



SCIENCE

CHAPTER 6 -MATTER AND ITS CHANGES

LESSON 2- MEASUREMENT

PART -2



Created by- Nisha Tanwar

DENSITY

Mass Divided by Volume

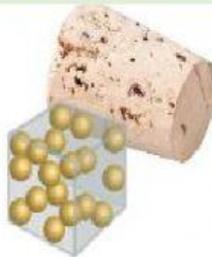
The relationship between mass and volume is called density (DEN•suh•tee). **Density** is the mass of the matter in a given space. Scientists define density as the amount of mass in a unit of volume.

$$\text{DENSITY} = \frac{\text{MASS}}{\text{VOLUME}} = \frac{\text{g}}{\text{cm}^3}$$

WATCH VIDEO ABOUT DENSITY:



The density of cork is 0.24 g/cm³. The particles are loosely packed.



The density of marble is between 2.4 and 2.7 g/cm³.

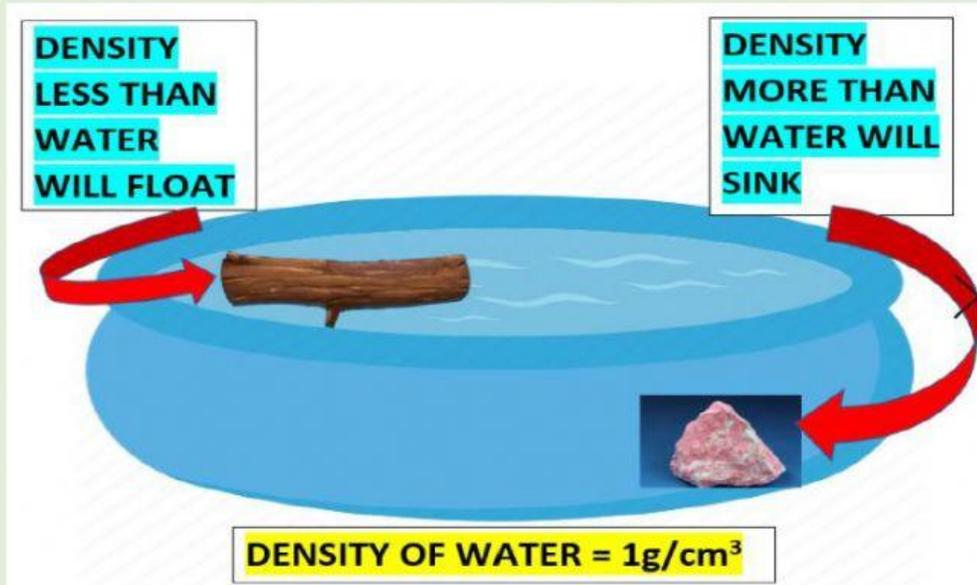


The density of brass is 8.5 g/cm³. The particles are tightly packed.



DENSITY AND BUOYANCY

❖ Density of the object affect its buoyancy (ability to float or sink).



Click here to do lab about density and how it affects buoyancy.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MASS AND WEIGHT

- Mass is measured in kilograms or grams.
- Weight is the force of gravity acting on mass.

Mass and Weight Comparison

Mass

- Always stays the same.



- Measured with a balance.



- Measured in kilograms.



- Can never be zero.

Weight

- Changes with gravitational force.



- Measured with a spring scale.



- Measured in Newtons.

N

- Can be zero.



❖ Your weight on the moon will be less than on earth. Why?

- Moon has less gravity.



PRACTICE QUESTIONS FROM BOOK

1. What is the density of a cube with a mass of 8 g and volume of 1 cm³?

- A. 0.8 g/cm³
- B. 2 g/cm³
- C. 4 g/cm³
- D. 8 g/cm³

2. What is the difference between a balance and a scale?

3. **Test Prep.** This property of matter changes depending on the pull of gravity.

- A density C mass
- B length D weight

4. An object's ability to float depends on its

- A length.
- B density.
- C volume.
- D weight.

5. The amount of gravity between an object and a planet is

- A volume.
- B length.
- C weight.
- D mass.

6. The measure of gravity's pull between an object and a planet is _____.

7. To calculate an object's _____ you divide its mass by its volume.

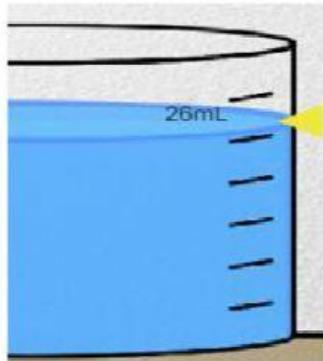
8. The pull between objects is called _____.

9. Consider cork and water. The density of water is 1 g/cm^3 . The density of cork is 0.24 g/cm^3 . Does cork float or sink?

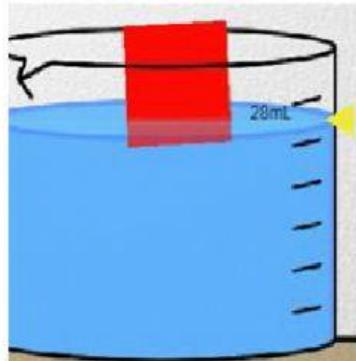
10. Balance is used to measure _____

11. Scale is used to measure _____

12.



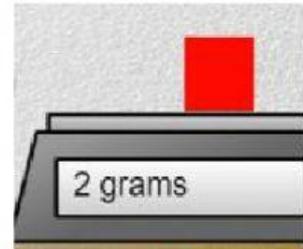
BEFORE:



AFTER:



VOLUME OF THE
OBJECT:



MASS OF THE
OBJECT:

DENSITY = $\frac{\text{MASS}}{\text{VOLUME}}$ = _____