

Part 1: Digital Scale- Mass**Procedure:**

Choose items from the container on your table that will be closest to the targeted mass. You may use a single item or mix and match items to reach the targeted mass.

Have your **teacher** check your estimates before you find the actual mass!

Targeted Mass	Item(s)	Actual Mass	Difference between targeted and actual
1 g			
3 g			
5 g			
10 g			
15 g			
25 g			
50 g			
100 g			

1. To use a digital scale, first place it on a stable, level surface and ensure it is powered on and reading zero.
2. If it doesn't read zero, push "tare".
3. Select the desired unit of measurement, grams.
4. Place the item to be weighed on the scale, and read the displayed mass.

Part 2: Meter Stick- Length

Use the meter stick or ruler and measure the following in **centimeters**. REMEMBER to write the units after the number.

1.The longest side of your table: _____, the shorter side _____, the height of your desk: _____

2.The height of the black side counter: _____ 3. The lego's longest side: _____

4.The popsicle stick= length: _____ width: _____ thickness: _____

5.The wooden block= length: _____ width: _____ thickness: _____

6.The diameter of a penny: _____ 7. a nickel: _____ 8. a dime: _____ 9. A quarter: _____



Use the ruler and measure the following in **millimeters**. REMEMBER to write the units after the number.

10. One side of the die: _____ 11. The diameter of the lid: _____ 12. The diameter of a penny: _____

13. Length of a big paperclip: _____ 14. Length of a small paperclip: _____

Part 3: Temperature: use °C

Use the thermometer and record the measurements in the 3 beakers:

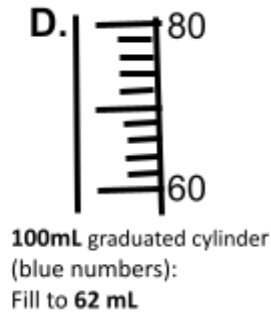
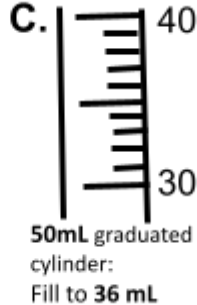
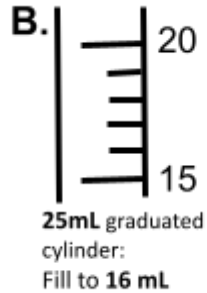
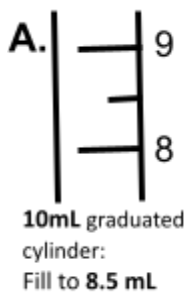
Beaker A: _____ Beaker B: _____ Beaker C: _____

Part 3: Graduated Cylinder- Volume

Meniscus- curved surface of a liquid. In a graduated cylinder you observe the **BOTTOM** of the curve for the **accurate measurement**. The cylinder should be on a flat surface and you need to read it at eye level.

1. **Procedure:**For each graduated cylinder you will:

- write in the missing numbers on the side of each cylinder in the image below.
- With your group, fill the correct graduated cylinders with the amounts listed below. Use the beaker of water to add water to the graduated cylinders
- Draw the MENISCUS and shade in the water.**
- Leave the water in the graduated cylinders until everyone has finished their drawings.
- When your group is done, pour water back into the beaker.



Part 4: Graduated Cylinder- Volume

1. **Procedure:**

- Each person in your group needs to practice using the 100mL graduated cylinder:
Write the name of the person on the line provided by the A,B,C,D.
- Fill the graduated cylinder with the amount listed. Use the beaker of water to add water to the graduated cylinder.
Have your group check that it has been done correctly.
- Draw the MENISCUS and shade in the water.** When your group is done, **POUR** the water back into the **BEAKER**.



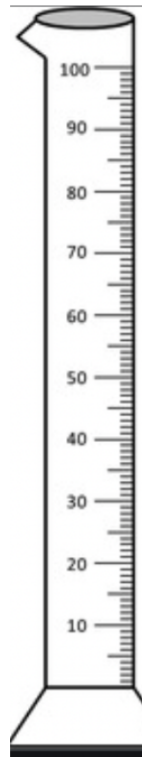
A. Fill to 40 mL
Person Filling: _____



B. Fill to 78 mL
Person Filling: _____



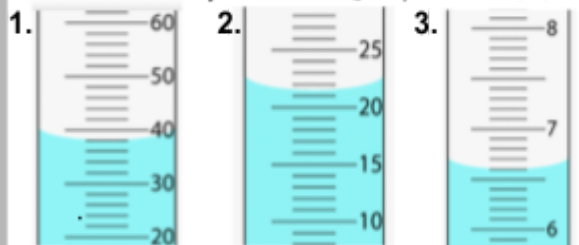
C. Fill to 36 mL
Person Filling: _____



D. Fill to 62 mL
Person Filling: _____

CONCLUSION.

List how many milliliters (mL) are in 1,2,3.



4. What is wrong with this image?

5. List which instrument/tool you use for each of these measurements:

Length= _____

Volume= _____

Mass= _____

Temperature= _____