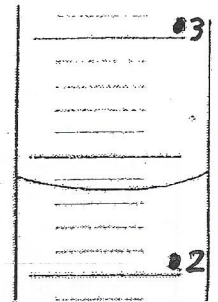
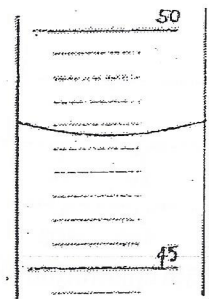
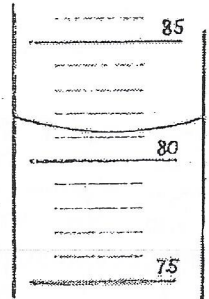
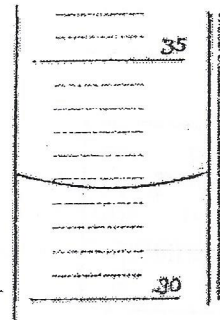
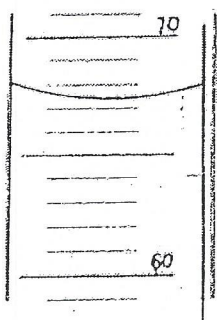


Name: _____

Period: _____

TOOLS OF SCIENCE PRACTICE

1. Read the volume in each graduated cylinder in milliliters, for example 15 ml.



A. _____

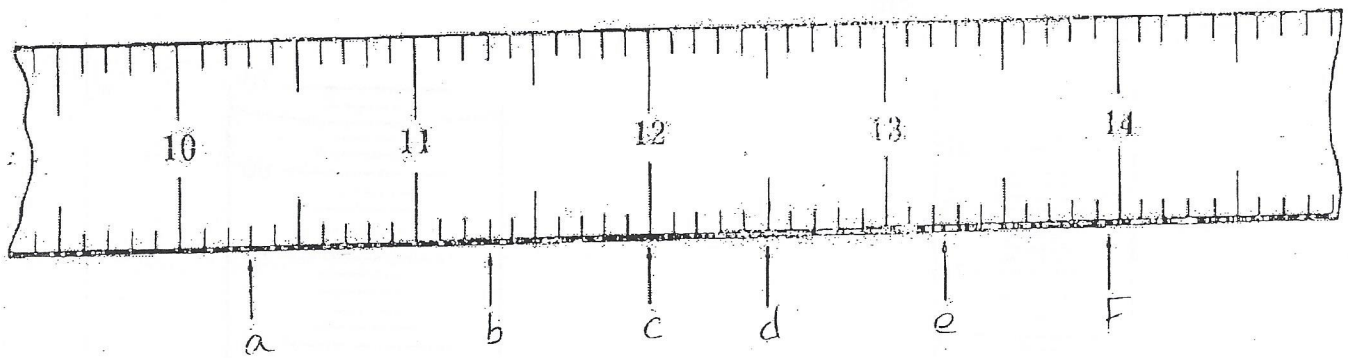
B. _____

C. _____

D. _____ E. _____

2. Read the length on this ruler to the nearest $1/10^{\text{th}}$ (0.1) centimeters, for example 9.2 cm.

Metric Ruler: Determining Length



a. _____

c. _____

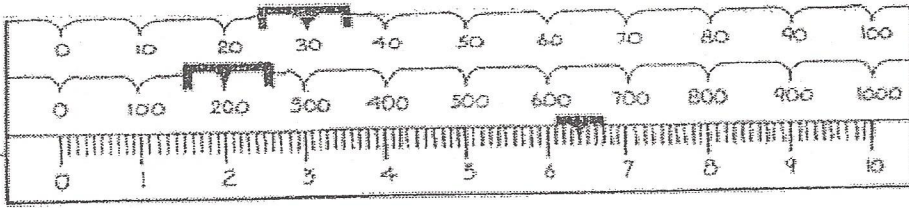
e. _____

b. _____

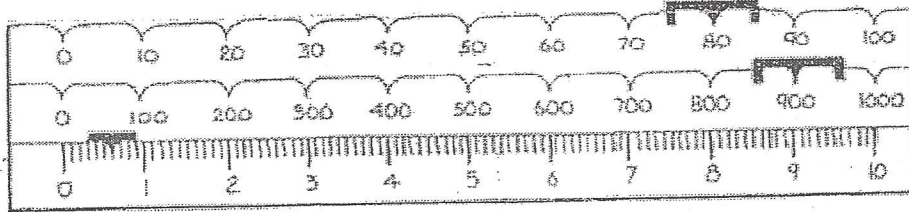
d. _____

f. _____

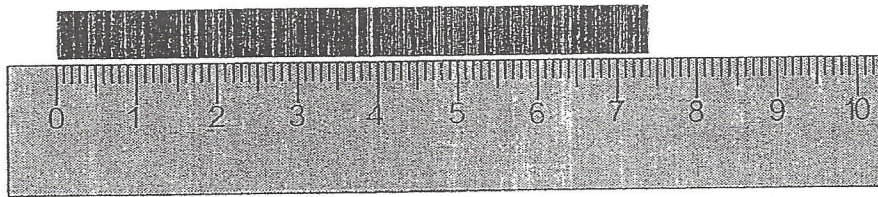
Measurement: Read the following images of a triple beam balance and write down the mass you would have measured.



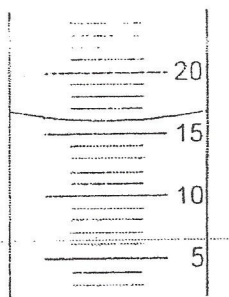
3. _____ g



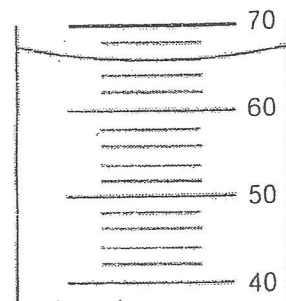
4. _____ g



5. _____ cm

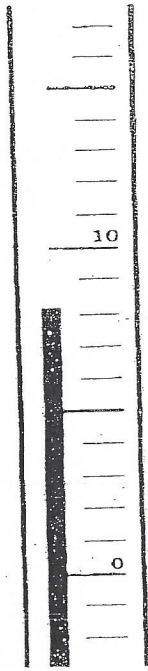


6. _____ ml

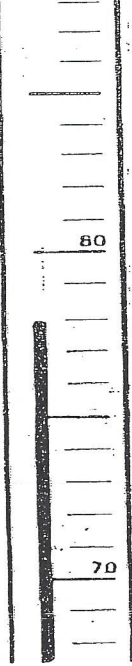


_____ ml

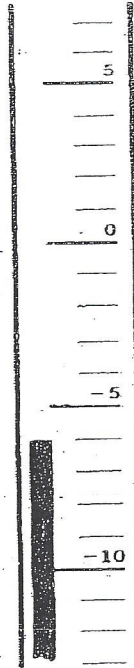
7. Read the temperature on each thermometer in degrees Celcius ($^{\circ}\text{C}$), for example 92°C .



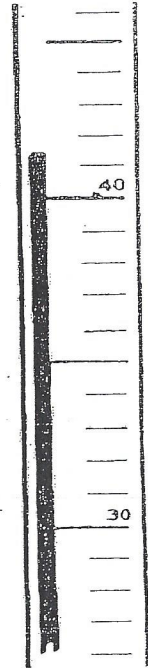
A. _____



B. _____

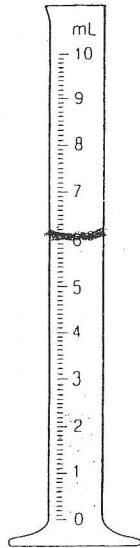


C. _____

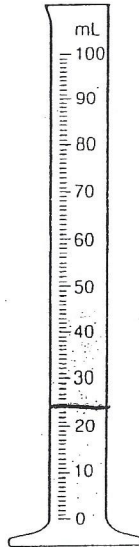


D. _____

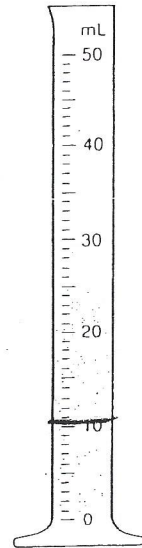
Graduated Cylinder



8. _____ mL



9. _____ mL



10. _____ mL

REVIEW and REINFORCEMENT

Tools of Measurement

KEY CONCEPTS

▲ The basic laboratory tools that you will learn to use are the metric ruler, triple-beam balance, graduated cylinder, and Celsius thermometer.

■ Building Vocabulary Skills: Understanding Terms

A = metric ruler

B = triple-beam balance

C = graduated cylinder

D = Celsius thermometer

Before each of the measurements described below write the letter of the tool that you would use to obtain that measurement.

- _____ 1. The mass of a small stone
- _____ 2. The length of your finger
- _____ 3. The temperature of a glass of lemonade
- _____ 4. The mass of a cube of sugar
- _____ 5. The volume of small jar of juice
- _____ 6. The air temperature
- _____ 7. The mass of a handful of powder
- _____ 8. The volume of a diamond
- _____ 9. Your height
- _____ 10. The mass of a coin