Combined science - Physics - Key stage 4 - Particle Model of Matter

## Density of liquids Worksheet

Mr Charman

## Exam question

## Exam question

A graduated syringe contains a liquid.


The density of the liquid in the syringe is $2.4 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$.
a) Calculate the mass of liquid in the syringe?
b) What is the resolution of the syringe?

OCR, Gateway Physics A, Paper J249/03, Specimen.

Answers

## Exam question

Review

a) Mass = density $X$ volume

Mass $=2.4 \times 4=9.6 \mathrm{~g}$
b) Resolution $=0.5 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$

## In lesson questions

## Pause the video to complete your task

## Independent Practice

Describe the steps required to determine the density of a liquid (4)
Points to consider:

- The equipment you will use?
- How you will measure only the mass of the liquid?
- How will you measure the volume of liquid?
- How will you calculate the density of liquid?


## Resume once you're finished

## Pause the video to complete your task

A student investigates the density of a $500 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ solution of salt water and finds it to be $1.15 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$.

Given that the density of water is $1 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$, calculate the mass of salt dissolved in the water.

## Resume once you're finished

## Pause the video to complete your task

## Independent task

Today we used a top pan balance, a ruler and a $100 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ measuring cylinder. Look back at your data and write down the resolution of each instrument.

## Resume once you're finished

## Answers

## Review

Solids have a higher density than liquids because the particles are arranged in a regular pattern with no gaps between one another. This means for a given volume, more mass is contained.

## Review

1. Measure the mass of an empty measuring cylinder in grams using a top pan balance.
2. Pour $100 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of the liquid into the measuring cylinder.
3. Now measure the mass of the full measuring cylinder in grams.
4. Work out the mass of the liquid by subtracting the mass of the empty measuring cylinder from the mass of the full measuring cylinder.
5. Record the volume of the full measuring cylinder in $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$
6. Finally use density = mass / volume to calculate the density
