

# MASS

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

PER \_\_\_\_\_ PAGE \_\_\_\_\_

OBJECTIVE:

---

---

RESEARCH:

Definition of mass:

---

---

Unit of mass: \_\_\_\_\_

Electronic balance: \_\_\_\_\_



Measuring mass directly:

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

Finding mass by taring the balance: liquids, powders

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

ACTIVITY:

1. Measure the mass of various objects provided:

| OBJECT | MASS (g) |
|--------|----------|
|        |          |
|        |          |
|        |          |
|        |          |
|        |          |
|        |          |

2. Measure the mass of 50 ml of water:

By difference: find the mass of the beaker, then the mass of the 50 ml of water and beaker. Subtract to find the mass of the water.

| mass of beaker + water | mass of empty beaker | mass of 50 ml of water |
|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
|                        |                      |                        |

By taring the balance: use directions from the research.

mass of 50 ml of water: \_\_\_\_\_

CONCLUSIONS:

1. In this lab, you found the mass of 50 ml of water. Calculate the mass of 1 ml of water (do not use the balance)\_\_\_\_\_
2. What is the most massive object the balance is able to measure? \_\_\_\_
3. What is the least massive object the balance is able to measure? \_\_\_\_
4. Describe how you could find the mass of a certain quantity of milk that you poured into a drinking glass:

---

---

5. Describe how you could measure out 10 grams of salt using the balance:

---

---

---