# Identifying and Reading Lab Equipment 

## Student Worksheet

## Read the following

You will rotate from station to station in order to record the necessary data.

## Station 1

1. Draw a picture of a graduated cylinder.
2. Read the volume of the following graduated cylinders. Label you answers with mL for milliliters. Example: 10 mL
A. $\qquad$
B. $\qquad$ C. $\qquad$
D. $\qquad$ E. $\qquad$
F. $\qquad$

## Station 2

3. Draw a picture of an electronic balance.
4. Find the mass of the items. Label you answers with $g$ for grams. Example: 10 g
A. $\qquad$
B. $\qquad$ C. $\qquad$
D. $\qquad$ E. $\qquad$ F. $\qquad$

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## Student Worksheet (continued)

## Station 3

5. Draw a picture of a beaker.
6. Read the volume of the following beakers. Label you answers with mL for milliliters. Example: 10 mL
A. $\qquad$
B. $\qquad$
C. $\qquad$
D. $\qquad$
E. $\qquad$
F. $\qquad$

## Station 4

7. Draw a picture of a ruler.
8. Measure the following items in both inches and centimeters. Label answers " for inches and cm for centimeters. Example 11 " and 28 cm .

Floor tile
Brick
Notebook

File Cabinet

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## Student Worksheet (continued)

## Questions

1. Why is it important to label each answer with its corresponding form of measurement?
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$\qquad$
2. List some things you would measure with a graduated cylinder.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. List some things you would measure with a beaker.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. Why would a scientist use a graduated cylinder instead of beaker?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
5. Why do astronauts take measurement readings in centimeters and not inches?
