Name	Date	Lab#
Lab Partner		

## **Density of Sand**

- **I. Objective:** to investigate the density of sand
- **II.** Materials and Equipment:
  - 1. 250mL Beaker
  - 2. 100 mL Graduated Cylinder
  - 3. Balance

### III. Procedure

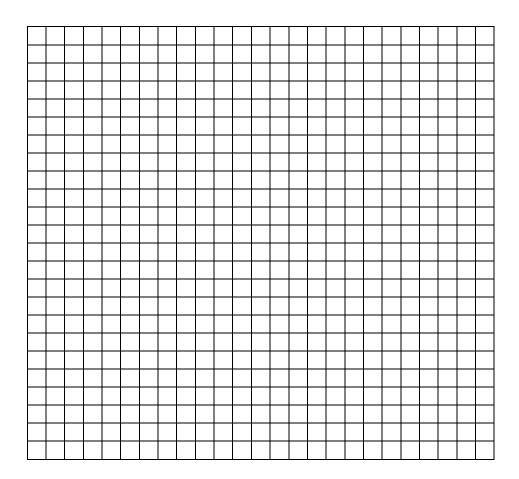
- 1. Mass a dry, clean 100 mL graduated cylinder.
- 2. Pick up sand from your teacher in your 250mL beaker.
- 3. Add10.0 mL of sand to your graduated cylinder and record the mass.
- 4. Add another 10.0 mL and record.
- 5. Repeat step 3, up to 90.0 ml.

### **IV.** Data and Calculations:

Mass of sand and graduated cylinder	Mass of graduated cylinder=	Mass of sand	Volume	d=m/v	Density
0g			0		
			10.0mL		
			20.0mL		
			30.0ml		
			40.0mL		
			50.0mL		
			60.0mL		
			70.8mL		
			80.0mL		
			90.0mL		

Add up all 9 densities_	
Average(divide by 9)_	

# Graph



- 1. Label your axis with the proper units (independent X-axis, dependent Y-axis). Independent you control. Dependent is what you record.
- 2. Use a proper scale.
- 3. Plot your data.
- 4. Draw a best-fit line. (do not connect the dots, 1 straight line that represents all the points)

# V. Questions:

Determine the slope.  $slope = \frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta X}$ 

- 1. How do the densities of all the samples of sand compare?
- 2. According to your graph what will be the mass of 45.0 mL of sand?
- 3. According to your graph what will be the volume of 65.0 g of sand?
- 4. How does the slope of the graph relate to you average density?

## VI. Conclusion