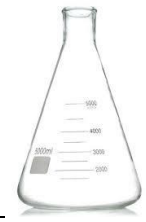
Laboratory equipment

Name	Picture	Function / Use
Evaporating dish		Used to **evaporate** excess solvents to create a more concentrated solution.
Test tubes		Used to **hold** small amount of liquids for **mixing** or **heating**.
Beaker		It is used for mixing, stirring, and heating chemicals
Erlenmeyer flask		Narrow- mouthed container used to **transport**, **heat**, or **store** substances. The narrow opening allows for the use of a rubber or glass stopper.
Volumetric flask		Flask calibrated to **contain** a precise volume of at a particular temperature. Used for **precise** dilutions and creating standard solutions.
Watch glass		We use it to **hold** a small amount of Solid or liquid.
Mortor & ganze		Used to **grind** chemicals to powder.
Wire gauze		Used to **suspend** glassware over the **bunsen burner**.
Tongs		**Transport** a hot beaker;

Triple-bean balance		Used to **obtain** the mass of an object. (weigh chemicals(
Test tubes clamp test-tube holder	 	Used to **hold** a test tube when heating contents in a test tube. The same function
Bunsen burner		Used for **heating** purposes (flammable gas source)
Test tube rack		Used for **holding** many test tubes filled with chemicals, or for drying after washing.
Funnel		Used to **pour** liquids into containers with small openings; also used to hold filter paper.
Scoopula and spatula		Used for **scooping** solids or powders or **remove** small amounts of solids (often when obtaining a mass).
Graduated cylinder		Used to **measure** specific amount of liquids (65 ml).
Wash bottle		Used to **wash** down specific pieces of equipment with water.
Burette		Used to **measure** specific amount of liquids and to control the amount of liquid being released.- a drop every few seconds
Dropper		Used to **transfer** small amounts of liquids that are not precise.
Thermometer		Used to **measure** temperature.

Pipet		Used to **measure** small amount of liquid and placing it into another container.
Well plate		Used for **mixing** very small amount of chemicals together and comparing results.
Corks		Used to **seal** or **stop** flasks or test tubes.
Hot plate		Used for consistent **heat** ; used to **heat** substances that may be flammable.
Florence flask		Flask with a rounded body and flat bottom. Used to **hold** and **heat** liquids.
Test-tube holder		We use them to **hold** an apparatus at a required height.
A stop-watch		We use it to **measure** time.
A tripod and a wire gauze		We use them to **support** a beaker during heating**.**

Activity One: Use the appropriate verb to finish each sentence: heat, hold, measure, stir, support, transfer.

1- We use **a beaker** to _____ a liquid.
2- We use **a test tube** to _____ a liquid.
3- We use **a test-tube rack** to _____ test tubes in place.
4- We use **a glass rod** to _____ a liquid in a beaker.
5- We use **a dropper** to _____ a small amount of liquid.
6- We use **a spatula** to _____ a small amount of solid.
7- We use **a Bunsen burner** to _____ water in a beaker.
8- We use **a tripod** and **a wire gauze** to _____ the beaker during heating.
9- We use **a measuring cylinder** to _____ the volume of a liquid.
10- We use **an electronic balance** to _____ weight.

Activity Two: What apparatus do we need in order to carry out the following steps in an experiment?

1- Measure 200ml of water and boil the water. The Apparatus needed are:
……..
2- Take out 10 drops of liquid A from bottle A and 10 drops of liquid B from bottle B. Mix A and B. The required Apparatus are:
…….
3- Measure 5g of salt and 100ml of water. Dissolve the salt in water by mixing and stirring them. The needed apparatus are: