

SCIENCE CLUB

What you will need:

- 2 Geraniums
- Water
- Sugar
- Camera

Sugar Water in Plants

Overview and Objective

Plants produce their own food through photosynthesis. Plants trap the sunlight and produce carbohydrates, sugars and starches, which it converts to energy. It seems logical to assume that if we add sugar when we water, we would increase the growth of the plant.

However, too much sugar can actually cause reverse osmosis to occur, making the plant to lose water and eventually die. Let's see how it works with this experiment!

Process:

- 1. Gather your two geraniums, water, sugar, and camera.
- 2. Take a picture of both plants at the start in order to track their progress. (Optional: You can label the plants #1 and #2).
- 3. Water plant #1 with a cup, 8 ounces, of water that has been mixed with one tablespoon of sugar.
- 4. Water plant #2 with a cup, 8 ounces, of just water.
- 5. Continue to water in this way (repeating steps 3 and 4) once per day for 15 days, recording the results as you go.

What have you found?

After the 15 days, which plant looks healthier? Some ways you can evaluate the health would be based off of leaf color, number of buds, or even general appearance.



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Lemon Battery

Overview and Objective

Batteries are used in many household items, but did you know they are used in many other devices as well? They come in a huge variety of shapes, sizes, and strengths. Some examples you many not have thought of are in pacemakers and other medical equipment, radio devices, small forklifts, cars, and cell phones.

Take the experiment further. What other acidic liquids could you use in the place of lemon juice? Here are some ideas to test:

- Vinegar
- Lime juice
- Orange juice
- Grapefruit juice
- Soda (seltzer water)



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