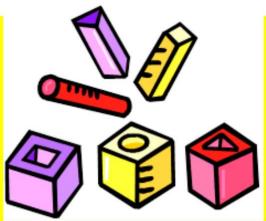
# Metric Mania



# Lesson 3: Volume

T. Trimpe 2008 http://sciencespot.net/

# **English vs. Metric Units**

Which is larger?

A. 1 liter of 1 gallon

B. 1 liter or 1 quart

C.1 milliliter or 1 fluid ounce



1 fl oz = 29.573 ml 1 12-oz can of soda would equal approximately 355 ml.

1 gallon = 3.79 liters





It would take approximately 3 3/4 1-liter bottles to equal a gallon.

1 quart = 0.946 liters





# KI

## **Metric Units**

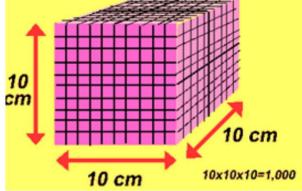




**Volume** is the amount of space an object takes up. The base unit of volume in the metric system in the **liter** and is represented by **L** or **l**.

Standard: 1 liter is equal to one cubic **decimeter** 

#### A liter is the volume of a cube 10 cm on each side.



#### **Metric Units**

1 liter (L) = 1000 milliliters (mL) 1 milliliter (mL) = 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (or cc) = 1 gram\*

#### Which is larger?

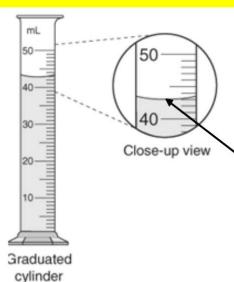
- A. 1 liter or 1500 milliliters
- B. 200 milliliters or 1.2 liters
- C. 12 cm<sup>3</sup> or 1.2 milliliters\*

Click the image to watch a short video about volume.



\* When referring to water Liter Image: http://www.dmturner.org/Teacher/Pictures/liter.gif

### **Measuring Volume**



We will be using **graduated cylinders** to find the volume of liquids and other objects.

Read the measurement based on the bottom of the **meniscus** or curve. When using a real cylinder, make sure you are eye-level with the level of the water.

What is the volume of water in the cylinder? \_\_\_\_\_mL



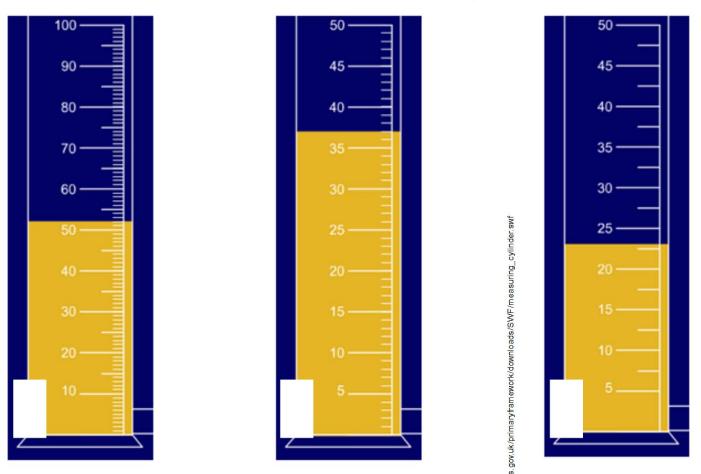
What causes the meniscus?

A concave meniscus occurs when the molecules of the liquid attract those of the container. The glass attracts the water on the sides.

Top Image: http://www.tea.state.tx.us/student.assessment/resources/online/2006/grade8/science/images/20graphicaa.gif Bottom Image: http://morrisonlabs.com/meniscus.htm

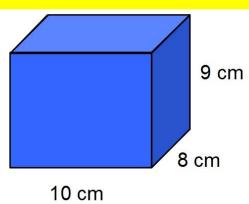
# **Measuring Liquid Volume**

What is the volume of water in each cylinder?



Pay attention to the scales for each cylinder.

# **Measuring Solid Volume**



We can measure the volume of regular object using the formula **length** x width x height.

We can measure the volume of irregular object using water displacement.

Amount of  $H_2O$  with object = \_\_\_\_\_

About of H<sub>2</sub>O without object = \_\_\_\_\_

Difference = Volume = \_\_\_\_

Click here for an online activity about volume. Choose Lessons □ Volume & Displacement

