Density Worksheet

Density is a measurement of mass per unit of volume (in layman's terms: "how light or heavy an object is.") In other words, a golf ball has more mass per unit of volume than a ping pong ball does. (A golf ball has a higher density than a ping-pong ball).

The standard unit for density is grams per milliliter or:

Part One: Calculate the densities of the following substances:

| MASS | VOLUME | DENSITY | SUBSTANCE |
|--------------|--------------------|---------|-----------|
| 1) 12.42 g | 6 mL | | |
| 2) 12.19 g | 23 mL | | |
| 3) 11.766 g | 5.3 mL | | |
| 4) 7.76 g | 8 mL | | |
| 5) .783 g | .45 mL | | |
| 6) 3.02 g | 2 mL | | |
| 7) 13.95 g | 9 mL | | |
| 8) 40.137 g | 5.1 mL | | |
| 9) 79.21 g | 8.9 mL | | |
| 10) 52.45 g | 5 mL | | |
| 11) 36.49 g | 5 cm ³ | | |
| 12) 4.93 g | 1 cm³ | | |
| 13) 135.24 g | 7 cm ³ | | |
| 14) 67.75 g | 5 cm ³ | | |
| 15) 45.36 f | 4 cm ³ | | |
| 16) 37.4 g | 2 cm³ | | |
| 17) 6.435 g | .3 cm ³ | | |
| 18) 7.74 g | 9 cm ³ | | |
| 19) 2.699 g | 1 cm ³ | | |
| 20) 34.38 g | 6 cm ³ | | |

Part Two: You have just figured the densities of known substances. Find the name below and write it in the last column above:

| NAME | DENSITY | NAME | DENSITY |
|----------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| Aluminum | 2.699 g/mL | Magnesium | 1.74 g/mL |
| Arsenic | 5.73 g/mL | Mercury | 13.55 g/ cm ³ |
| Calcium | 1.55 g/ cm ³ | Nickel | 8.9 g/mL |
| Carbon | 2.22 g/mL | Platinum | 21.45 g/ cm ³ |
| Chlorine | 1.51 g/mL | Potassium | .86 g/mL |
| Gold | 19.32 g/ cm ³ | Silver | 10.49 g/mL |
| Iodine | 4.93 g/mL | Sodium | .97 g/mL |
| Iron | 7.87 g/mL | Sulfur | 2.07 g/ cm ³ |
| Lead | 11.34 g/ cm ³ | Tin | 7.298 g/mL |
| Lithium | .53 g/mL | Uranium | 18.7 g/mL |

STILL DENSE ABOUT DENSITY??

Part Three: The table below lists some substances and their densities. Look at the table carefully. Arrange the substances, by name, in the order of their densities. Begin with the least dense and end with the most dense.

| LIQUIDS | DENSITY (g/ mL) |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Carbon tetrachloride | 1.595 |
| Formalin | 0.815 |
| Methanol | 0.796 |
| Sulfuric Acid | 1.63 |
| Water | 1.0 |
| GASES | DENSITY (g/ cm ³⁾ |
| Air | 0.0013 |
| Carbon dioxide | 0.0018 |
| Helium | 0.00018 |
| Hydrogen | 0.00009 |
| Nitrogen | 0.0012 |
| SOLIDS | DENSITY (g/ cm ³⁾ |
| Ashwood | 0.65 |
| Balsawood | 0.37 |
| Glass | 2.6 |
| Oak wood | 0.68 |
| Tin | 7.18 |

| Liquids: |
|----------|
| 1 |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| 5 |
| Gases: |
| 1 |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| 5 |
| Solids: |
| 1 |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| 5 |
| |

Part Four: If the statement is true, write true in the space provided. If the statement is not correct, change the underlined word to make it correct.

| A block of <u>ashwood</u> will float in methanol. Carbon tetrachloride will <u>sink</u> in sulfuric acid. To float in air, a blimp would be filled with <u>helium</u>. The same blimp might also be filled with <u>carbon dioxide</u>. |
|---|
| Part Five: These five balloons escaped from the balloon seller in the park. Each one is filled with one of the gases listed in part three. In the spaces below, write the name of the gas that you think each balloon contains. |
| Balloon 1: |
| Balloon 2: |
| Balloon 3: |
| Balloon 4: |
| Balloon 5: |
| |
| |