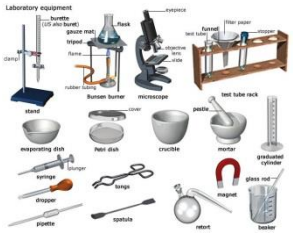
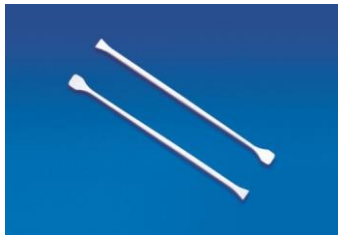
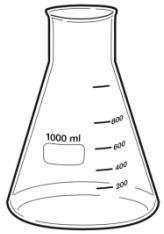
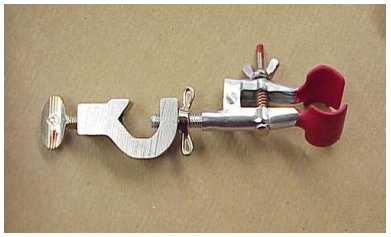
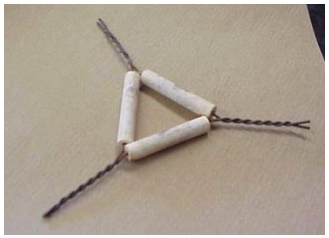
science equipment	goggles	Bunsen burner
refers to all of the equipment used in science labs, experiments, and activities 	protects eyes from chemicals, and other lab-related situations 	uses gas from a rubber tube to heat substances over a flame 
spot plate	graduated pipet	stirring rod
flat plate with multiple wells for experimenting with small amounts 	thin, graduated tube used to accurately measures small volumes of liquids 	used for stirring 
evaporating dish	tongs	forceps

used for collecting liquids that leave a solid residue 	used to hold hot flasks, evaporating dishes, and small beakers 	similar to tweezers, used to pick up or hold small items 
watch glass	beaker	thermometer
glass holding solids while being weighed, or as a cover for a beaker 	cylindrical container used to hold and measure liquids 	used to measure temperature 
crucible and cover	test tube clamp	burette
used to hold and cover small amounts of chemicals during heating at high temperatures 	clamp used to hold test tubes 	thin tubular container used to measure, dispense, and transfer known volumes of fluids 

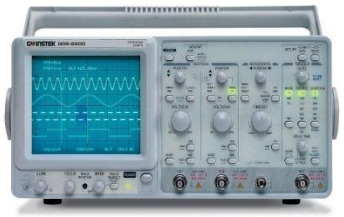
balance	dropper	flask
used to determine mass or weight 	draws out liquid from containers in drops 	triangular-shaped container used to create solutions of a known volume 
funnel	ring stand clamp	mortar and pestle
used for pouring liquid or other substance through a small opening 	attached to ring stands to hold lab equipment 	used to grind up materials 
striker	rubber stopper	spatula

used to light a Bunsen burner 	dense stopper used to cover the openings of test tubes and flasks 	small scoop used to transfer chemicals 
wire gauze	test tube rack	wash bottle
used underneath a beaker or flask during heating 	holds several test-tubes in a row 	used to rinse various pieces of laboratory glassware 
ring stand	ring clamp	clay triangle
uses a ring clamp to hold equipment above the lab desk surface 	used with a ring stand to hold equipment above the lab desk 	used to hold a crucible during heating 

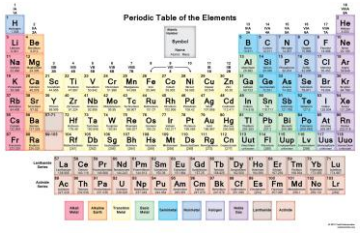
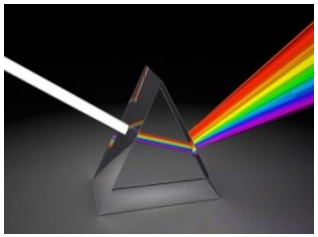
test tube	weighing paper	filter paper
open tube used to hold liquids 	square paper used for weighing and transferring chemicals 	round paper used to separate solids from liquids 
fume hood	hot plate	graduated cylinder
enclosed volume device used to prevent exposure to hazardous chemicals during experiments 	used to heat and stir substances 	thin cylindrical device that accurately measures volumes of liquids 
weigh boat	cork stopper	Petri dish

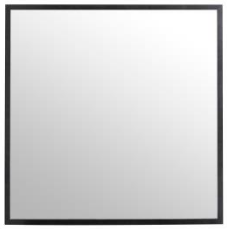
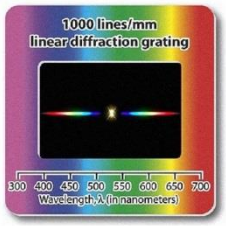
small, plastic containers used to hold chemicals on balances 	light stopper used to cover the openings of test tubes and flasks 	shallow cylindrical glass or plastic dish used to grow biological samples 
retort	syringe	microscope
comma-shaped vessel used for distillation of substances 	simple pump consisting of a plunger that fits tightly in a tube 	optical instrument used for viewing very small objects placed on glass slides 
tripod	microscope slide	safety glasses
three-legged piece of equipment used as a platform to hold materials during experiments 	thin flat piece of glass used to hold objects for examination under a microscope 	protects eyes from projectiles, and other lab-related situations 

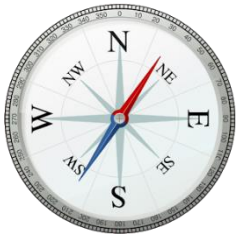
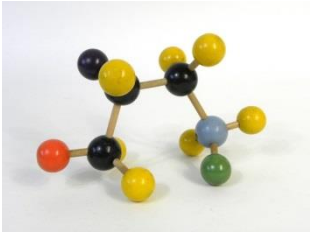
agar	safety shower	fire extinguisher
substance from algae used to grow biological samples 	unit designed to wash an individual's head and body which has come into contact with hazardous chemicals 	active fire protection device used to extinguish or control small fires 
fire blanket	eyewash station	magnet
safety device placed over small fires to extinguish them 	unit for washing substances that splash into eyes 	material or object that produces a magnetic field 
spectrometer	test tube brush	magnifying glass

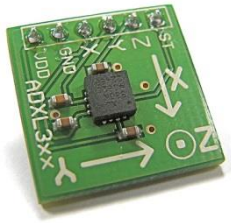
apparatus used for recording and measuring spectra 	used for cleaning test tubes and laboratory glassware with narrow openings 	convex lens used to produce a magnified image of an object 
centrifuge	meter stick	calorimeter
machine with a rapidly rotating container used to separate fluids of different densities 	used to make linear measurements 	device used to measure the heat of chemical reactions and the number of calories in food 
oscilloscope	battery	reagent
used to test equipment that generates electrical signals 	consists of electrochemical cells to power electrical devices 	substance added to a system to cause a chemical reaction 

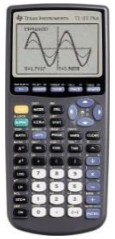
litmus paper	caliper	tuning fork
type of paper used to distinguish between acids and bases 	adjustable device used to measure the distance between two opposite sides of an object 	acoustic resonator with a pronged fork formed from a U-shaped bar of metal 
stopwatch	spring	lens
handheld timepiece designed to measure the amount of time elapsed 	metal coil that can be pressed or pulled that returns to its original shape 	transparent substance with curved sides for concentrating or dispersing light 
electroscope	vacuum pump	periodic table

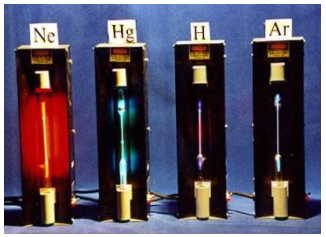
instrument that is used to detect the presence and magnitude of electric charge 	device that pumps gas molecules from a sealed volume 	tabular arrange-ment of chemical elements 
density blocks	power supply	multimeter
blocks of various materials used in experiments related to density 	electronic device that supplies electric energy 	electronic instrument that can measure voltage, current, and resistance 
rubber tubing	nitrile gloves	prism
non-clear tubing used in many scientific activities 	used to protect hands during lab-related activities 	transparent optical element with flat, polished surfaces that refract light 

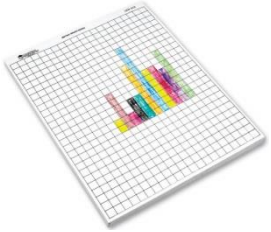
mirror	diffraction grating	plastic tubing
object that reflects light 	thin film which splits and diffracts light into several beams travelling in different directions 	usually clear tubing used in many scientific activities 
laser	pH paper	barometer
emits light by optical amplification based on stimulated emission of electromagnetic radiation 	paper that indicates the degree to which a solution is acidic or basic 	instrument used to measure atmospheric pressure 
hygrometer	anemometer	compass

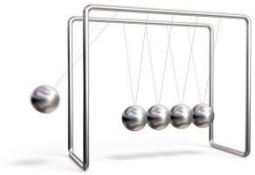
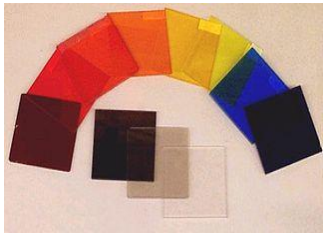
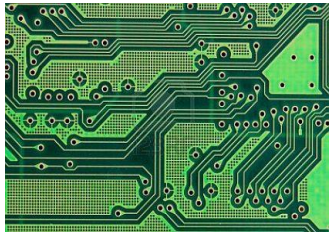
instrument used to measure the water vapor content of air or the humidity 	instrument used to measure wind speed 	instrument that indicates geographic direction 
polarizing filter	skeleton model	molecular model
filter used to eliminate light moving in directions not parallel to filter slits 	model of the internal framework of the human body 	a physical model that represents molecules 
igneous rock collection	sedimentary rock collection	metamorphic rock collection
rocks formed through the cooling and solidification of magma or lava 	rocks formed by deposition and cementation of material within bodies of water 	rocks subjected to high heat and pressure 

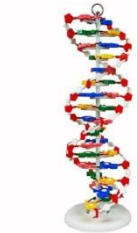
mineral collection	air track	inclined plane
naturally occurring crystalline compounds that have a specific composition 	track used to study motion in low friction environment 	ramp used in scientific exper-iments 
globe	gyroscope	accelerometer
three-dimensional, spherical, scale model of Earth 	device consisting of a wheel mounted so that it can spin rapidly about an axis 	device used to measure acceleration 
lab sink	lab bench	spectroscope

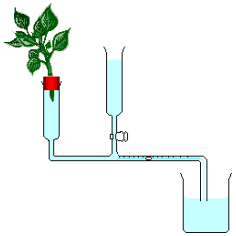
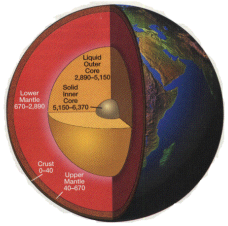
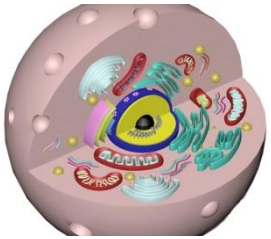
bowl-shaped container for water, cleaning lab equipment, and hand washing 	desk on which scientific labs, experiments, and activities are carried out 	small apparatus used to observe spectra 
drying rack	laboratory cart	calculator
rack used to dry washed glassware 	portable cart on which lab equipment and supplies can be easily moved 	small, portable electronic device used to perform operations ranging from basic arithmetic to complex mathematics 
hook mass set	computer	slotted mass set
set of masses where each mass has its own hook 	device can be used to analyze data, browse the internet, and play educational games 	set of masses that can be hung on a scientific device by a single hanger 

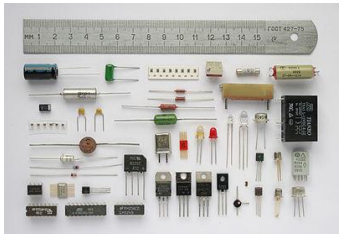
spring scale	bell jar	spectrum tube
consists of a spring fixed at one end with a hook to attach an object at the other to weigh that object 	glass, bell-shaped container used in laboratories to form and contain a vacuum 	glass tubes filled with a gas, made of an element or molecule 
dewar flask	alcohol burner	autoclave
insulating flask that acts like a thermos, prevents contents from changing temperature 	used to produce an open flame, made from brass, glass, stainless steel or aluminium 	pressure chamber used to sterilize lab equipment 
sound meter	light meter	graph paper

device used to measure the loudness of sound 	device used to measure light intensity 	paper with horizontal and vertical lines used for graphing data 
radiation cans	**radiometer**	**color mixing box**
a set of black, silver, and white containers used for solar energy experiments 	a bulb-shaped device that contains vanes that spin when exposed to light 	device used for demonstrating the effects of mixing colors of different wavelengths 
vertical acceleration demonstrator	**pulley**	**ice melting blocks**
demonstrates falling ball and horizontally projected ball acceleration 	wheel on an axle or shaft that supports movement of a cable, rope or belt 	blocks that demonstrate different specific heats and melting speeds 

## ballistics car	## fan cart	## Newton's cradle
car and ball that demonstrate independent horizontal and vertical motion 	cart that demonstrates Newton's laws of motion, inertia, and acceleration 	demonstrates conservation of momentum using swinging spheres 
## color filters	## solar cell	## circuit board
allow some colors of light to pass through and absorb others 	converts light energy from the sun directly into electricity 	supports and electrically connects electronic components 
## robot	## loop-the-loop	## ballistic pendulum

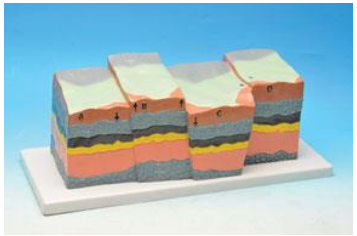
device capable of carrying out a complex series of actions automatically 	looped marble track demonstrating the relationship between potential and kinetic energy 	device for measuring a projectile's momentum, to calculate its velocity and kinetic energy 
magnetometer	planisphere	DNA model
instrument that measures magnetism 	star chart in the form of two disks that can be adjusted to display the visible stars for any time and date 	model of deoxyribonucleic acid molecule that carries the genetic instructions 
plant	force table	Wimshurst generator
includes palm trees, grass, conifers, ferns, mosses, and green algae, may be in aquarium or terrarium 	device with three strings attached to a center ring used to measure forces 	machine for generating high voltages 

potometer	hot gloves	first aid kit
device used for measuring the rate of water uptake of a leafy plant shoot 	gloves used to move hot materials off hot plates 	bandaids, bandages, and other basic medical equipment 
waste disposal container	Earth interior model	cell model
used to safely dispose of chemical and other laboratory waste 	depicts the inner core, outer core, lower mantle, upper mantle, and crust of the Earth 	depicts the structure of a cell 
stream table	UV light	weather station

tilted flat container containing sand, soil, and rock to simulate stream activity 	light that emits ultraviolet radiation 	thermometer, barometer, anemometer, hygrometer, and other instruments 
ripple tank	anatomical models	circuit components
shallow glass tank of water used to demonstrate the basic properties of waves 	include models of eyes, skulls, hands, arms, legs, torsos, and other body parts 	diodes, transistors, capacitors, resistors, and other parts 
flashlight	optics bench	safety data sheet
portable hand-held battery-powered light 	linear track for setting up magnifiers, lenses, mirrors, and filters 	provides safety information about hazardous chemicals 

lab notebook	microwave	lab apron
notebook in which a student records lab data 	appliance used for heating substances only under instructor supervision 	chemical-resistant apron worn during labs, experiments, and activities 
lab coat	closed-toe shoes	tornado tube
white, knee-length overcoat or smock worn by those involved in laboratory work 	shoes that should be worn in science class to prevent foot injuries 	used to create vortex action in two connected plastic bottles 
UV beads	density rods	owl pellets

beads that change color in ultraviolet light 	aluminum and PVC rods used in experiments related to density 	ball of undigested food spit up by an owl, used in biology investigations 
aquarium	insect collection	terrarium
transparent tank of water in which fish and other water creatures and plants are kept 	collection of bugs, used to study many aspects of their biology 	small environment for reptiles, amphibians, and invertebrates 
frog	celestial globe	Moon globe
tailless amphibian with long hind legs for leaping, in a classroom would live in a terrarium 	clear plastic sphere with Earth at the center, constellations displayed on the sphere surface 	three-dimensional, spherical, scale model of the Moon 

turtle	fault model	dinosaur model
slow-moving reptile in a shell into which it retracts its head and legs, in a classroom would live in a terrarium 	model used to represent geologic faults 	model of very large, extinct terrestrial Mesozoic era reptile 
tape measure		
a length of tape or thin flexible metal, marked at intervals for measuring