

NAME: _____

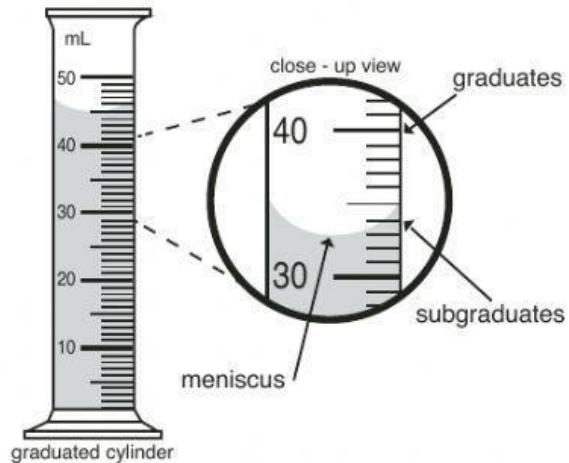
DATE: _____

GRADUATED CYLINDERS

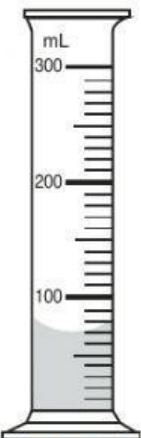
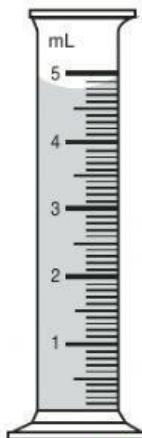
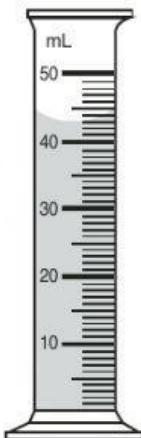
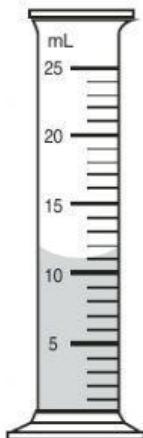
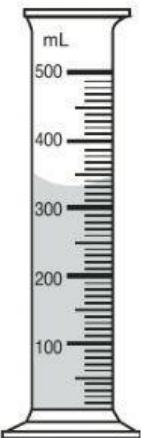
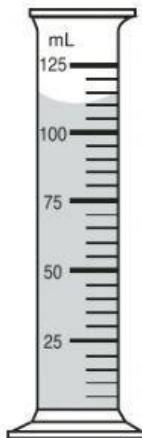
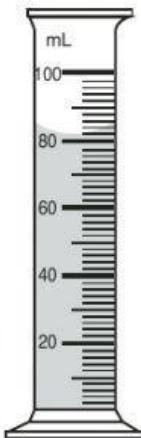
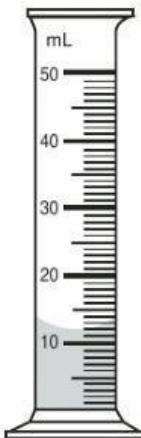
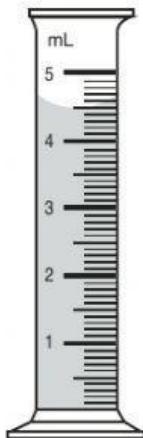
Graduated cylinders are used to measure the volume of liquids. Measuring liquids in graduated cylinders can be tricky because the liquid surface is curved.

This curved surface is called the **meniscus**. A meniscus forms because the liquid molecules are more strongly attracted to the container than to each other.

To properly measure the volume of a liquid in a graduated cylinder you must be at eye-level and read the bottom point of the meniscus.



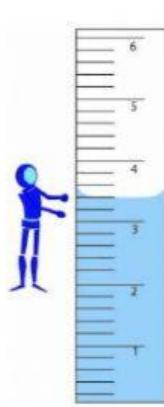
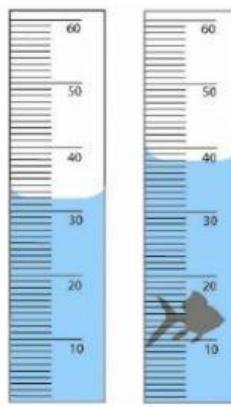
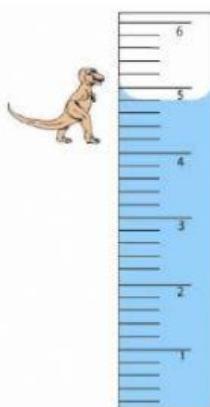
1. Measure the amount of liquid in the graduated cylinder
2. Record the measurement below. Remember to include mL in your answer.



Water Displacement Worksheet

Name: _____

Directions: Look at the graduated cylinders below. Then, record the volumes without and with the object. Finally, using the formula $V^f - V^i$ (final volume - initial volume) calculate the volume of each object. Remember to label units on your answers.



Initial Volume (V^i) = _____

Initial Volume (V^i) = _____

Initial Volume (V^i) = _____

Final Volume (V^f) = _____

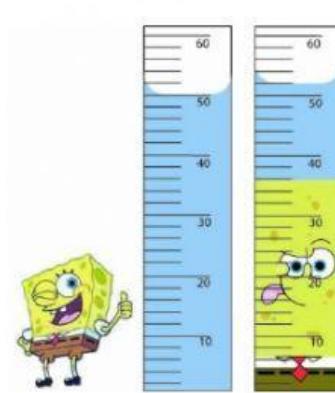
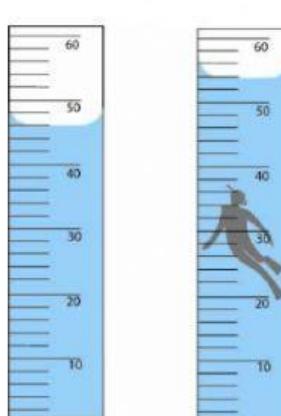
Final Volume (V^f) = _____

Final Volume (V^f) = _____

Object's volume = _____ cm³

Object's volume = _____ cm³

Object's volume = _____ cm³



Initial Volume (V^i) = _____

Initial Volume (V^i) = _____

Initial Volume (V^i) = _____

Final Volume (V^f) = _____

Final Volume (V^f) = _____

Final Volume (V^f) = _____

Object's volume = _____ cm³

Object's volume = _____ cm³

Object's volume = _____ cm³