## LAB EQUIPMENT AND MEASUREMENT STUDY GUIDE

Match the definition to the appropriate piece of lab equipment:


1. $\qquad$ Used to measure the temperature of a substance
2. $\qquad$ Protects scientist's eyes from chemicals and flying objects
3. $\qquad$ Used to hold test tubes containing corrosive or hot chemicals
4. $\qquad$ Used to measure out small, specific amounts of liquid. For example, $11 \mathrm{~mL}, 46 \mathrm{~mL}, 52 \mathrm{~mL}$
5. $\qquad$ Used for measuring out VERY small amounts of liquids. For example, $0.5 \mathrm{~mL}, 1 \mathrm{~mL}, 3.5 \mathrm{~mL}$
6. $\qquad$ Used for measuring large amounts of liquid that can be mixed by swirling without spillage
7. $\qquad$ Pouring liquids into containers with small openings without spilling
8. $\qquad$ Used to measure out large volumes of liquids. For example, $20 \mathrm{~mL}, 40 \mathrm{~mL}, 60 \mathrm{~mL}, 80 \mathrm{~mL}$, 100 mL .
9. $\qquad$ Used to hold, mix, or heat small quantities of solid or liquid chemicals
10. $\qquad$ Used to suspend beakers, flasks, or test tubes
11. $\qquad$ Used for grasping or lifting lab materials. Specifically used for lifting beakers containing corrosive or hot materials
12. $\qquad$ Used to hold several test tubes in one place
13. $\qquad$ Used to weigh out very specific amounts of a substance in grams
14. $\qquad$ Used to heat substances without using an open flame

## IDENTIFY WHICH TYPE OF LAB EQUIPMENT YOU WOULD USE TO MAKE THE MEASUREMENTS DESCRIBED IN THE QUESTIONS BELOW:

1. What kind of lab equipment would you use to measure out 1.5 mL of a liquid?
2. What kind of lab equipment is used to measure the mass of an object in grams?
3. What kind of lab equipment is used to heat substances without using an open flame?
4. What kind of lab equipment is used to measure our 57 mL of a liquid?
5. What kind of lab equipment is used to measure out 100 mL of a substance?
6. What kind of lab equipment is used to measure out 100 mL of a liquid that you need to swirl?
7. What kind of lab equipment is used to hold test tubes and beakers that have corrosive or harmful substances in them?

LIST THE THREE LAB SAFETY RULES:

1.

2.

3. METRIC CONVERSIONS:

Fill in the boxes for the stair-step diagram.
Mnemonic: K $\qquad$ H $\qquad$ d(a) $\qquad$ d $\qquad$ C $\qquad$ m $\qquad$

To convert to a larger unit, move the decimal to the left or divide by 10

To convert to a smaller unit, move the decimal to the right or multiply by 10

DRAW A LINE FROM THE CORRECT METRIC MEASURE TO THE CORRECT BASE UNIT:


IDENTIFY WHAT METRIC MEASURE EACH ABBREVIATION REPRESENTS:

1. $\mathrm{km}=$ $\qquad$
2. $\mathrm{daL}=$ $\qquad$
3. $\mathrm{dg}=$ $\qquad$
4. $\mathrm{cL}=$ $\qquad$ 5. $\mathrm{hg}=$ $\qquad$ 6. $m=$ $\qquad$
5. $\mathrm{mg}=$ $\qquad$ 8. daL = $\qquad$ 9. $\mathrm{cg}=$ $\qquad$

INDENTIFY WHAT ABBREVIATION IS USED FOR EACH METRIC MEASURE:

1. Dekagram $=$
2. Centiliter $=$ $\qquad$ 3. Millimeter $=$ $\qquad$
3. Hectometer $=$ $\qquad$
4. Decimeter $=$ $\qquad$
5. Kilogram = $\qquad$
6. Hectoliter = $\qquad$
7. Liter = $\qquad$
8. Dekaliter $=$ $\qquad$

WHAT TYPE OF MEASUREMENT IS INDICATED BY THE FOLLOWING UNITS: MASS, VOLUME, OR LENGTH?

1. $\mathrm{g}=$ $\qquad$
2. $\mathrm{mg}=$ $\qquad$
3. $\mathrm{mm}=$ $\qquad$
4. $\mathrm{CL}=$ $\qquad$
5. $\mathrm{hg}=$ $\qquad$
6. $m=$ $\qquad$
7. $\mathrm{L}=$ $\qquad$
8. $\mathrm{kg}=$ $\qquad$
9. $\mathrm{dL}=$ $\qquad$

COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING METRIC CONVERSION PROBLEMS USING MULTIPLICATION OR THE STAIR-STEP METHOD:

1) $1000 \mathrm{mg}=$ $\qquad$ 2) $198 \mathrm{~g}=$ $\qquad$
kg
2) $8 \mathrm{~mm}=$ $\qquad$ cm
3) $160 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ 5) $75 \mathrm{~mL}=$ $\qquad$ L
4) $6.3 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$
5) $109 \mathrm{~g}=$ $\qquad$ 8) $50 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ m
6) $5.6 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$
7) $250 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$ 11) $5 \mathrm{~L}=$ $\qquad$ 12) $26,000 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$
8) $14 \mathrm{~km}=$ $\qquad$ 14) $16 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ 15) $56,500 \mathrm{~mm}=\quad \mathbf{k m}$
9) $1 \mathrm{~L}=$ $\qquad$ mL
10) $65 \mathrm{~g}=$ $\qquad$ mg
11) $27.5 \mathrm{mg}=$ $\qquad$
12) $480 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ m
13) $2500 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$ km
14) $923 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$
15) $27 \mathrm{~g}=\ldots \quad$ kg
16) $355 \mathrm{~mL}=$ $\qquad$ L
17) $0.025 \mathrm{~km}=$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$ 23) 355 mL $\qquad$


| 1) 12 g or 340 kg | 2) 22.65 L or $22,650 \mathrm{dL}$ | 3) 12 mm or 12 cm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4) $4,500 \mathrm{~mL}$ or 4.5 hL | 5) 314 hg or 26 kg | 6) 17 dm or 1.7 dam |
| 7) 200 kg or 200 dag | 8) 730 cg or 7.3 dg | 9) $2,240 \mathrm{~mL}$ or 38 L |
| 10) 5.56 hm or 432 m | 11) 48 L or 4.8 hL | 12) $7,666 \mathrm{dg}$ or 432 g |
| 13) 1.45 daL or 14 L | 14) 66.5 cm or 66.5 km | 15) 84 dag or 623 cg |
| 16) 4.34 g or 4.34 cg | 17) 26 m or 345 cm | 18) 74 hg or 92 dag |
| 19) 5.6 kL or $5,600 \mathrm{hL}$ | 20) 44 mm or 44 m | 21) 2,310 dag or 423 kg |
| 22) $5,000 \mathrm{~L}$ or $5,500 \mathrm{dL}$ | 23) 62.3 cm or 560 mm | 24) 4.57 hg or 700 g |

1. Sam weighed and measured an infant at the clinic today. The baby weighed 8.5 kg and was 60.5 cm long. The baby's mother wanted to know the baby's weight in $\boldsymbol{g}$ and length in $\boldsymbol{m}$. Show all your work.
2. Sam counted 12 liters of hand sanitizer in the storage cabinet. He fills the dispensers in seven of the examination rooms as follows: $350 \mathrm{~mL}, 600 \mathrm{~mL}, 475 \mathrm{~mL}, 580 \mathrm{~mL}, 650 \mathrm{~mL}, 720 \mathrm{~mL}$ and 500 mL . Answer the following questions and show all your work.
a. How many total milliliters did Sam use to fill the dispensers?
b. After filling the dispensers, how many liters of sanitizer remain in the storage cabinet?
3. Sam helped you prepare 35 sets of injections of dopamine for the clinic this week. Each injection is 50 milliliters. How many liters of dopamine did the clinic use this week?
4. The clinic used 9 liters and 500 milliliters of saline solution during the last 5 weeks. On average, how many milliliters of saline solution does the clinic use each week?
5. Sam restocked 275 mL of children's ibuprofen in six of the exam rooms. What is the total amount of children's ibuprofen he used in liters?
6. The clinic has 4 L of polio vaccine on hand. How many 10 mL polio injections can be prepared from this supply? Show all your work.
7. Explain how you would determine the volume of an irregular shaped object using water displacement.
8. What is the volume of the liquid in the graduated cylinders pictured below? Pay attention the scale of milliliters on the graduated cylinders!

9. What is the area where the arrow is pointing to called and how is it formed?

10. To measure the volume of a marble you fill a graduated cylinder with 100 mL of water and add the marble. The water level rises to 112 mL . What is the volume of the marble? Show your work.
11. To measure the volume of a crystal you fill a graduated cylinder with 200 mL of water and add the crystal. The water level rises to 364 mL . What is the volume of the crystal? Show your work.

