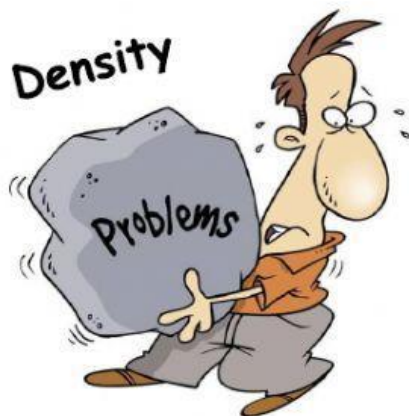


Density

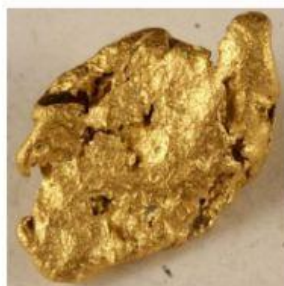


$$\text{Density} = \frac{\text{Mass}}{\text{Volume}}$$



1. You have a mineral with a volume of 15 cm^3 and a mass of 45 g . What is its density?

$$D = \frac{45\text{g}}{15\text{cm}^3} \quad \text{Its density is: } \dots\dots \text{ g/cm}^3$$



2. You have a different mineral with a volume of 15 cm^3 and a mass of 75 g . What is its density?

$$D = \frac{\dots\dots\text{g}}{\dots\dots\text{cm}^3} \quad \text{Its density is: } \dots\dots \text{ g/cm}^3$$

3. In the above two examples:
which mineral is more dense?



The..... mineral is more dense than theone.

4. What is the density of a cube of sugar weighing 12.8 grams measuring 2 cm on a side?

mass=g

volume=x.....x.....= cm^3

$$D = \frac{\dots\dots\text{g}}{\dots\dots\text{cm}^3} \quad \text{Its density is: } \dots\dots \text{ g/cm}^3$$



5. A brick of Himalayan salt measures 20 cm x 10 cm x 4 cm and weighs 1 kg and 600 g. What is its density?

mass=g

volume=x.....x.....=..... cm³

$D = \frac{\text{.....g}}{\text{.....cm}^3}$ Its density is: g/cm³

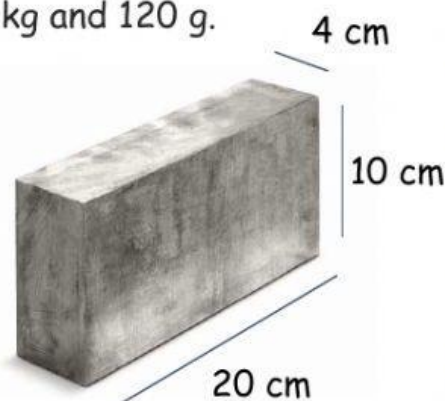


6. A brick of lead measures the same and weighs 9 kg and 120 g. What is its density?

mass=g

volume=x.....x.....=..... cm³

$D = \frac{\text{.....g}}{\text{.....cm}^3}$ Its density is: g/cm³



7. Two liquids, A and B, have densities 0.75 g/cc and 1.14 g/cc respectively. When both liquids are poured into a container, one liquid floats on top of the other. Which liquid is on top?

Solution: Liquid floats on top of liquid



8. Which has greater density: an eraser with a mass of 3g and a volume of 1cm³, or an eraser with a mass of 3 g and a volume of 3 cm³?



$D = \frac{\text{.....g}}{\text{.....cm}^3}$ Its density is: g/cm³



$D = \frac{\text{.....g}}{\text{.....cm}^3}$ Its density is: g/cm³

Solution:

The eraser has a greater density

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