Density = mass per volume
Objects will float if their density is lower than the fluid around them

**Part 1: Make a Density Column**

1. Place a plastic cup on both sides of the scale. Adjust the scale knob if needed to make sure the scale is balanced.

2. Use a graduated cylinder to measure 20mL of water and pour into the cup on the left.

3. Put standard masses in the cup on the right-hand side to balance the scale.

4. Calculate the density of water (mass per mL) and fill in the table.

5. Pour out the water, dry off the cup, and reset the scale to 0. Repeat the process to measure the density of oil and pancake syrup (wipe off cup in between).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liquid</th>
<th>Mass of 20mL of liquid</th>
<th>Density of liquid (g/mL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetable oil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pancake syrup</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Make a prediction:
If you pour all of these fluids into a test tube, what order will they end up in? Which will

Bottom: _______________  Middle: _______________  Top: _______________
7. Test your prediction by pouring about an inch of each into one of your test tubes. Start with the one you think will be on the bottom and end with the one you think will be on top.

   Were you right? Yes / No

8. Here is a table of densities for a few materials (measured by other scientists):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Density</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glass</td>
<td>2.5 g/mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic (acrylic)</td>
<td>1.2 g/mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>0.6 g/mL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Make a prediction: at which layer will each of these objects settle if you put them in your test-tube?

Glass marble: ____________
Plastic marble: ____________
Wooden block: ____________

Test your prediction! Were you right?

9. Try putting a piece of walnut into your test-tube.

Where does it settle? ______________

What does this tell you about the density of the walnut kernel?

It must be greater than ____________ g/mL
and less than _______________ g/mL

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1 Density of glass varies. This is the density of common window glass
2 Density of wood varies. This is a typical density for birch wood.
Part 2 (if you have time): Make your own Lava Lamp

1. An Alkaseltzer tablet contains **baking soda** (a base) and **citric acid** (an acid). When dissolved in water, they produce a chemical reaction.

   \[ \text{Baking soda + acid} \rightarrow \text{carbon dioxide gas} \]

   Drop half a tablet into a small amount of water in the cup. What happens? **Rank the following from least dense to most dense:**

   - water
   - Alkaseltzer tablet
   - carbon dioxide

   least dense
   most dense

Now let's make our “Lava Lamp”!

5. Pour oil through a funnel into the test tube until there is about 1 inch left.

6. Pour in some water until the tube is nearly full.

7. Add a drop of food coloring. Stir it in with a stick.

   **How does the density of food coloring compare to the density of oil? Of water?**

8. Break up an alkaseltzer tablet into small pieces and add the pieces to your test tube.

   **Discuss what happens and why! What do you see floating? What do you see sinking?**