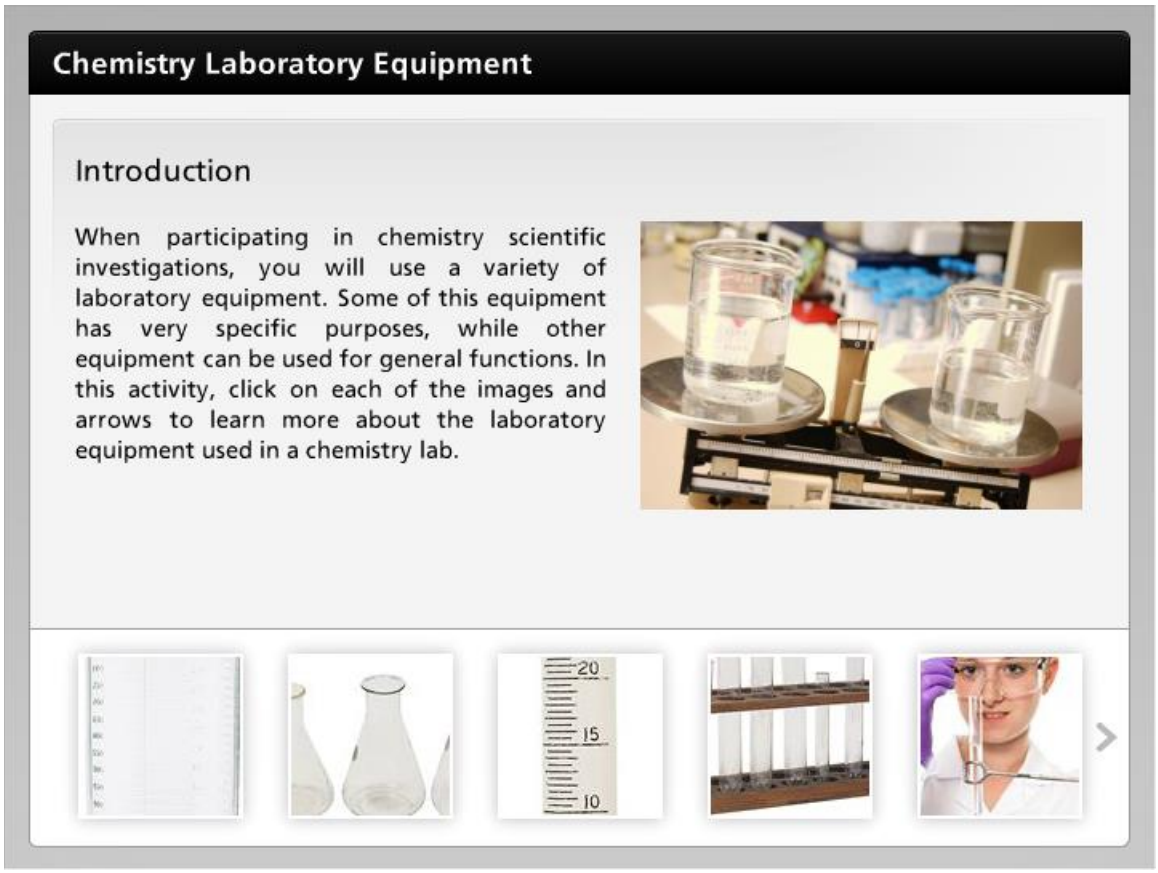
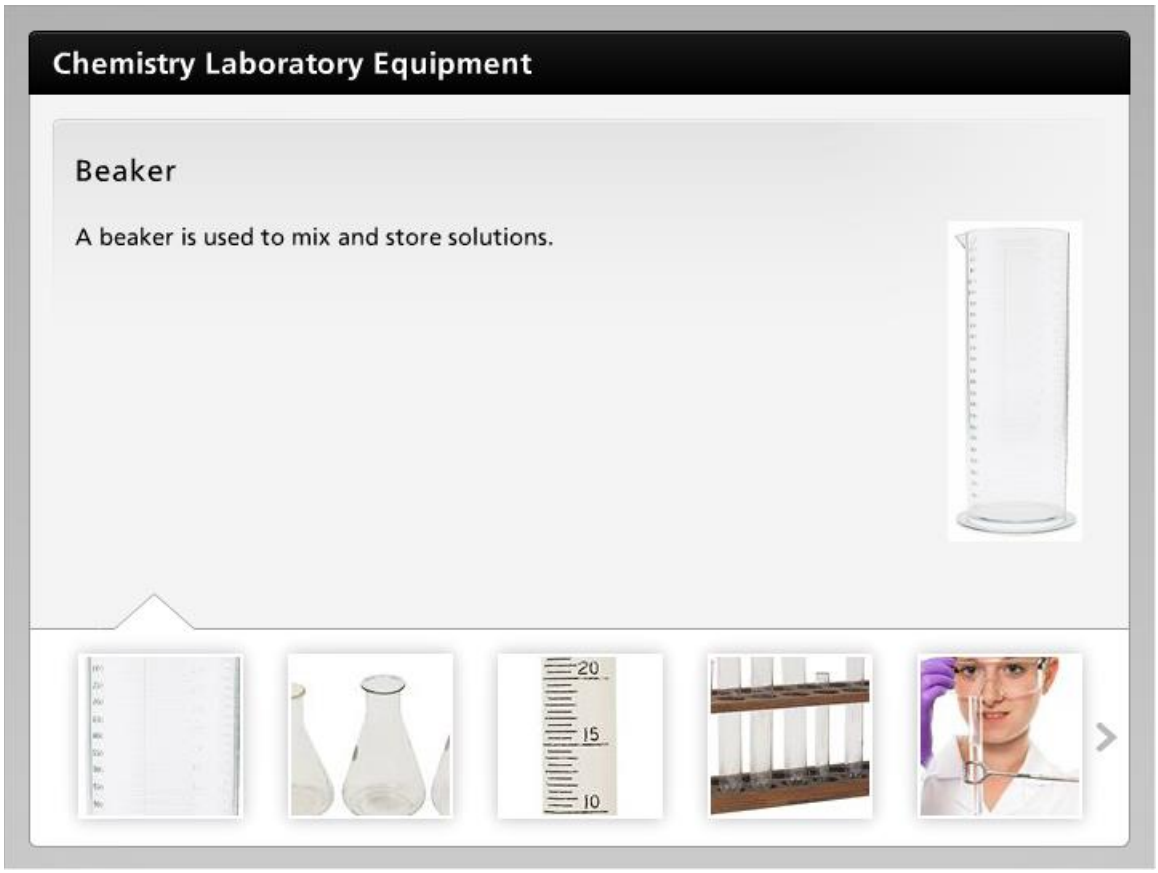
Introductory Module: Fundamentals of Science
Topic 5 Content: Chemistry Laboratory Equipment Presentation Notes

Introduction



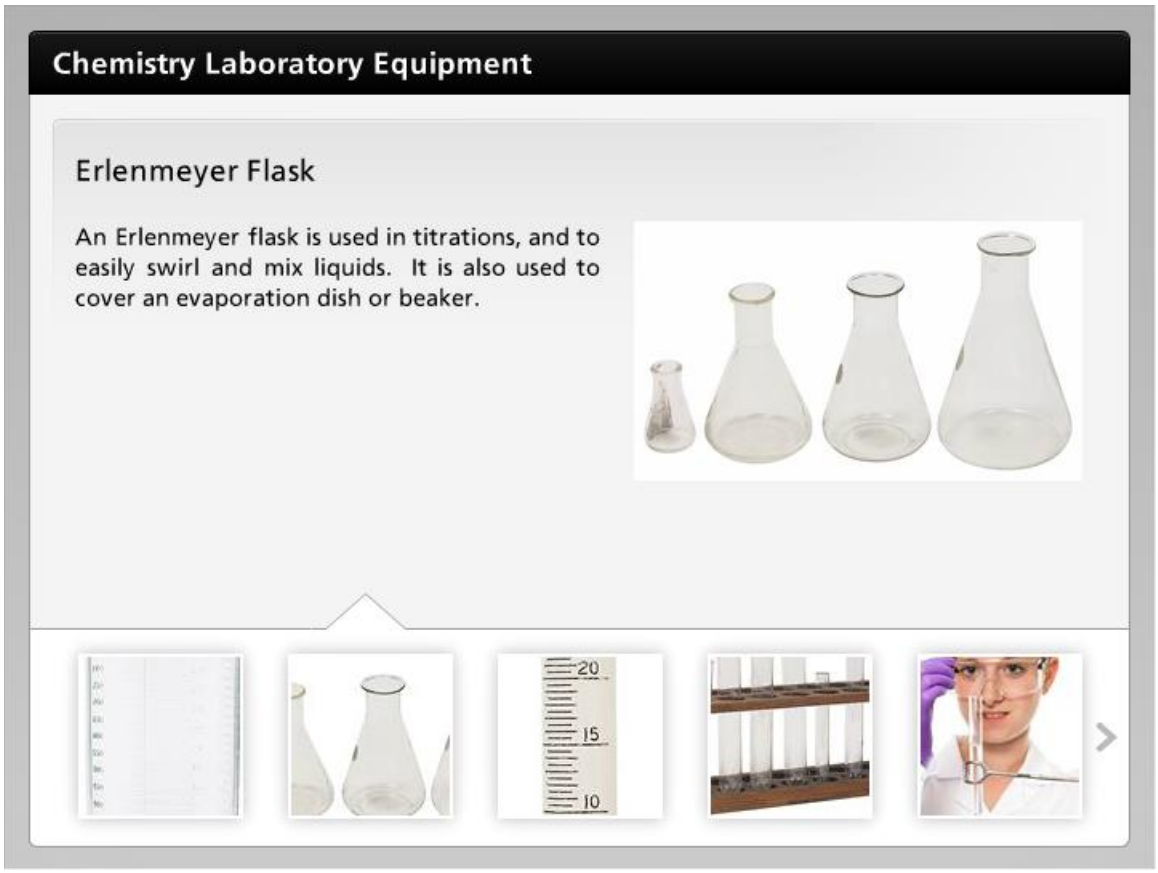
When participating in chemistry scientific investigations, you will use a variety of laboratory equipment. Some of this equipment has very specific purposes, while other equipment can be used for general functions. In this activity, click on each of the images and arrows to learn more about the laboratory equipment used in a chemistry lab.

Beaker



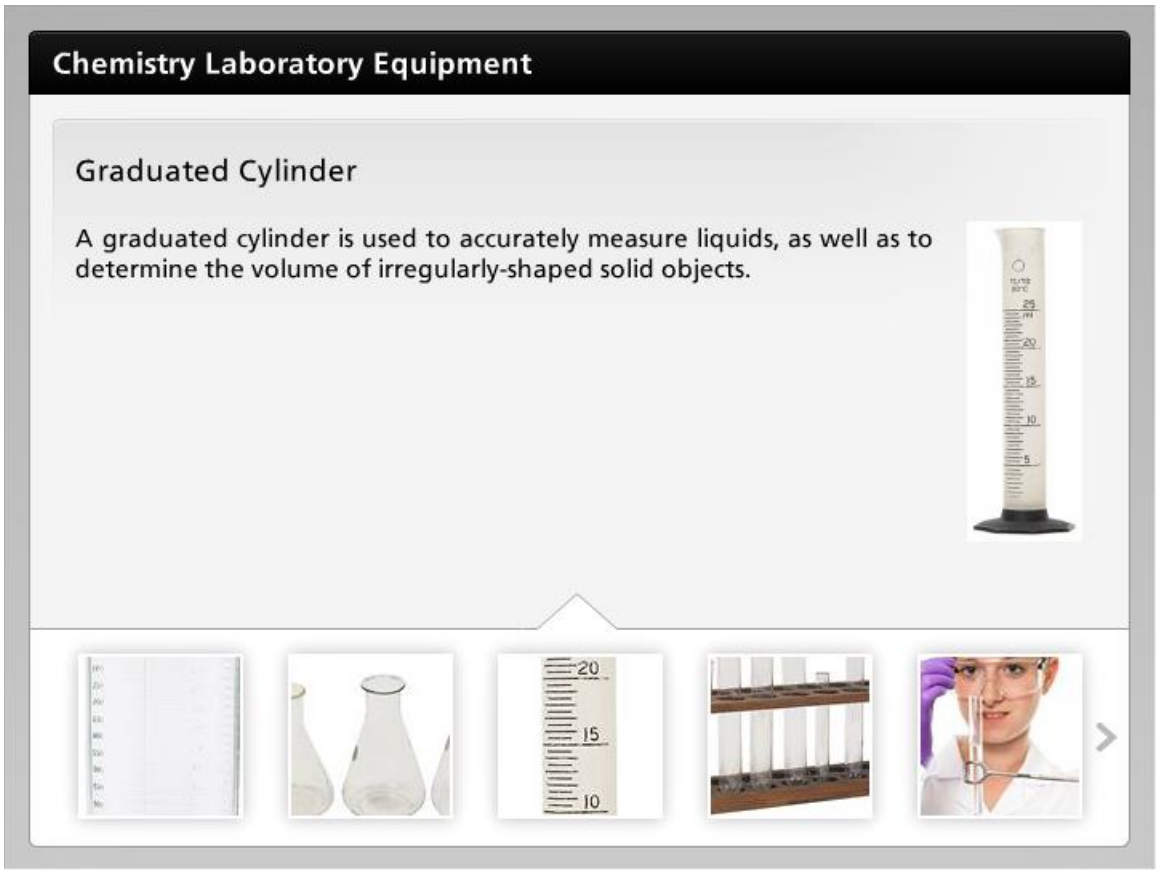
A beaker is used to mix and store solutions.

Erlenmeyer Flask



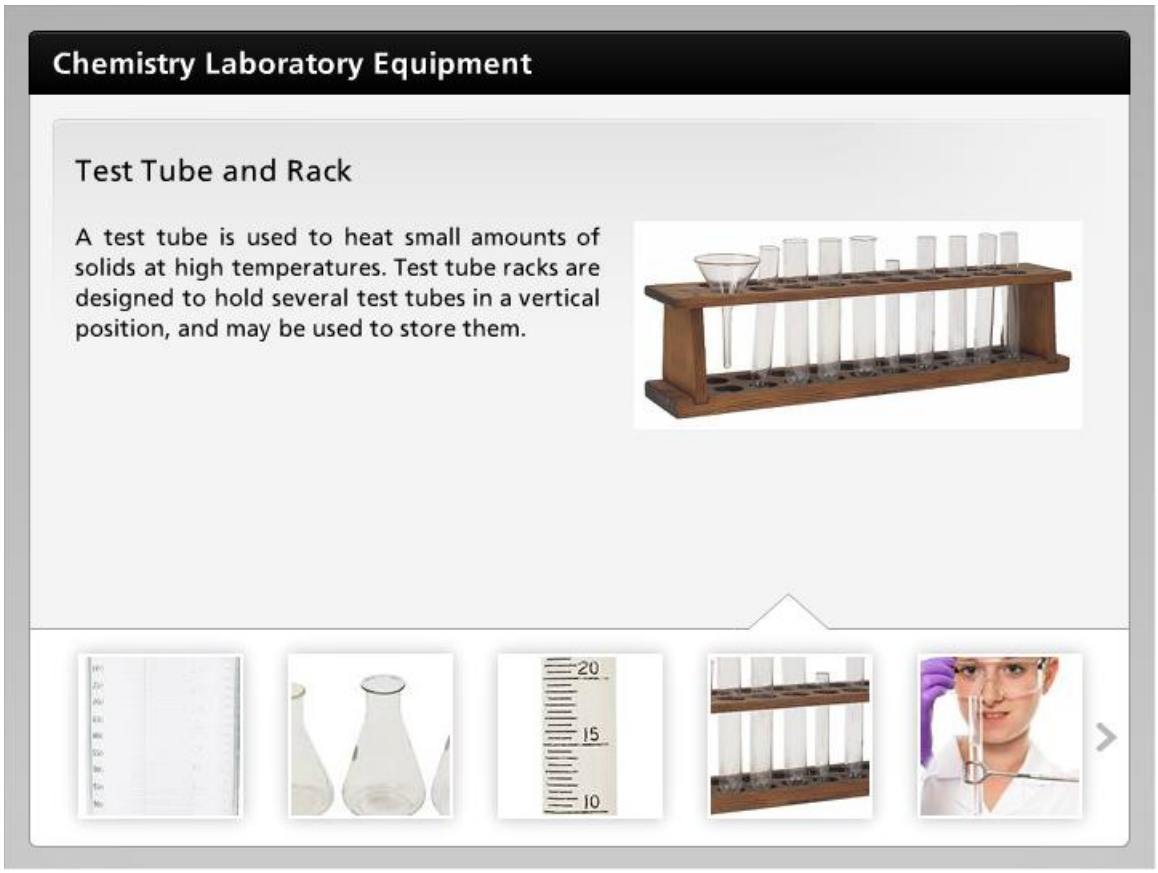
An Erlenmeyer flask is used in titrations, and to easily swirl and mix liquids. It is also used to cover an evaporation dish or beaker.

Graduated Cylinder



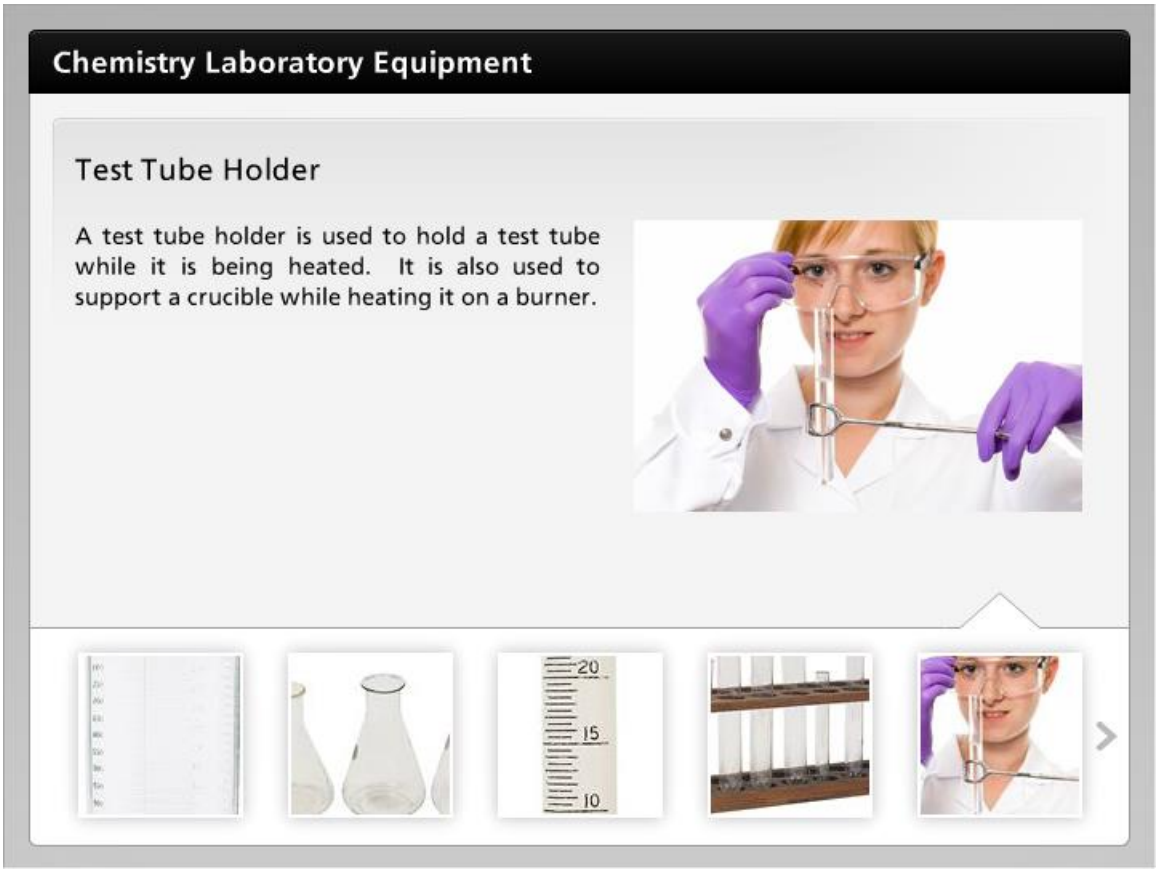
A graduated cylinder is used to accurately measure liquids, as well as to determine the volume of irregularly-shaped solid objects.

Test Tube and Rack



A test tube is used to heat small amounts of solids at high temperatures. Test tube racks are designed to hold several test tubes in a vertical position, and may be used to store them.

Test Tube Holder

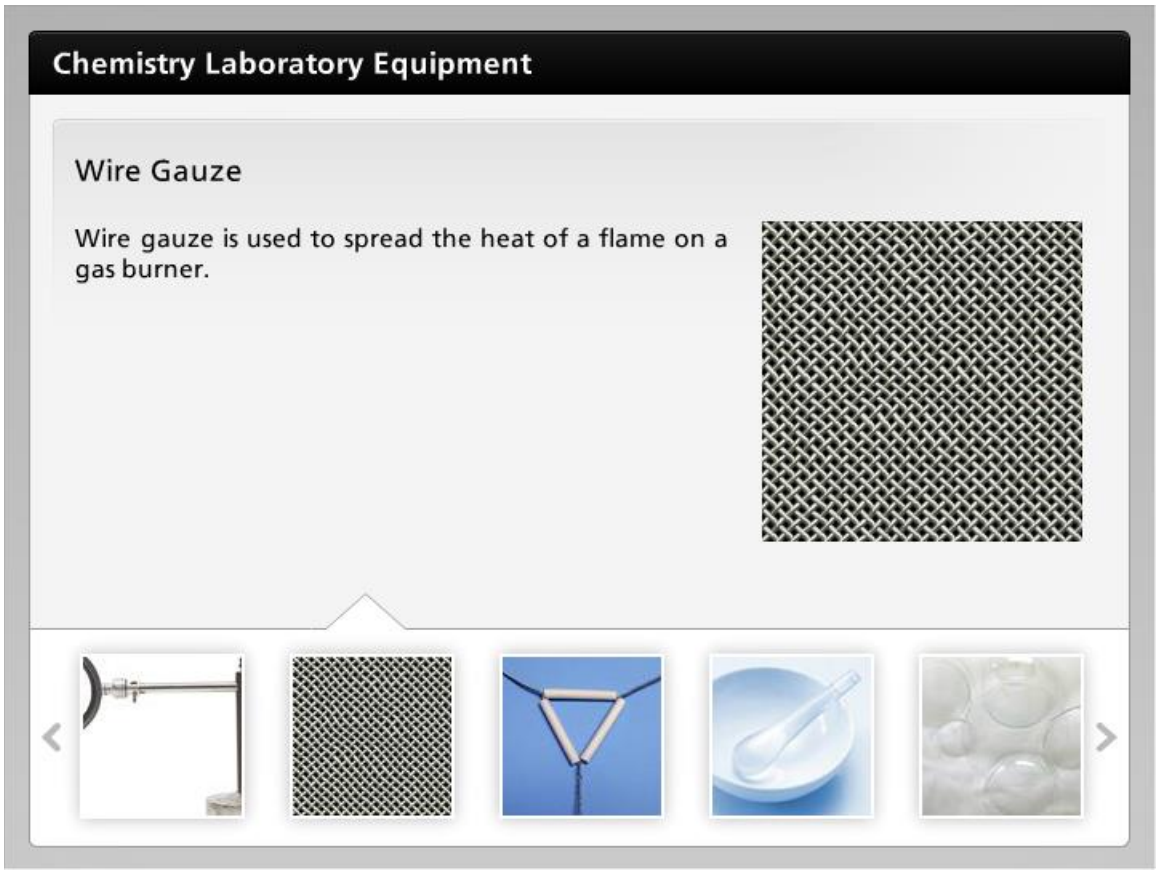


A test tube holder is used to hold a test tube while it is being heated. It is also used to support a crucible while heating it on a burner.

Ring Stand

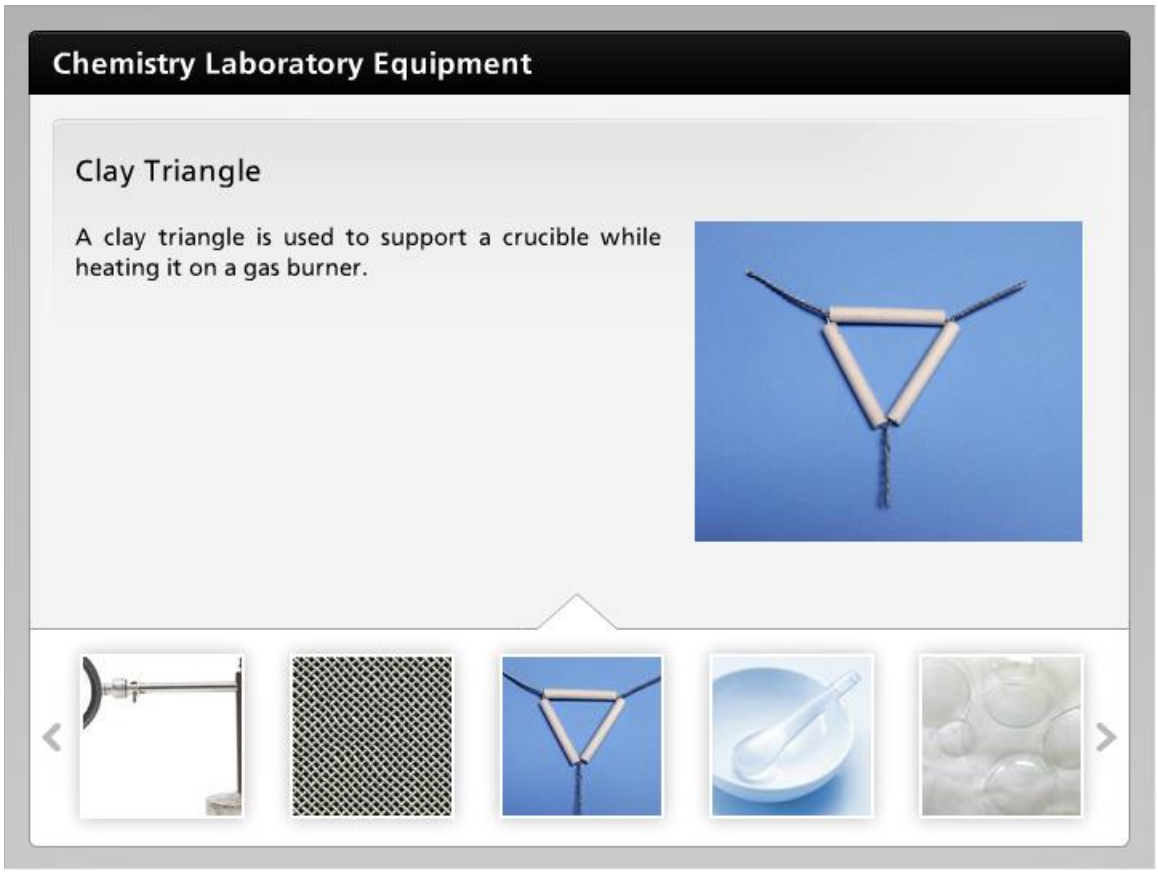
A ring stand is used to support various lab glassware and their clamps.

Wire Gauze



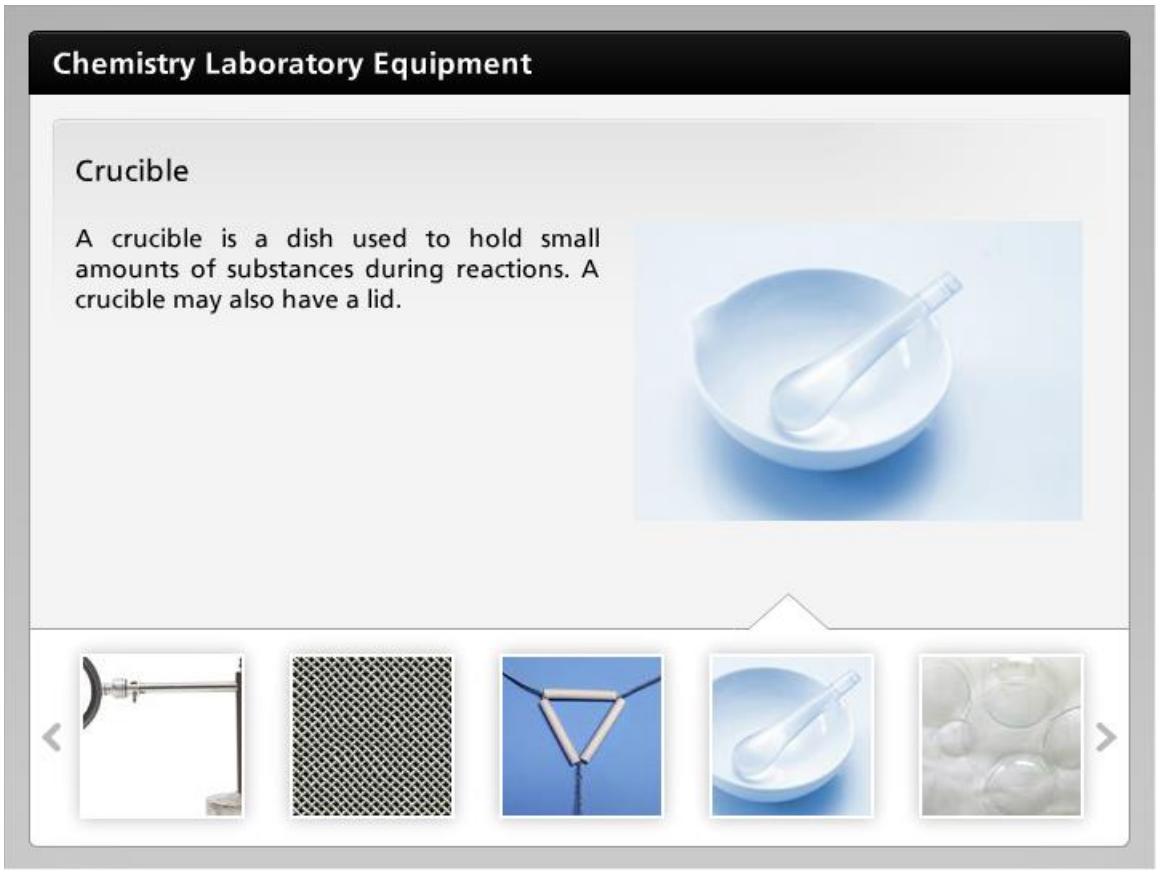
Wire gauze is used to spread the heat of a flame on a gas burner.

Clay Triangle



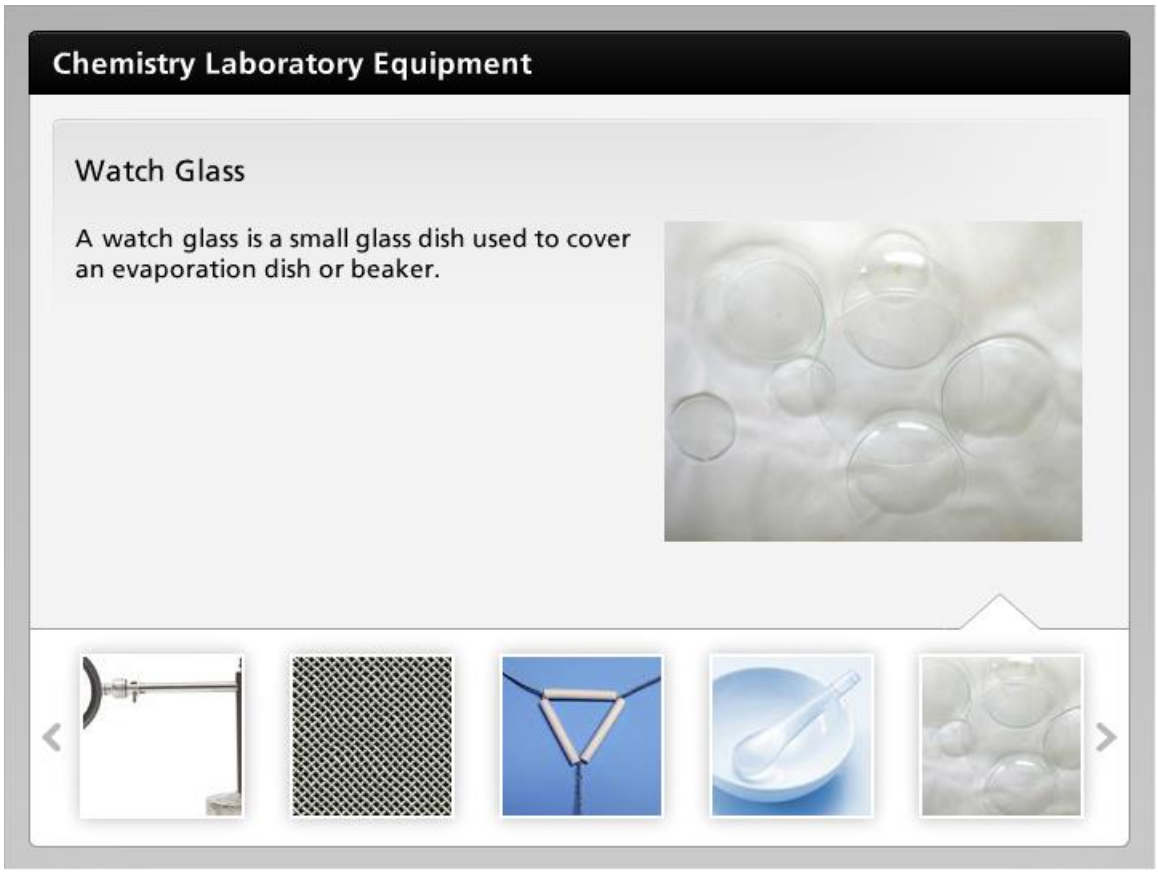
A clay triangle is used to support a crucible while heating it on a gas burner.

Crucible



A crucible is a dish used to hold small amounts of substances during reactions. A crucible may also have a lid.

Watch Glass

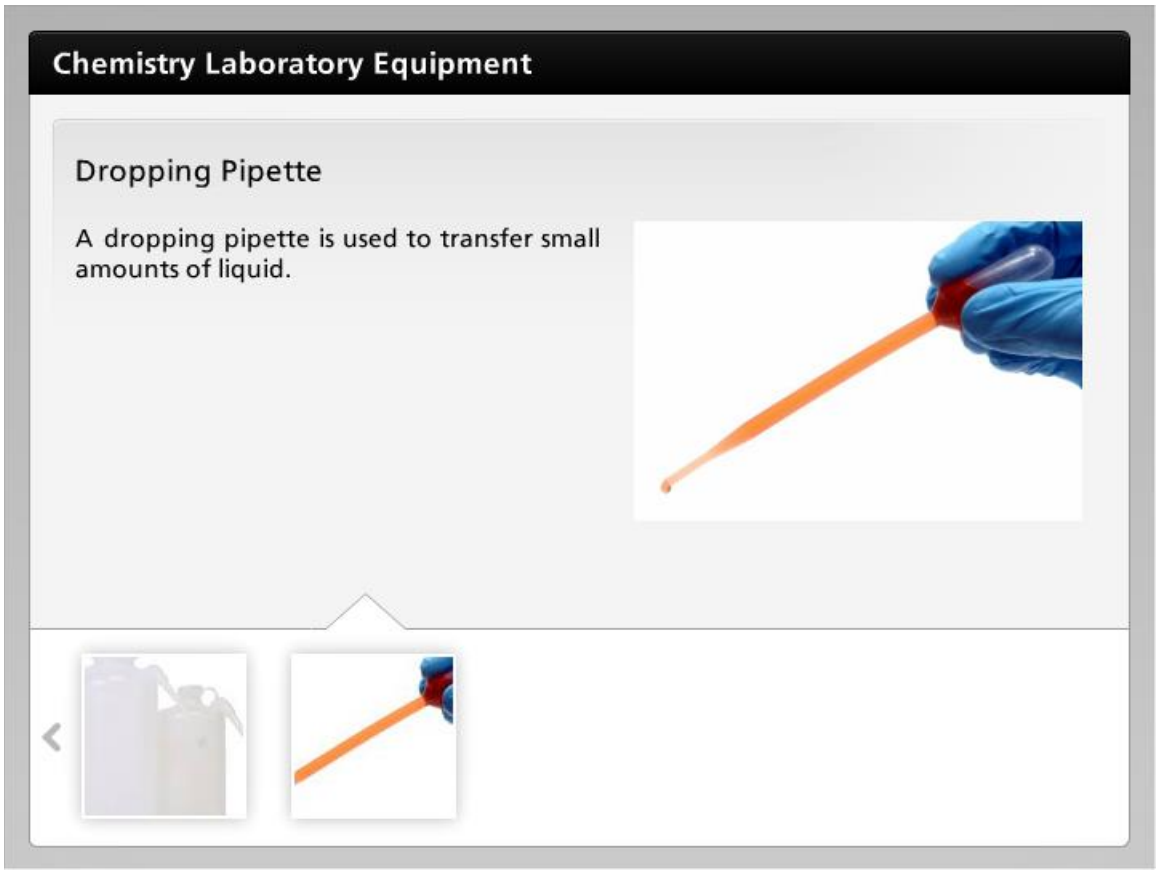


A watch glass is a small glass dish used to cover an evaporation dish or beaker.

Wash Bottle

A wash bottle is a plastic bottle which holds water which can be used to rinse out lab glassware.

Dropping Pipette



A dropping pipette is used to transfer small amounts of liquid.