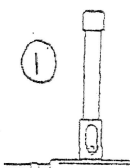

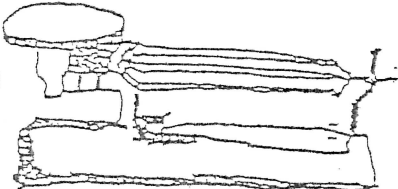

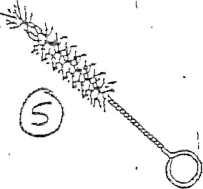


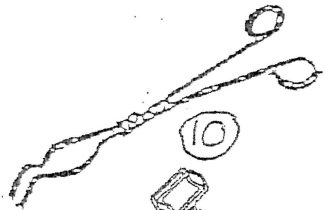


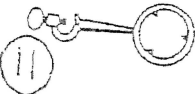

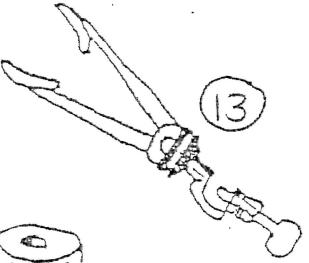
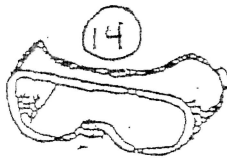

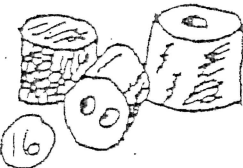


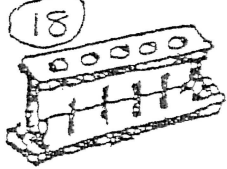

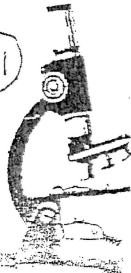

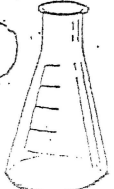


COMMON LABORATORY EQUIPMENT

_____	Dropper			
_____	Retort stand	①	②	③
_____	Test tube clamp			
_____	Test tube tongs	④		
_____	Test tube brush			
_____	Test tube			
_____	Test tube rack	⑤	⑥	⑦
_____	Ring clamp			
_____	Rubber stoppers			⑩
_____	Erlenmeyer flask	⑧	⑨	
_____	Beaker			
_____	Graduated cylinder			
_____	Watch glass	⑪	⑫	
_____	Wire gauze			
_____	Funnel			⑬
_____	Bunsen burner	⑭	⑮	
_____	Microscope			⑯
_____	Microscope slide			
_____	Safety goggles	⑰		
_____	Thermometer			⑱
_____	Triple beam balance			
_____	Mortar and pestle			
_____	Spot plate	⑳	㉑	㉒
				
				㉓
				

Date: _____

USES OF LABORATORY EQUIPMENT

Match each piece of equipment in column A with its use in column B by placing the letter in the correct blank.

Column A

- _____ 1. bunsen burner
- _____ 2. funnel
- _____ 3. tongs
- _____ 4. retort stand
- _____ 5. test tube brush
- _____ 6. test tube rack
- _____ 7. graduated cylinder
- _____ 8. spot plate
- _____ 9. beaker
- _____ 10. mortar and pestle
- _____ 11. ruler
- _____ 12. test tube clamp
- _____ 13. safety goggles
- _____ 14. triple beam balance

Column B

- a) to grind chemicals into a powder
- b) to measure the mass of a substance
- c) to hold substances (usually liquids)
- d) to measure length
- e) to measure volume of a liquid
- f) to produce a flame for heating
- g) to hold a test tube
- h) to pick up and hold equipment
- i) a support for the ring clamp
- j) to protect your eyes from damage
- k) to hold test tubes upright
- l) to hold a filter paper when filtering
- m) to scrub test tubes
- n) to hold small samples of substances (usually liquids)