## Penny Experimentation

Purpose: To 1) plan and implement investigative procedures including asking questions, formulating testable hypotheses, and selecting and using equipment and technology; 2) collect data by observing and measuring; 3) analyze and interpret information to construct reasonable explanations from direct and indirect evidence; 4) communicate valid conclusions; and 5) construct graphs, tables, maps, and charts using tools including computers to organize, examine, and evaluate data

**Background Information**: Surface tension refers to the attraction among water molecules at the surface of a liquid; creates a skin like barrier between air and the water. Surface tension can be measured and observed by dropping water (drop by drop) onto a penny.

Question: How does soap affect the surface tension of water?

**Hypothesis**: Write a hypothesis using an if, then statement.

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## Materials:

1 clean penny	Pipette	Dishwashing soap
Water	Cup	

## Procedure:

- 1. Use the pipette to drop water on the penny, one drop at a time. Be careful to **control** the size of the water drops.
- 2. Add water until the penny cannot hold any more and the water runs off of the penny.
- 3. Record the number of drops.
- 4. Repeat for a total of five trials.
- 5. Squirt a small amount of dishwashing soap in the cup of water. Mix well with the pipette.
- 6. Repeat steps 2 4.

## Data:

Number of Drops on the Penny						
Trial	1	2	3	4	5	Average
Plain water						
Soapy Water						

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Data	Al la	iyəiə.

Make a graph to compare this data. Remember TAILS & DRY MIX. What is the best kind of graph to use when making a comparison?

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What does the graph tell us about the data?	

Conclusion: help.	Write a paragraph describing your conclusion.	Use your <i>Science Handbook</i> for

Be prepared to communicate your conclusion with the rest of the class.