Soap, Wood, and Water Task Information

Subject: Earth Science

Content:

- NYS Earth Science syllabus (1970 ed.) Topic I Observation and Measurement of the Environment B-2
- Earth Science syllabus (Pro. Mod.) Unit 4 Surface processes and landscape D Deposition 1
- Framework Standard 4 Science Matter has observable properties and is made up of particles that may interact

Middle Level Science Block - D - Processes I - Earth's surface C-1

Format: Manipulative

Purpose:

• To measure the properties of 3 objects and calculate their densities. To predict if they would float or sink in fresh or salt water.

Skills:

Primary: Measure, record data, apply math, predict Secondary: Interpreting data

Time:

10-15 minutes

Materials:

	Teacher .	pe	r Student
	soap recommendation:	•	1 calculator
	square white soap (Ivory)	•	1 balance (gm)
	sharp cornered amber		1 metric ruler
	colored soap	•	1 wood sample
1	(i.e. Neutrogena)		1 soap sample A
		•	1 soap sample B

Preparation:

• Label the blocks of soap A and B. If the labeled blocks are the same for all stations in the class label the sets 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, etc.

 Measure the mass and dimensions of the soap block and record the mass and volume on the teacher scoring rubric.

Safety: N/A

Extensions/modifications:

Use soda pop examples. Explain the density differences between Cocacola Classic; an Uncola diet; and an empty can (filled w/air) because of how they float.

<u>Task</u>: At this station, you will determine the density of some common objects and predict how they would behave in water.

Materials:

- balance (gm)
- metric ruler
- soap sample A
- calculator
- wood sample
- soap sample B

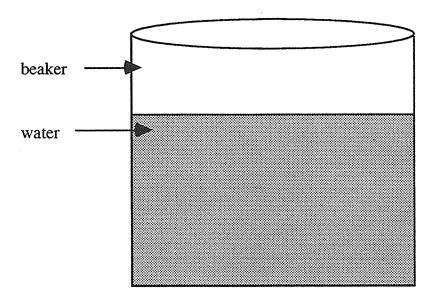
Background: Some objects float and some sink when placed in fresh water. The density of a material is a physical property and can be used as an identifying characteristic. Fresh water has a density of 1.0 gm/cm³.

Directions:

- A. Do **not** remove the wrapper from the soap. This will help protect their soft surfaces.
- B. Place your answers on the answer sheet. Complete the chart and answer questions 2, 3, and 4.
- C. Disregard the effects of the wrappers on the soap samples. Again, do **not** remove the wrapper from the soap.
- 1. Fill in the chart below by determining the mass, volume, and density of the three samples to the nearest tenth place. You may disregard the effects of the wrappers. (Keep wrappers on the soap to help protect their soft surfaces.)

Sample	Mass (gm)	Dimensions (cm)	Volume $(LxWxH) = cm^3$	Density = g/cm^3 (D = M/V)
Wood		L - W -		
		H -		
Soap A		L - W - H -		
Soap B	an endicense unique	L - W - H -		

2. The picture below represents a glass container with fresh water. Assume that these three (3) samples were actually placed in such a container. Based on your calculations in the data table, sketch and label the diagram where you think each of the three samples (wood, soap A and soap B) would be.



- 3. Assume that an ice cube were also placed in the container. Based on past experiences sketch and label in the picture above where you think the ice cube would be.
- 4. If the same four (4) objects (wood, soap A, soap B, ice cube) were placed in ocean water, explain in complete sentences what you think would happen to the way they would float.

Soap, Wood, and Water - Scoring Rubric Maximum Score - 18 points

Fask	1	Da	ta	T	able					12	points	total
Sta	nda	rd:		Th	ne student wi	ll accuratel	y record data	on	a data	table.		
Cri	teria				ately measured +/-0.5 grams.	mass of each	of the samples			3 point	:s	
				•	wood	reaction Att	SWCIS	1	point			
					Soap A				point			
					soap B				point			
		В.		cura	-	easurements curements con surements co	rrect	m 3 2 1			S	
		C.	Acc	ord	ately calculating ling to their mea	y volume of the asurements. Teacher An			3	3 point	s	
				•	wood			1	point			
				•	soap A			1	point			
				•	soap B			1	point			
					ately calculate dample.	lensity based Teacher An	on student data swers	for	3	3 point	s	
			•		wood			1	point			
			•		soap A			1	point			
			•	S	soap B			1	point			
					and Label						points	
Sta	<u>nda</u>	rd:	Ti di	he iag	student will or am (based o	correctly pl n the stude	lace and label nt's calculated	eac	h of the	ne sam).	nples in t	he
<u>Crit</u>	teria	<u>1:</u>	NSA.	•	3 samples corre 2 samples corre 1 sample corre no samples co	ectly placed a	and labeled nd labeled	2 1	points points point points			

Task 3. Ice Cube

1 point total

Standard: The student will accurately sketch and label an ice cube in the given diagram.

Criteria:

• An accurate sketch and label in the location of the ice cube 1 point

Inaccurate or no sketch and label of ice cube

0 points

Task 4. Ocean Water

2 points total

Standard: The student will describe and explain in a complete sentence what would happen to the four objects in ocean water.

Criteria:

A logical, reasonable answer in a complete sentence.

2 points

Examples:

All objects float higher in ocean water than in fresh water.

or

• Ocean water is more dense than fresh water and would push the objects higher.

A logical, reasonable answer not in a complete sentence.

1 point

• No answer or improbable answer given even if a complete sentence. 0 points

Highest Possible Score - 18 points

Student ID	Soap,	Wood	and	Water	- Sco	ring	Form
Male / Female (circle one)							
Circle the student's score for each and write the total score at the boat. Data Table	n questic ottom of	n. Add the scor	the poing fo	oints for rm.	each q	ıestior	1
A. Measure mass • wood • Soap A • Soap B 0 1 B. Sample Dimensions C. Calculate Volume • wood • Soap A • Soap B D. Calculate Density • wood • Soap A • Soap A • Soap B 0 1 • Soap B 0 1 • Soap B 0 1 • Soap A • Soap B 0 1 • Soap B 0 1 • Soap B 0 1 • Soap A • Soap B							
• wood				0 1			
• Soap A			.;	0, 1			
• Soap B			(0 .1			
-			(0 1	2	3	
• wood			(0 1			
Soap A			() 1			
<u>-</u>	,		() 1			
• wood			() 1			
• Soap A			() 1			
• Soap B			() 1			
2. Sketch and Label			() 1	2	3	
3. Ice Cube			() 1			
4. Ocean Water			C) 1	2		
ТО	ΓAL So Total _I		score	- 18 poi	nts		

Student ID Sww #3 Scoring Form - Soap, Wood and Water Male / Female (circle one)

Circle the student's score for each question. Add the points for each question and write the total score at the bottom of the scoring form.

1. Data Table

^c A. Measure mass				
• wood	0	$\overline{1}$		
Soap A	0	$\widetilde{\mathbb{D}}$		
Soap B	. 0			•••
B. Sample Dimensions	0	1	2	3
C. Calculate Volume		•		9
• wood	0	$\overline{1}$		
• Soap A	0	(1)		
• Soap B	0	(1)		
D. Calculate Density			•	
• wood	0	$\widehat{1}$		
 Soap A 	0			
• Soap B	0	(1)		
2. Sketch and Label	0	1	2	(3)
3. Ice Cube	0	\bigcirc	_	9
4. Ocean Water	0		2	
	L	1H		

TOTAL SCORE // (Total possible score - 18 points)

<u>Task</u>: At this station, you will determine the density of some common objects and predict how they would behave in water.

MATERIALS:

- balance (gm)
- metric ruler
- soap sample A
- calculator
- wood sample
- soap sample B

BACKGROUND: Some objects float and some sink when placed in fresh water. The density of a material is a physical property and can be used as an identifying characteristic. Fresh water has a density of 1.0 gm/cm³.

DIRECTIONS:

- 1. Do **not** remove the wrapper from the soap. This will help protect their soft surfaces.
- 2. Place your answers on the answer sheet. Complete the chart and answer questions 2, 3, and 4.
- 3. Disregard the effects of the wrappers on the soap samples. Again, do not remove the wrapper from the soap.

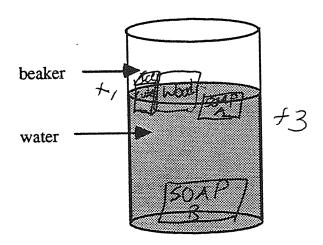
Soap, Wood, and Water Answer Sheet

1. Fill in the chart below by determining the mass, volume, and density of the three samples. You may disregard the effects of the wrappers. (Keep wrappers on the soap to help protect their soft surfaces.)

Sample	Mass (gm)	Volume $(LxWxH) = cm^3$	Density (D = M/V)
Wood	69.4	7.5·5·2.5= 93.75	.74
Soap A	124,4	9.5.5.5.2.5=	, 95
Soap B	83.6	7.4.5.2.5=	(BS):06

+12

2. The picture below represents a glass container with fresh water. Assume that these three (3) samples were actually placed in such a container. Based on your calculations in the data table, sketch and label the diagram where you think each of the three samples (wood, soap A and soap B) would be.



3. Assume that an ice cube were also placed in the container. Based on past experiences sketch and label in the picture above where you think the ice cube would be.

Soap, Wood, and Water Answer Sheet (cont.)

4. If the same four (4) objects (wood, soap A, soap B, ice cube) were placed in ocean water, explain in complete sentences what you think would happen to the way they would float.

Ocean water, I think they would all float, on occount of the salt

+1

Student ID Male / Female (circle one)

Scoring Form - Soap, Wood and Water

Circle the student's score for each question. Add the points for each question and write the total score at the bottom of the scoring form.

1. Data Table

°A. Measure mass				
• wood	0	(1)		
• Soap A	0			
• Soap B	. 0			٠٠.
B. Sample Dimensions	<u></u>	1	2	્. જ
C. Calculate Volume			4	3
• wood	0			
• Soap A	0			
Soap B	0	1		
D. Calculate Density	Ŭ		•	
• wood	0	$\overline{1}$		
• Soap A	0			
• Soap B	0			
2. Sketch and Label	0	<u> </u>	_	
3. Ice Cube			2 .	(3)
4. Ocean Water	0	(1)		
	0	1	(2)	

TOTAL SCORE +/5
(Total possible score - 18 points)

Task: At this station, you will determine the density of some common objects and predict how they would behave in water.

Materials:

• balance (gm)

calculator

metric ruler

wood sample

soap sample A

• soap sample B

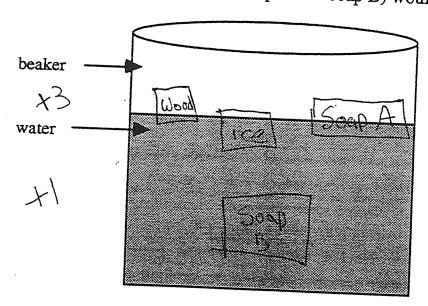
Background: Some objects float and some sink when placed in fresh water. The density of a material is a physical property and can be used as an identifying characteristic. Fresh water has a density of 1.0 gm/cm³. Directions:

- 1. Do not remove the wrapper from the soap. This will help protect their soft surfaces.
- 2. Place your answers on the answer sheet. Complete the chart and answer questions 2, 3, and 4.
- 3. Disregard the effects of the wrappers on the soap samples. Again, do not remove the wrapper from the soap.

Soap, Wood, and Water-Answer Sheet 1. Fill in the chart below by determining the mass, volume, and density of the three samples to the nearest tenth place. You may disregard the effects of the wrappers. (Keep wrappers on the soap to help protect their soft surfaces.)

Sample	Mass (gm)	Dimensions (cm)	Volume (LxWxH) = cm ³	Density = g/cm^3 (D = M/V)
Wood	66	L - W - H -	87.4	.7551
Soap A	115.7	L - W - H -	132	.8765151
Soap B	82,6	L - W - H -	78.144	1,0570229

2. The picture below represents a glass container with fresh water. Assume that these three (3) samples were actually placed in such a container. Based on your calculations in the data table, sketch and label the diagram where you think each of the three samples (wood, soap A and soap B) would be.



3. Assume that an ice cube were also placed in the container. Based on past experiences sketch and label in the picture above where you think the ice cube

Soap, Wood, and Water Answer Sheet (cont.)

4. If the same four (4) objects (wood, soap A, soap B, ice cube) were placed in ocean water, explain in complete sentences what you think would happen to the way they would float.

Lifall four samples were placed in ocean water, I think all four samples would float on top of the water

x2

Student ID E536W#6 Scoring Form - Soap, Wood and Water Male / Female (circle one)

Circle the student's score for each question. Add the points for each question and write the total score at the bottom of the scoring form.

1. Data Table

°A. Measure mass				
• wood	0	(1)		
• Soap A	0			
• Soap B	. 0			
B. Sample Dimensions	$\tilde{\bigcirc}$	1	2	2
C. Calculate Volume	9		2	3
• wood	0			
• Soap A	0			
• Soap B	. 0	1		
D. Calculate Density	Ů		•	
• wood	0	\bigcirc		
• Soap A	0			
• Soap B	0			
2. Sketch and Label	0	1	•	_
3. Ice Cube		(1)	2 .	3
4. Ocean Water	0	(1)		
	(O)	1	2	

TOTAL SCORE // (Total possible score - 18 points)

Task: At this station, you will determine the density of some common objects and predict how they would behave in water.

Materials:

 balance (gm) •° metric ruler

calculator

soap sample A

 wood sample soap sample B

Background: Some objects float and some sink when placed in fresh water. The density of a material is a physical property and can be used as an identifying characteristic. Fresh water has a density of 1.0 gm/cm³. Directions:

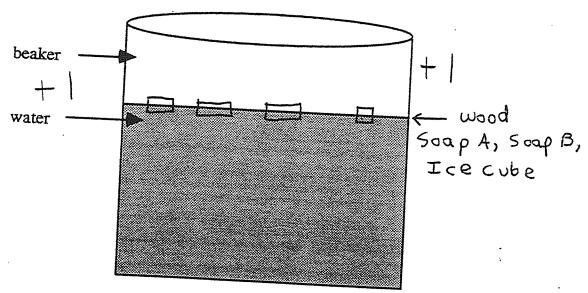
- 1. Do not remove the wrapper from the soap. This will help protect their soft surfaces.
- 2. Place your answers on the answer sheet. Complete the chart and answer questions 2, 3, and 4.
- 3. Disregard the effects of the wrappers on the soap samples. Again, do not remove the wrapper from the soap.

Soap, Wood, and Water-Answer Sheet

1. Fill in the chart below by determining the mass, volume, and density of the three samples to the nearest tenth place. You may disregard the effects of the wrappers. (Keep wrappers on the soap to help protect their soft surfaces.)

	sa soft surfaces.)			
Sample	Mass (gm)	Dimensions (cm)	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Volume} \\ \text{(LxWxH)} = \text{cm}^3 \end{array}$	Density = g/cm^3
Wood	64,2gm	L - W - H -		$\frac{D = M/V}{(638 g/cm^3)}$
8 1	84 gm	L - W -		,943 91cm3
Soap B	120.3gm	L - W - H -	141.075 cm3	.850 g/cm3

2. The picture below represents a glass container with fresh water. Assume that these three (3) samples were actually placed in such a container. Based on your calculations in the data table, sketch and label the diagram where you think each of the three samples (wood, soap A and soap B) would be.



3. Assume that an ice cube were also placed in the container. Based on past experiences sketch and label in the picture above where you think the ice cube

Soap, Wood, and Water Answer Sheet (cont.)

4. If the same four (4) objects (wood, soap A, soap B, ice cube) were placed in ocean water, explain in complete sentences what you think would happen to the way they would float.

I think that if the same 4 objects were placed in ocean water, they would all float and nothing except the density of the water would change.

+0