

Name _____

Lab Activity: Density Cubes

Date _____

Period _____

Materials:

- 1 Metric Ruler
- Lab Notebook
- Triple Beam Balance
- Patience

Table 1

Cube Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Height										
Width										
Length										
Volume										
Mass										
Density										
Identity										

Procedure:

- 1) Measure the height, width, and length of a cube. Record this information in **Table 1**.
- 2) Using the Triple Beam Balance obtain the mass of the cube. Record this information in **Table 1**.
- 3) Calculate the volume of the cube. (Remember that $V=L \times W \times H$). Record this information in **Table 1**.
- 4) Density is calculated like this:
Density = Mass of an object ÷ Volume of that object
Shorthand → $D = M/V$
- 5) Calculate the density of each cube. Record this information in **Table 1**.
- 6) Identify the material that each cube is made from using the following table. Record your answer in **Table 1**.

Material	PVC	Nylon	Brass	Copper	Aluminum	Acrylic	Oak	Pine	Poplar	Steel
Density	1.39- 1.42 g/cm ³	1.13 g/cm ³	8.0 g/cm ³	9.0 g/cm ³	2.7 g/cm ³	1.16- 1.19 g/cm ³	0.60- 0.90 g/cm ³	0.35- 0.60 g/cm ³	0.35- 0.50 g/cm ³	7.6 g/cm ³

Analysis Questions:

- 1) If “mpg” means miles you get per gallon of gasoline and “mph” means miles traveled in an hour, what does g/cm³ (read as grams per cubic centimeter) mean?

- 2) What material has the most amount of matter? Explain your answer.

- 3) Which material has the least amount of matter? Explain your answer.

- 4) If one cm³ is equal to one mL, calculate the density of a half-liter bottle of water has a mass of 500g. (NOTE: Remember there are 1000mL in 1L)

MAKE SURE YOU ANSWERED EVERY QUESTION. KEEP THIS IN YOUR LAB NOTEBOOK!

5) Create a BAR graph showing the densities of the objects.

