## Meniscus \& Parallax - Student Activity

## Observing a Meniscus

## Materials per group

- Beaker
- Measuring cylinder
- Transfer pipette
- Water


## Method

1. Half-fill a measuring cylinder with water.

Why is the surface of water in a container curved?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

What do we call this curved surface?


The diagram above represents a measuring cylinder partly filled with water. Which part of the water's surface curve is used for measurement? $\qquad$
What is the volume of water in the measuring cylinder? $\qquad$

## Accuracy and precision

Which piece of laboratory equipment would you use to accurately measure these volumes of liquid?

| Volume (mL) | Pipette | Measuring cylinder | Beaker |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 |  |  |  |
| 15 |  |  |  |
| 50 |  |  |  |
| 150 |  |  |  |
| 500 |  |  |  |



## Avoiding parallax (misreading) error

Which wasp will read the correct volume of water? $\qquad$


Using the equipment provided accurately measure these volumes of water:
Get a friend to check your readings

| Volume | Equipment selected | Equipment selected | Checked |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 mL |  |  |  |
| 10 ml |  |  |  |
| 25 mL |  |  |  |
| 100 mL |  |  |  |
| 500 mL |  |  |  |

What can lead to inaccuracies in reading volumes of water?
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$\qquad$

