

## Measuring Mass & Volume Review

**Mass** - the amount of matter in an object - (similar to weight but measurement **NOT affected** by gravity)

\*\* is measured with balance

\*\* unit is **grams**

**Volume** - the amount of space something takes up

\***liquids** are measured in a **graduated cylinder**

\*\* unit is **milliliter (mL)**

\***solids** - unit is **cm<sup>3</sup>**

\* regular rectangular solid -  $l \times w \times h$

\* irregular solid water displacement method - submerge object in a graduated cylinder with water, the amount the water rises is equal to the volume of the irregular solid (unit will still be cm<sup>3</sup>)

**Density** the amount of mass in a certain volume

\*does not vary if the size of the substance changes!!

If you have a piece of wood that is split in half, the single half will have half the mass and half the volume of the original, but its density will be the same.

\*\* Think of density as a fraction, mass over volume. If both the numerator and the denominator are both divided by 2, the new fraction created is equal to the original.

**OR**

\*\*Think of density as the mass in each little cm<sup>3</sup> of that wood. If the wood is broken, or divided in any way, does that affect the mass of each little section? - NO! Density remains the same!

**Matter that is more dense will sink through matter that is less dense.\*** Including water!! **Water's density is 1 g/mL** - If object's density <1float; >1sink  
**Density considers both the mass and the volume.**

**If you have two substances with the same volume, but one is more massive than the other, the one with more mass is more dense. Think about copper and aluminum cubes - equal size, but the copper had more mass. That means that there is more mass in each little cubic centimeter of the copper compared to the aluminum.**

**Density Review! 5 steps to calculate!!**

1. Write the formula 
$$D = \frac{\text{Mass}}{\text{Volume}}$$

2. Plug in the numbers and units from the problem.

\*\*\*Remember - **gram** is a unit of **mass**

**cm<sup>3</sup>, mL, L** are units of volume

3. Box out the units - keep them as a fraction (just make it a diagonal fractional line) \*\*Be sure to write the units on the answer line

4. Do the math - numerator divided by denominator - move quotient to the answer line!

Try it! - Circle your answer

1. A girl has 20 mL of a liquid with a mass of 22 grams. What is the density of the liquid?

2. A boy has 50 grams of a metal with a volume of 25 cm<sup>3</sup>. What is the density of the metal?

