Earth Science Chapter 3: Using Density to Determine the Mineral Lab

There are a group of minerals that need to be identified based on the identifying characteristic of **density**. In order to determine the density of a mineral, it must first be massed on a scale and then its volume must be determined. Volume is easiest to determine by figuring out how much water is displaced when the mineral is placed in a glass of water. Watch the in-class demonstration to better understand this part of the experiment. For the pre-lab, answer the following questions:

1. Define density \_\_\_\_\_

2. Write the mathematical formula. Density = \_\_\_\_\_

| 3. Calculate the densities for the following minerals. Show all work. |        |        |        |
|---|--------|--------|--------|
|   | Pyrite | Quartz | Galena |
| Mass of   | 23     | 14     | 8      |
| mineral (g)   |        |        |        |
| Volume (mL)   | 4.6    | 5.4    | 1.1    |
|   |        |        |        |
| Math work   |        |        |        |
|   |        |        |        |
|   |        |        |        |
|   |        |        |        |
|   |        |        |        |
|   |        |        |        |
|   |        |        |        |
|   |        |        |        |
|   |        |        |        |
| Density   |        |        |        |
| $(g/mL_{3})$ or   |        |        |        |
| $g/cm^3$ )  |        |        |        |

3. Calculate the densities for the following minerals. Show all work.

4. Order the minerals from **highest** density **to lowest** density