

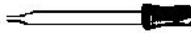








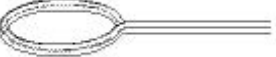
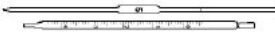









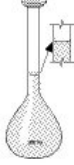
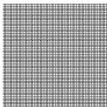






<b>Crucible</b> – containers used for "strong" heating 	<b>Electronic Balance</b> - used for weighing substances 	<b>Eyedropper</b> - used to transfer small amounts of liquids 
<b>Erlenmeyer Flask</b> -used to store solutions 	<b>Evaporating Dish</b> - used for heating solids 	<b>Funnel</b> - assists in transferring liquids to containers with smaller openings 
<b>Forceps</b> - used to hold or lift specimens 	<b>Florence Flask</b> used to store liquids 	<b>Graduated Cylinder</b> – used to measure the volume of liquids 
<b>Micropipette</b> - small plastic pipette that holds liquids for labs 	<b>Mortar &amp; Pestle</b> - used to grind solids into powders 	<b>O-Ring</b> - used with ring stands to support heated vessels 
<b>Pipette</b> -used for exact measurements of liquids 	<b>Safety goggles</b> - protects the eyes from damaging substances 	<b>Spatula</b> - chemical spoons used to transfer solids from their original container to a scale for weighing 
<b>Stopper</b> - used to cap flasks containing liquids 	<b>Triple Beam Balance</b> - used for weighing substances 	<b>Test Tubes</b> - holds liquids for observation or testing 
<b>Test Tube Brush</b> - used to clean test tubes 	<b>Test Tube Rack</b> - holds test tubes during observation or testing 	<b>Test Tube Holder</b> - holds test tubes while heating 
<b>Thermometer</b> - used to measure temperature 	<b>Volumetric Flask</b> - used to mix precise volumes of liquids 	<b>Wire Gauze</b> - adds additional support for containers held on tripods or O-rings 

### Take Home SCIENCE LAB SAFETY TEST (pg1) + \_\_\_/12 questions

- When you work with lab chemicals and Bunsen Burners, long hair must be:
  - cut off
  - combed neatly
  - held back with your hands
  - tied back
- If you see something in the classroom/lab that is dangerous, tell MrsG
  - after class
  - after school
  - at once
  - when you have the time
- You should prepare for each lab activity by reading all instructions:
  - before you start to work
  - when the lab is done
  - while you're at the doctor's office receiving first aid for chemical burns
  - when you become confused while you are working
- The correct way to move around the classroom/lab is to:
  - run
  - skip
  - hurry
  - walk
- Playing (not working) in the lab or bothering another person is:
  - all right if your work is done
  - all right if the friend doesn't mind
  - always against the rules
  - not really dangerous
- Before you touch an electrical switch, plug or outlet:
  - your hands must be clean
  - your hands must be dry and clean
  - make sure no one else is touching it
  - Don't!! Have a friend do it!
- In case of fire in the lab, tell the teacher at once, and then:
  - open the doors
  - leave the building
  - remove the burning material
  - try and put it out
- To prevent accidents during lab activities, you should:
  - follow your teacher's instructions
  - use shortcuts
  - ask someone else what to do
  - hurry ahead of the others
- If you are hurt during a lab tell the:
  - nurse at once
  - MrsG at once
  - class at once
  - doctor after school
- If acid gets on your skin or clothes, wash it AT ONCE with
  - oil
  - soap
  - sulfuric acid
  - water
- To correctly dilute acid you must:
  - pour lots of water into the acid
  - add acid to the water
  - pour acid and water into a beaker at the same time
  - you never have to dilute acid
- When using dangerous chemicals or hot materials, you should:
  - not worry about safety glasses
  - wear safety glasses only if you don't have eyeglasses
  - stand behind your friend who's wearing safety glasses
  - ALWAYS wear safety glasses

Take Home SCIENCE LAB SAFETY TEST + \_\_\_\_/18 questions


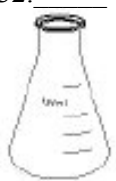
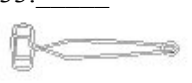

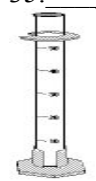
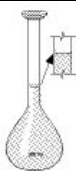



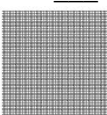
True / False Questions

Answer True (choice A) or False (choice B) for each of the questions 13-20

- \_\_\_13. Helping to clean the classroom/lab is the job of each student.
- \_\_\_14. If Mrs G makes a change in the lab procedure, ignore it, and do what the lab manual says to do.
- \_\_\_15. Eating or drinking is O.K. in the science lab room because students clean well after labs.
- \_\_\_16. Place your nose directly above the test tube to smell the substance inside it.
- \_\_\_17. To remove an electrical plug from its socket, pull the plug itself, not the cord.
- \_\_\_18. If a lab chemical is clear it's probably ok to drink.
- \_\_\_19. If you are using a mercury thermometer instead of an alcohol thermometer and it breaks, it's ok to go ahead and clean it up. Mercury is a safe chemical to touch.
- \_\_\_20. You will be required to give your teacher a \$100 deposit to cover possible glass breakage. (just kidding!)
- \_\_\_21. Do not eat or drink in the classroom without Mrs G's permission
- \_\_\_22. Flying paper airplanes and playing is fine in Mrs Gillum's lab
- \_\_\_23. Feel free to perform unauthorized experiments. Mrs Gillum really wants you to discover the scientific method!
- \_\_\_24. Tie back all loose hair and clothing when conducting experiments.
- \_\_\_25. Walk in class. Never run or move quickly.
- \_\_\_26. Tell MrsG about any cuts, burns, or injuries that happen immediately!
- \_\_\_27. Wear safety goggles only when using chemicals. You won't need them for any other thing!
- \_\_\_28. In case of chemical spill, tell your friends, notify MrsG then clean it up.
- \_\_\_29. Everyone works, but only MrsG cleans up! She likes being the momma!
- \_\_\_30. When mixing acid and water, always add the acid to the water--never the other way around!

Take Home SCIENCE LAB SAFETY TEST + \_\_\_/20 questions

Name the Equipment:

31. 	32. 	33. 	34. 	35. 
a. Florence flask	b. graduated cylinder	c. beaker		
d. test tube holder	e. Erlenmeyer flask			
36. 	37. 	38. 	39. 	40. 
a. funnel	b. micropipette	c. wire gauze	d. volumetric flask	e. goggles

**Name the item:** Look at the definition below and match it to the scientific equipment (pick the correct spelling!!)

41. Wooden rack used to store and keep test tubes in an upright position.
  - a. Test Tube Rack
  - b. Test Tube Holder
  - c. Test Tab
  - d. Wooden Holder
42. Named after its inventor, Emil Erlenmeyer. Used to store, mix, and prepare liquid chemical solutions.
  - a. Erlenmeyer Glass
  - b. Erlenmeyer Flask
  - c. Beaker
  - d. Florence Flask
43. These are used to measure the volume of liquids
  - a. o-ring
  - b. evaporating dish
  - c. graduated cylinder
  - d. Beaker
44. Device that provides a heat source in the form of fire.
  - a. Butan Burner
  - b. Bunsen Burner
  - c. Butson Burn
  - d. Fire Up
45. Used to protect the eyes in experiments where there is risk of eye hazards.
  - a. Safty Goggles
  - b. Safety Googles
  - c. Safety Glass
  - d. Safety Goggle

**Writing Lab Safety Rules**

In the space below, write 5 rules that you feel are the most important in a lab.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_