

Name _____

VOLUME POWERPOINT

1. Which is larger? Circle your choice for each one.

1 liter or 1 gallon

1 liter or 1 quart

1 milliliter or 1 fluid ounce

2. Complete each statement.

1 gallon = _____ liters 1 fl oz = _____ ml 1 quart = _____ liters

3. _____ is the amount of space an object takes up.

4. The base unit of volume in the metric system in the _____ and is represented by ____ or ____.

5. 1 liter is equal to one cubic _____

6. Complete each statement.

1 L = _____ mL

1 mL = _____ cm³ (or cc) = _____ gram*

7. Which is larger? Circle your choice for each one.

A. 1 liter or 1500 milliliters

B. 200 milliliters or 1.2 liters

C. 12 cm³ or 1.2 milliliters*

8. What instrument will we use to find liquid volume? _____

9. What is the name of the curve you see at the top of a liquid in a cylinder? _____

10. What is the volume of liquid in each cylinder?

A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

11. What formula do we use to find the volume of regular objects?

Volume = _____ X _____ X _____

12. What is the volume of the cube? _____ X _____ X _____ = _____

13. How do we find the volume of an irregular object using a graduated cylinder? _____

14. What is the volume of the rock? _____ - _____ = _____

NAME:

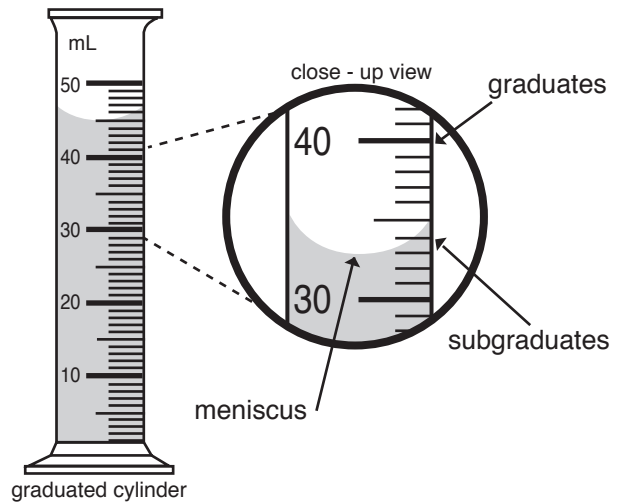
DATE:

GRADUATED CYLINDERS

Graduated cylinders are used to measure the volume of liquids. Measuring liquids in graduated cylinders can be tricky because the liquid surface is curved.

This curved surface is called the **meniscus**. A meniscus forms because the liquid molecules are more strongly attracted to the container than to each other.

To properly measure the volume of a liquid in a graduated cylinder you must be at eye-level and read the bottom point of the meniscus.



1. Measure the amount of liquid in the graduated cylinder
2. Record the measurement below. Remember to include mL in your answer.

