

## Day 4: Density & Buoyancy (pg 5) (3ec)

**#8 Density and Buoyancy:** All objects experience a buoyant force when immersed in a fluid.

- a. Density is mass per unit volume.
  - b. Know how to calculate the density of substances (regular and irregular solids and liquids) from measurements of mass and volume.
  - c. The buoyant force on an object in a fluid is an upward force equal to the weight of the fluid the object has displaced.
  - d. Know how to predict whether an object will float or sink.
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### 1. Density Basics

- a. What is the equation for density?
- b. How do you measure the mass of an object?
- c. How do you measure the volume of a box of cereal?
- d. How do you measure the volume of an irregular object like a plastic teddy bear?
- e. What is the density of water?
- f. What is buoyancy?

g. Why do large cruise ships float in water?

h. How can you accurately predict whether an object will float or sink?

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**2. Calculating Density & Making Prediction:** Use the information provided to fill in the blanks & determine whether an object will sink or float in water.

<b>Object</b>	<b>Mass</b> (gram)	<b>Volume</b> (mL or cm <sup>3</sup> )	<b>Density</b> (g/mL or g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	<b>Sink or Float?</b>
Piece of Cork	24	100		
Piece of Wood	89	10		
Steel Cube	7.8	1		
Steel Nail		1.6	7.8	
Block of Gold	575		19.3	
Ice Cube		1	0.92	
Rubber Stopper	33	30		
Milk Carton	2		0.95	
Block of Aluminum	81	30		
Pinewood		25	0.50	