



Science Objectives

- Students will calculate the density in g/mL given the mass of a liquid and its volume.
- Students will sort layers of liquids of different densities.
- Students will predict where a solid object of a given density will float in a density column.

Vocabulary

- density
- float
- liquid
- mass
- sink
- solid
- volume

About the Lesson

- While students may associate flotation with a solid and a liquid (for example, ice floating on water), this lesson allows students to visually see the relationship between density of liquid solutions and the relative position of an object in the solutions based on its density.
- As a result, students will:
 - Understand how solutions will separate based on their densities.
 - Predict where a solid object will float within the given solutions based on its given mass and volume.

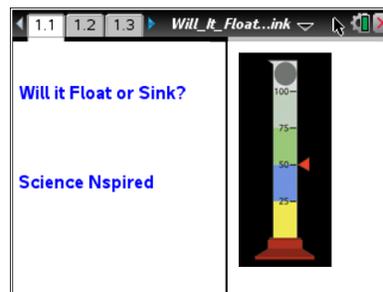


Using TI-Nspire™ Navigator™

- Send out the *Will_It_Float_or_Sink.tns* file.
- Monitor student progress using Class Capture.
- Use Live Presenter to spotlight student answers.

Activity Materials

- Compatible TI Technologies:  TI-Nspire™ CX Handhelds,  TI-Nspire™ Apps for iPad®,  TI-Nspire™ Software



Tech Tips:

- This activity includes class captures taken from the TI-Nspire CX handheld. It is also appropriate for use with the TI-Nspire family of products including TI-Nspire software and TI-Nspire App. Slight variations to these directions may be required if using other technologies besides the handheld.
- Watch for additional Tech Tips throughout the activity for the specific technology you are using.
- Access free tutorials at <http://education.ti.com/calculators/pd/US/Online-Learning/Tutorials>

Lesson Materials:

Student Activity

- Will_It_Float_or_Sink_Student.doc
- Will_It_Float_or_Sink_Student.pdf

TI-Nspire document

- Will_It_Float_or_Sink.tns

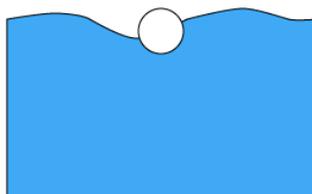


Discussion Points and Possible Answers

Have students read the background information on the student activity sheet. Review the concept of density with students.

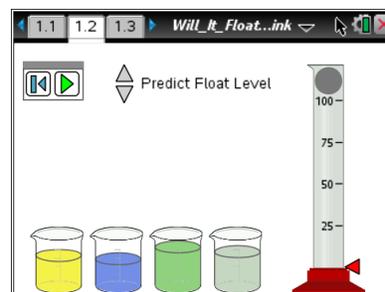
$$\text{Density} = \frac{\text{Mass}}{\text{Volume}}$$

While students may normally associate flotation with a solid object floating in a liquid (e.g., ice floating in water), “flotation” also occurs with liquids.



Move to pages 1.2 – 1.3.

1. Students should move the cursor above each beaker to see the mass and volume data. As the cursor hovers over each beaker, students should record the data in the table below.
 - a. IMPORTANT: If students select a beaker, the liquid will be “poured” into the cylinder and they will have to reset the page to remove the liquid from the cylinder using . This also resets the data for all the liquids.



- b. Reinforce that when reset is pressed, the masses and volumes of ALL the liquids in the beakers change. They have to start over again.

Sample Data:

Container 1	Container 2	Container 3	Container 4
Mass: <u>45.23 g</u>	Mass: <u>25.28 g</u>	Mass: <u>85.12 g</u>	Mass: <u>62.15 g</u>
Volume: <u>30 mL</u>	Volume: <u>20.5 mL</u>	Volume: <u>25 mL</u>	Volume: <u>35.5 mL</u>

2. Students should use the calculator page 1.3 or the Scratchpad to calculate the density of each solution.

Guide students to use dimensional analysis if they cannot remember the formula for density. The units of g/mL are units of mass divided by volume.



7. Students select the play button  to test their predictions. If the prediction is incorrect, the student will have to reset the simulation and try again until they get a Gold Star.

Teacher Tip: If students have to reset because they incorrectly predicted where the ball will fall, they will start over again with new liquids.



TI-Nspire Navigator Opportunities

Use Class Capture to monitor for “Goats” and “Gold Stars” as students progress through the simulation.

Move to pages 2.1 – 2.5.

Have students answer questions 2 – 6 on the handheld, the activity sheet, or both.

- Q2. When poured into a graduated cylinder, the densest liquid will _____.

Answer: C. be the bottom layer

- Q3. As the solid becomes denser, it is more likely to _____.

Answer: A. sink

- Q4. Density is _____.

Answer: D. how closely packed the matter is

- Q5. The density of glycerin is 1.26 g/mL. If the mass of glycerin doubles, increasing from 125 g to 250 g, the **volume** of the glycerin _____.

Answer: A. doubles

- Q6. The density of glycerin is 1.26 g/mL. If the mass of glycerin doubles, increasing from 125 g to 250 g, the **density** of the glycerin _____.

Answer: C. is unchanged



TI-Nspire Navigator Opportunities

TI-Nspire Navigator can be used to make class captures to follow student progress. A visual check can be made to see which students are successful and which are struggling.

Wrap Up

When students are finished with the activity, retrieve the .tns file using TI-Nspire Navigator. Save grades to Portfolio. Discuss activity questions using Slide Show.

Assessment

- Formative assessment will consist of questions embedded in the .tns file. The questions will be graded when the .tns file is retrieved by TI-Nspire Navigator. The TI-Nspire Navigator Slide Show can be utilized to give students immediate feedback on their assessment.
- Summative assessment will consist of questions/problems on the chapter test, inquiry project, performance assessment, or an application/elaborate activity.