best you can to take that into account.

Will the water in our classroom be slightly heavier or lighter than 1 gram per cubic
centimeter and why? Wa-alphalleamath.org

5)	First, you will need to find the displacement volume of your canister.
	sketch a picture with the dimensions $$ label it $$ show your work
	Remember, your goal is to <b>do the best job you ever did in your life</b> . This next information is critical to your success.
	<b>Take your time</b> and <b>measure everything</b> as accurately as you possibly can. For example, if you are using a film canister, <b>take into account every variation</b> , including things like the little indented "dimple" and raised letters on the bottom. Of course, there aren't formulas for some of these things, so you will have to make estimates of their size. The difference of <b>one more BB will make a lot of difference</b> in the speed the canister sinks.
	To the <b>best of my ability</b> , the volume of my canister = cu cm.
6)	Does this look reasonable? Take 3 - 4 minutes mentally estimating the volume to check your work. Remember, you don't get a second chance. Make this one shot your best. Ask me if I have some cubic centimeters available. If I do, you can use them to compare their size to your canister.
slo vai	w you need to add the correct amount of weight to the canister to make it sink very, very oooooooooowly. Take your time and think this out. Just one popcorn seed will be enough to ry the time several seconds and really disappoint you. The all-time slooow record in sinking is .84 seconds for a distance of 41 cm. Can you beat it?
	er thoughts What is the total weight of your canister when loaded?
8)	How long did your canister take to sink to the bottom?
9)	If you did it again, on what part would you do a better job? (Don't tell me something as obvious as adding, or taking out, more weight.)

10) If you could give advice to someone who is going to run this lab, what would you give them?