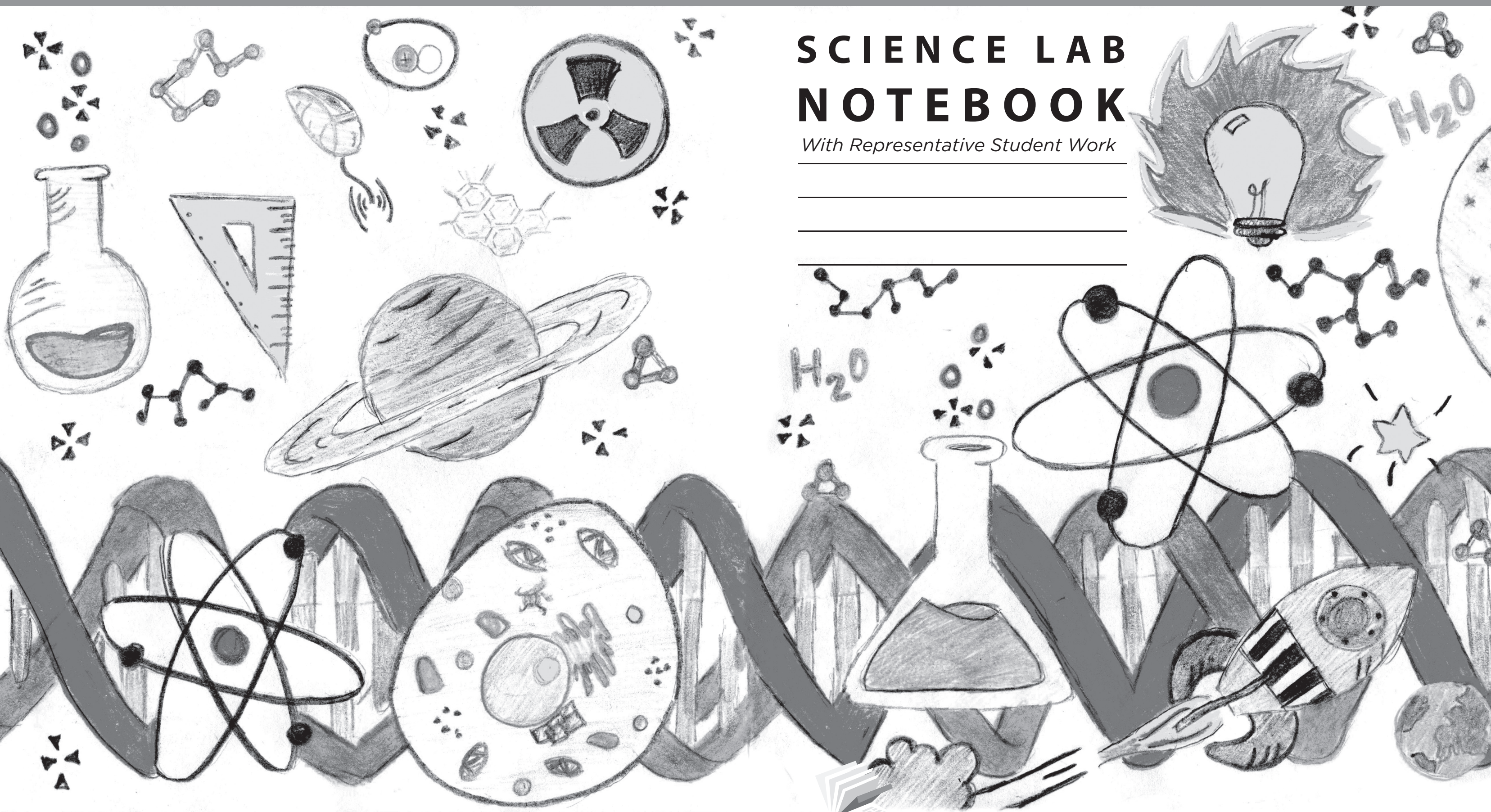


SCIENCE LAB NOTEBOOK

With Representative Student Work



Name Act 17. Gas Exchange Date 10-23-09 Page 26
 Hi!

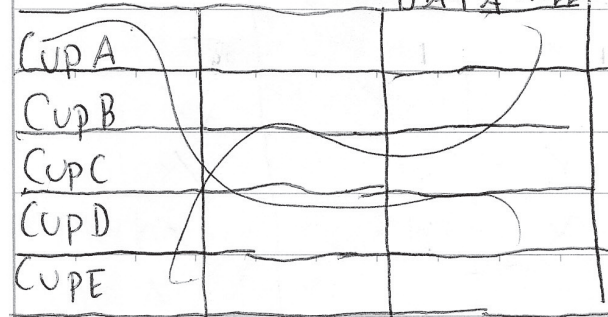
Warm-Up) How does the body get energy?

By absorbing nutrients in your food.

Keywords) indicator, Respiratory System

DATA NOTES

DATA TABLE



Colors of All Five Cups

CUP	First Color	Final Color
Cup A	bold blue	light blue
Cup B	bold blue	light blue
Cup C	bold blue	bold blue
Cup D	bold blue	light green
Cup E	bold blue	yellow green

Cup C was a little darker than Cup A
 The Cups D + E are now a darker blue (bold blue)

Cup A + B are light + C + D + E are bold blue

Whenever we record colors use two word colors!

A large grid of horizontal lines for writing notes, with a 'Page' label at the top right.

Analysis Q's (1+2)

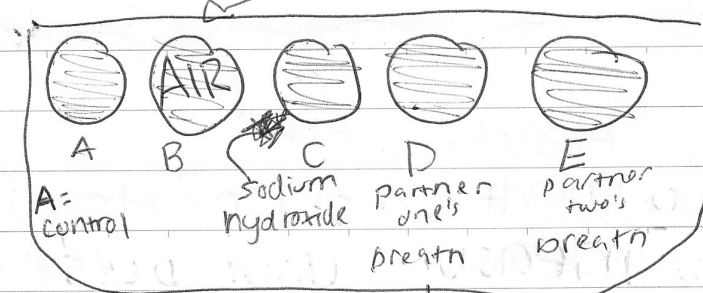
Check Plus
100%

1) The solution in Cup A served as a control so we could compare the colors after we experimented on them.

2a) Cup D-E because we had to put air into those cups.

2b) That we exhale carbon dioxide.

Notes Btb+water+air



changed back to blue

Person	# of drops of sodium hydroxide
Bridgette	
Marisa	
Maddy	
Kelsey	

Check Plus
100%

Analysis Q's

5a) The data we collected in Part One is qualitative because we used words, not numbers.

5b) Part two = quantitative. We used numbers to record our data #'s = qua



Name Act. 17 Gas Exchange Date Page 28

WRAP-UP TIME

Class Data

# of Drops of NACH	# of Students
3	2
4	10
5	3
6	1
7	1
8	1

Act. 19 - "Heart-ily Fit"

Warm-up What is a pulse? How do you measure your pulse? Your pulse is the rate your heart beating. You measure your pulse by counting how many beats your heart beats in 1 minute.

Keywords pulse

Act. 19 Heart-ily Fit 11/10-09

Warmup How many gallons of blood do you think your heart beats in a minute? 20 gallons?

Handwritten scribbles and numbers: 18, 20, 23, 22, 21, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

Large empty grid area for notes or data recording.

Page	

LAB-LOG

LAB-LOG

Name	Date	Page
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Activity 17 "Gas Exchange"

Key Words

- Indicator – a chemical that changes its appearance in different types of solutions.
- Respiratory System – a group of organs that brings in oxygen and releases carbon dioxide for use within the body

Components of Earth's Atmosphere	Composition of Air Breathed In (%)	Composition of Air Breathed Out (%)
Nitrogen	78	75
Oxygen	21	16
Argon	.9	.9
Carbon Dioxide	.035	4.0
Water Vapor	.4	4.0

Summary

- Lungs provide surface area for oxygen to enter and carbon dioxide wastes to leave the body
- An indicator can help measure changes, such as shifts in the concentration of carbon dioxide present in a solution

Your heart rate increased because I needed more oxygen (you needed more oxygen in ur blood!)

11-10-09 AG #1-10 Act. 19 Heart-ily Fit"

1.) It got harder and harder to breathe during exercise. My body was only taking in and taking out little amounts of air, so I didn't have as much oxygen as usual.

2.) My heart was pumping faster and faster so when I stopped exercising my pulse went faster

3a.) 111 beats per minute

3b.) After one minute

7.) Increase because

