



## **Floatation for Solids and Liquids**

**Science – Junior Cert**

**Quick Notes**

# Floatation for Solids and Liquids

## Flotation for Solids and Liquids

### Relating Flotation to Density

- Place different substances of known densities in **water ( $1 \text{ gcm}^{-3}$ )** and then in **alcohol ( $0.8 \text{ gcm}^{-3}$ )**

### Results:

- A **table tennis ball (density  $0.2 \text{ gcm}^{-3}$ )** will **float on water** and on **alcohol**
- A piece of **wood (density  $0.9 \text{ gcm}^{-3}$ )** will **float on water** but **sink in alcohol**
- A **brass ball (density  $8.4 \text{ gcm}^{-3}$ )** will **sink in both**

### Conclusions

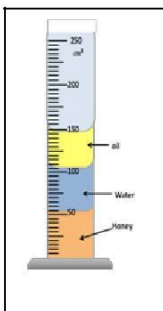
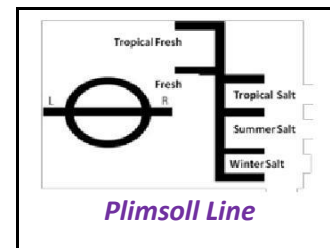
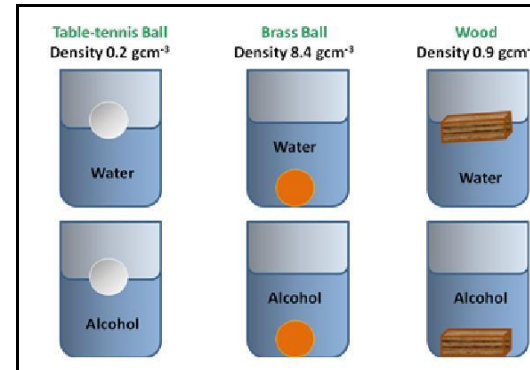
- A substance will
  - float if it is less dense than the liquid**
  - sink if it is more dense than the liquid**

Important for ships because fresh water is less dense than sea water so a ship leaves the sea and goes into a river it will sink deeper into the water.

The Plimsoll line, drawn on the ship's side, gives the levels it will sink to in different waters when fully loaded.

- Ice floats because it is less dense than water**

**Liquids behave in a similar way** provided they are **immiscible** (do not mix) see diagram on right.



For more comprehensive Revision Notes Visit.... [mocks.ie](http://mocks.ie) Junior Cert

[Science Notes](#)