arms of the tongs.
17.		test tube brush	Used to clean test tubes and other equipment with small openings.
18.		wire gauze	Used to protect the lab bench from extremely hot instruments. The equipment sits on the wire gauze until it is cool enough to pick up.
19.		gas/Bunsen burner	Named after Robert Bunsen, a German chemist and physicist, who invented the burner in 1855. Used when extreme amounts of heat are needed.
20.		graduated cylinder	Used to measure the volume of liquids. The plastic ring at the top protects it from breaking it if falls. The plastic ring must remain at the top for it to function properly.

	Picture	Equipment Name	Use
21.		thermometer	Used to measure the temperature of a substance in °C.
22.		forceps/tweezers	Used to pick up materials to avoid using bare hands
23.		glass stirring rod	Made of glass and used to stir.
24.		pinch clamp	Used to pinch the rubber tubing closed when it is attached to the funnel.
25.		graduated pipette	Measures and transfers small quantities of liquids.
26.		pipette bulb	Used to suck the fluid up into the pipet.
27.		electronic balance	Measures the mass of an object in grams. Never put heavy objects on the balance.
28.		iron ring	Attaches to the ring stand to serve as a shelf.
29.		test tubes	Use to hold small quantities of chemicals.
30.		screw clamp	Attaches to the ring stand to hold test tubes, burets, thermometers, or other equipment.
31.		test-tube rack	Used to hold and dry the test tubes.

	Picture	Equipment Name	Use
32.		well plate	The small wells are used to carry out micro-scale experiments.
33.		beaker tongs/ hot hands	Used to pick up hot beakers.
34.		beaker brush	Used to wash beakers or other equipment with large openings.
35.		hot plate	Use to heat substances. The electric stir feature allows you to stir substances with a magnet.