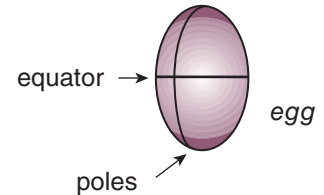


Egg-speriment Lab Report

Materials: raw egg, 25 cm string, vinegar (any kind), permanent marker, 8 oz cup, metric ruler, diary and pen, food coloring, salt, tablespoon, liquid food product (your choice)

Procedure:

If your egg breaks at any point, keep your data and start a new egg.



Day 0

1. Using your marker, draw a face on your egg.
2. Using your string, measure the circumference of the egg at the poles and the equator as shown.
3. Record your data and observations in a diary.
4. Place your egg into the cup.
5. Fill the cup with vinegar until the egg is completely submerged.

Day 1

1. Carefully, take the egg out of the vinegar.
2. Rinse off the egg in cold water in the sink.
3. Using your string, measure the circumference of the equator and poles.
4. Record your data and observations in your diary.
5. Dump out the vinegar and put your egg back into the cup with fresh vinegar.

Day 2

1. Carefully, take the egg out of the vinegar.
2. Rinse off the egg in cold water in the sink.
3. Using your string, measure the circumference of the equator and poles.
4. Record your data and observations in your diary.
5. Put your egg back into the cup with *water*.

Day 3

1. Carefully, take the egg out of the water.
2. Rinse off the egg in cold water in the sink.

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3. Using your string, measure the circumference of the equator and poles.
4. Record your data and observations in your diary.
5. Put your egg back into the cup with water. *Add food coloring* (any color) to your water.

Day 4

1. Carefully, take the egg out of the water.
2. Rinse off the egg in cold water in the sink.
3. Using your string, measure the circumference of the equator and poles.
4. Record your data and observations in your diary.
5. Put your egg back into the cup with water. *Add 2 Tbsp. salt* to the water.

Day 5

1. Carefully, take the egg out of the salt water. Pour out the salt water.
2. Rinse off the egg in cold water in the sink.
3. Using your string, measure the circumference of the equator and poles.
4. Record your data and observations in your diary.
5. Put your egg back into the cup. Think of a liquid food material that you would like to put your egg into (soft drink, etc.). Place your food product in the cup until the egg is completely submerged.

Day 6

1. Carefully, take the egg out of the liquid food material. Pour out the liquid food material.
2. Rinse off the egg in cold water in the sink.
3. Using your string, measure the circumference of the equator and poles.
4. Record your data and observations in your diary.
5. Make a “nest” of several paper towels and place it in the cup. Put your egg on the “nest” of paper towels.

Days 7–14

1. Using your string, measure the circumference of the equator and poles.
2. Record your data and observations in your diary.
3. Make a “nest” of several paper towels and place it in the cup. Put your egg on the “nest” of paper towels.

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Results:

Make a chart and a graph of your equator and pole measurement results. Make a hypothesis to explain what happened in each step of the experiment. Bring in your diary of observations.

At the end of your project, you will bring in your egg-speriment to show the class. Get together in groups and discuss each person's egg-speriment. Think about the following: What happened to the face that you drew on your egg? Which egg-speriment changed the most? The least? Discuss the importance of membranes and how they work. How did osmosis affect the results of your egg-speriment?