

Chapter 13 Forces in Fluids**Section 13.3 Buoyancy****(pages 400–404)**

This section discusses buoyancy and Archimedes' principle of factors that determine whether an object will sink or float in a fluid.

Reading Strategy (page 400)

Summarizing As you read about buoyancy, write a brief summary of the text following each green heading. Your summary should include only the most important information. For more information on this Reading Strategy, see the **Reading and Study Skills** in the **Skills and Reference Handbook** at the end of your textbook.

Buoyant Force	Buoyant force is the apparent loss of weight of an object submerged in a fluid.

Buoyant Force (page 400)

- What is buoyancy? _____

- Circle the letter of the correct answer. In which direction does a buoyant force act?
 - in the direction of gravity
 - perpendicular to gravity
 - in the direction opposite of gravity
- Is the following sentence true or false? The greater a fluid's density, the greater its buoyant force. _____
- Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about buoyancy.
 - Forces pushing up on a submerged object are greater than the forces pushing down on it.
 - Forces acting on the sides of a submerged object cancel each other out.
 - Gravitational forces work together with buoyant forces.

Chapter 13 Forces in Fluids**Archimedes' Principle (page 401)**

5. According to Archimedes' principle, the weight of fluid displaced by a floating object is equal to the _____ acting on that object. Circle the correct answer.

buoyant force fluid pressure gravity

6. Is the following sentence true or false? When an object floats partially submerged in a fluid, it displaces a volume of fluid equal to its own volume. _____

Density and Buoyancy (pages 401–404)

Match each description with the correct property. Properties may be used more than once.

- | Description | Property |
|--|------------------|
| _____ 7. This property is the ratio of an object's mass to its volume, often expressed in g/cm^3 . | a. weight |
| _____ 8. This force is equal to the force of gravity that acts on a floating object. | b. buoyant force |
| _____ 9. When this property is greater for an object than for the fluid it is in, the object sinks. | c. density |
| _____ 10. These two forces act on every object in a fluid. | |
11. Use what you know about density and buoyancy to predict whether each of the substances listed in the table will float or sink in water. The density of water is $1.0 \text{ g}/\text{cm}^3$.

Will It Float or Sink?		
Substance	Density (g/cm^3)	Float or Sink?
Gold	19.3	
Balsa Wood	0.15	Float
Ice	0.92	
Brick	1.84	Sink
Milk	1.03	
Gasoline	0.70	