Calibrating & Reading Laboratory Glassware

The Physical Science Series

*Name*_____ *period*____

1) Math review:
a. 10 pizzas/ 5 pizzas = _____ b. 10 pizzas/ 5 =_____ c. 10 pizzas/ $5 = _____

Write the Rules for units in quotient & give an example:
A. Units are the same in the numerator and denominator: _____

_____

B. Unit in numerator, no unit in denominator: _____

C. Different units in numerator and denominator:_____

2) Define calibrate:_____

3) Most metric rulers a are calibrated in one _____ per _____.

4) The 3 Steps in Calibrating an Instrument are:

1st step: _____

_____

*2nd step:*_____

3rd step: _____

5) Regardless of the size, the **numbers** on a graduated cylinder are always in _____

6) What is a meniscus? _____

7) When reading a graduate always get _____ _____ and read the volume from the

_____ of the meniscus.

8) Draw the following types of glassware and state their uses:

Beaker	*Erlenmeyer Flask*	*Graduated Cylinder (graduate)*
use:	use:	use:

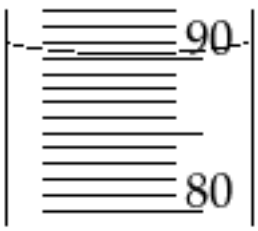
9) For the most accuracy, always use a _____ to measure the volume of a liqui

10) Which size graduate should you use? _____

11) Calibrate and read the following graduates below:

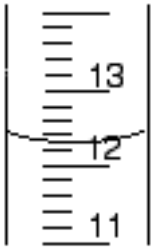
calibration:

volume:



calibration:

volume:



calibration:

volume:

Lab Data Table

Lab #	INSTRUMENT (Name & Size)	CALIBRATION (Show all work including units)	VOLUME READING
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

Get a stamp when finished.