| Name: | |
|--|---|
| | Mass vs. Density Lab |
| Problem Statement/Introduction: If How can we identify materials using of | mass increases or decreases how does the value density change? lensity? |
| Known values for cube densities (g/o | em³) |
| Acrylic = $1.16 - 1.19$ | Pine = $0.35 - 0.60$ |
| Aluminum = 2.7 | Polypropylene = $0.85 - 0.95$ |
| Brass = 8.0 | Lignum Vitae (Ironwood) = $1.28 - 1.37$ |
| Copper = 8.9 | Steel = 7.6 |
| Nylon=1.13 | Poplar = $0.35-0.50$ |
| Oak = 0.6 - 0.9 | PVC = 1.39-1.42 |
| Hypothesis: If the volume remains co | nstant and the mass, then the density of the cube |

Procedures:

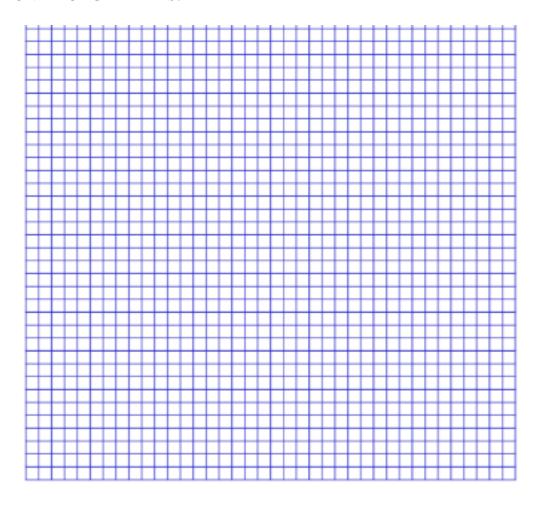
- 1. Hold each cube and line them up from lightest to heaviest.
- 2. In this order find the mass of each cube using a balance and record results in the data table.
- 3. Find the volume of each cube (Length x Width x Height) and record results in the data table.
- 4. Calculate the density by dividing the mass by the volume and record results in the data table.
- 5. Identify the mystery cubes based on their densities from the background information above.

Data:

| Mass (g) | Volume (cm ³) | Density (g/cm³) | Sinks or Floats | Describe Material | Possible Identity of Material |
|----------|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | | | Copper Cube | |
| | | | | Gold Cube | |
| | | | | Black Cube - Heavy | |
| | | | | Silver Cube- Light | |
| | | | | Clear Cube | |
| | | | | Thin Grained Cube | |
| | | | | Opaque White Cube | |
| | | | | Thick Grain - Woody Smell | |
| | | | | Thick Grained Cube | |

| | Grey Cube | |
|--|------------|--|
| | White Cube | |
| | Dark Wood | |
| | Cube | |

Make a graph that shows how the dependent variable changes as the independent variable changes. DON'T FORGET TAILS!



Conclusion (2-3 sentences):