Name		
Date	Per.	

Density

Calculating Density

To find the volume of a regular-shaped object use the formula:



Find the volume of the cube below.



 $1 \text{ cm}^3 = 1 \text{ cubic cm}$

Water is the standard when comparing the densities of different objects.

1 mL of water would fill up 1 cm³, therefore 1 mL of water = 1 cm³ 1 mL of water = 1 g of water, therefore 1 mL of water = 1 cm³ of water = 1 g of water 10 mL of water = _____ cm³ = _____ g of water. 200 mL of water = _____ cm³ = _____ g of water.

Density = <u>Mass</u> Volume

Density = \underline{M} V

Density of Water = _____ = ___ /

 Name
 Per.

Calculate Density and Identify Substances Using a Density Chart

Density is a measure of the amount of mass in a certain volume.

This **physical property** is often used to identify and classify substances.

It is usually expressed in grams per cubic centimeters, or g/cm^3 .

The chart on the right lists the densities of some common materials.

Equation: density = \underline{mass} $D = \underline{m}$ volume V

Sample Problem: What is the density of a billiard ball that has a volume of 100 cm^3 and a mass of 250 g?

D = 250 g $D = 2.5 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Your turn! Show your work!

- 1. A loaf of bread has a volume of 2270 cm³ and a mass of 454 g. What is the density of the bread?
- 2. A liter of water has a mass of 1000 g. What is the density of water? (Hint: $1 \text{ mL} = 1 \text{ cm}^3$)
- 3. A block of wood has a density of 0.6 g/cm³ and a volume of 1.2 cm³. What is the mass of the block of wood? Be careful!
- 4. Use the data below to calculate the density of each unknown substance. Then use the density chart above to determine the identity of each substance.

	Mass (g) Example:	Volume (cm ³)	Density (g/cm ³)	Substance
	4725	350	4725 ÷ 350 = 13.5	mercury
a.	171	15		
b.	148	40		
c.	475	250		
d.	680	1000		

Substance	Density (g/cm ³)	
Gold	19.3	
Mercury	13.5	
Lead	11.4	
Iron	7.87	
Aluminum	3.7	
Bone	1.7 - 2.0	
Gasoline	0.66 - 0.69	
Air (dry)	0.00119	

Densities of Substances