Katherine Betrus The Effect of Acid Rain on the Germination of Seeds Topic: Ecology/Human Impact

Time: This lesson would take approximately three full class periods. The first period would serve as the time to set up the background on the lab and allow students to begin developing their experimental plan. The second class period would be to allow students to continue working on their experimental plan and set up their experiment. The third class period would give students the opportunity to analyze the results. In addition there is an extension activity involving the reading of a passage about acid rain and responding to text-based questions. This activity could be completed during the third class period or in an additional class period. In between the second and third class periods, there would be approximately 2-4 weeks where students would spend about 10 minutes every other class period taking data and recording it.

Materials/Resources

Sulfuric Acid (diluted) Filter paper 2 Petri Dishes (per student group) Graduated Cylinder/Pipettes Seeds (Vegetable) pH paper Lab Sheets

Physical Organization

An area in the classroom will be needed for the seeds to germinate.

Objective

- 1) Students will design an experiment to test the effect of acid rain on the germination of seeds.
- 2) Students will use their experimental design to construct an experiment.
- 3) Students will utilize the data from their experiment to explain their conclusion.
- 4) Students will read a passage on acid rain and respond to text-based questions.

NYS Standards

MST 1: Students will use scientific inquiry to pose questions, seek answers, and develop solutions.

MST 4: Students will understand and apply scientific concepts, principles, and theories pertaining to the living environment.

Common Core Standards

RST.9-10.1: Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to the precise details of explanations or descriptions.

RST.9-10.9: Compare and contrast findings presented in a text to those from other sources (including their own experiments), noting when the findings support or contradict previous explanations or accounts.

WHST.9-10.7: Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question

(including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

Town of Noville 123 East Street Noville, NY 12345

July 1, 2012

Dr. Pat Smith Lab Manager Sunnyside Plant Laboratories 456 Little Lane Bigtown, NY 16789

Dear Dr. Smith:

As per our phone conversation on June 2, 2012 the Town of Noville has contracted with your laboratory as part of the case *Valley View Farms* vs. *Easy Life Chemicals, Inc.* I am enclosing the major details of the case with this letter for your laboratory technicians to review.

It is the expectation of the town that your laboratory will perform the necessary tests to determine the outcome of this case. The contract that you agreed to states that you will notify us of the test results in 4-6 weeks. If at any point during the research your laboratory technicians have questions, please direct them to Ms. Betrus. Ms. Betrus is an outside consultant agreed on by both parties to be an objective resource should there be any issues with the research.

The Town of Noville chose Sunnyside Laboratories to complete the research in this case because of your sterling reputation for safety and accurate results. I look forward to reading your conclusion.

Sincerely,

Alex Porter Noville Town Attorney

Name	Due Date
Lab Partners:	

Acid Rain

Background Information

Acid rain is formed when the combustion of fossil fuels release gases containing nitrogen and sulfur compounds into the atmosphere.

Problem

You are an employee of a laboratory. A town board has sent you the following case. A company would like to open in their town. The company carries out industrial processes that involve the burning of fossil fuels. The company would like to build their factory on property adjacent to a vegetable farm. The owner of the farm states that the factory would cause acid rain and the subsequent destruction of his crops. The company states that the gases released will have no effect on the farmer's crops.

Develop a plan to test the effect of acid rain on the germination of vegetable seeds. Depending on your results, the town board will decide whether to allow the factory to be built on the land or elsewhere. You will have access to the following materials: water, dilute sulfuric acid, filter paper, seeds, and Petri dishes. Your plan should include a hypothesis, procedure, and data table. The plan should mention how you will differentiate between experimental and control groups, as well as independent and dependent variables. Also, you must take into account safety procedures when completing your experiment. When complete, you should submit an advisory to the town, as to which course of action they should take.

Plan

Name:	Date:
Period:	
Group Members:	
Acid Rain Laboratory Experimental De	<u>esign</u>
Problem (What question are you tryin	ng to
answer?):	
	r many will be in each group & how will they be treated
differently from each other?) Control Group	Experimental Group
· ·	
Variables	
Independent Variable:	
Dependent Variable:	

Constants:_____

Safety (What guidelines should be followed?):

Materials:

 ✓ On your own paper you will need to create a procedure, data table, data analysis, and conclusion to be handed in as part of your final grade for this experiment. Full Text: COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale, COPYRIGHT 2005 Gale, Cengage Learning.

Source Citation

"Acid Rain." World of Earth Science. Ed. K. Lee Lerner and Brenda Wilmoth Lerner. Detroit: Gale, 2011. Gale Science In Context. Web. 25 July 2012.

Document URL

http://ic.galegroup.com/ic/scic/ReferenceDetailsPage/ReferenceDetailsWindow?failOverType=&query=&prodId=SCIC&windowstate=normal&contentModules=&mode=view&displayGroupName=Reference&limiter =&currPage=&disableHighlighting=false&source=&sortBy=&displayGroups=&action=e&catId=&activityTy pe=&scanId=&documentId=GALE%7CCV2641950002&userGroupName=nysl_we_bcsd&jsid=87aa40144 35392b20cdb2c6ad875016b

Gale Document Number: GALEICV2641950002

A trade-off can occur when a decision is made. In a trade-off, one would consider less of one thing in order to gain more of another. During the case study we just completed, the town board was most likely was considering a trade-off. What trade-off do you think the town board was considering for the farmer vs. the factory?

- 1. Having read the passage about acid rain, do you think that not allowing factories to build near farm fields is the only solution to acid rain? Give evidence from the passage that describes alternative means of controlling acid rain.
- 2. Using evidence from the passage, refute the following claims made at the Noville Town Board meeting.
 - a. "Who cares about acid rain? I live in New York State, not California."
 - b. "I live near the town lake. It won't harm the fish so let's build the factory. The farmer can move."
 - c. "As long as there won't be any damage to the animals that live in the forest around the town, they should build the factory."
- 3. Refer to the last paragraph of the passage and your knowledge of natural selection.
 - Does the presence of a specific fungus on the roots of some trees give them an evolutionary advantage? Explain using evidence from the text.
 - In an area with severe acid rain, how would you expect the population of trees with fungi growing on their roots to change versus population of the trees without the fungi on their roots?