

Name:	Date:
	Student Exploration: Seed Germination
Vocabula	ry: controlled experiment, germinate, hypothesis, mean, seed, trial, variable
Plants tha	<b>owledge Question</b> (Do this BEFORE using the Gizmo.) It produce fruit or vegetables grow from <b>seeds</b> . Suppose you want to start a vegetable sing seeds. How could you get the seeds to sprout?
conditions different a in order to	e only able to sprout, or <b>germinate</b> , under the right s. The seeds of different species of plants need amounts of light, temperatures, and moisture levels or germinate successfully.
of experin	ed Germination Gizmo™, you will perform a series nents to determine the best conditions for a three different types of seeds.
1. Look a	at the DESCRIPTION tab. How many seeds are in the germination chamber?
2. Click I	Play (▶), and observe the SIMULATION pane.
A.	What happened over the simulated five-day period?
В.	How does the appearance of a seed on the SIMULATION pane change once the
	seed has sprouted?
C.	How many seeds sprouted?

D. How many seeds did not sprout? \_\_\_\_\_



Activity A:	
Repeating Trials	;

#### Get the Gizmo ready:

• Click Reset (೨).

 Select the BAR CHART tab and turn on Show numerical values.



### Question: Why is it important to repeat an experiment multiple times?

1. <u>Collect data</u>: Each time you run an experiment with the Gizmo, you complete a trial. A **trial** is single time that you conduct an experiment.

Make sure **Seed type:** A is selected on the SIMULATION pane. The **Water** level should be set to 50 drops per hour. The **Light** should be at 50%, and the **Temp.** should be 18 °C. At these settings, click **Play** to run the Gizmo and complete the first trial. Record your results in the first row of the table below. Then, use the Gizmo to run two more trials.

Trial	Number of seeds	Number of sprouts
1		
2		
3		
Mean		

2. <u>Calculate</u>: Find the **mean**, or average, for each trial. Add the number of seeds from each trial together. Then, divide the sum by 3. Record the result in the table, and then repeat the

	calculation for the number of sprouts from each trial.
3.	Compare: How do the results from the three trials compare?
4.	Infer: What do you think caused the differences between the results of each trial?
5.	<u>Draw conclusions</u> : Use the data you collected to explain why it is important to repeat an
	experiment multiple times.



Activity B:	Get the Gizmo ready:		80
Variables	Click Reset. Make sure Seed type: A is selected.	7	60

### Question: In what conditions will seed A have the highest germination rate?

1. <u>Collect data</u>: Use the **Water**, **Light**, and **Temp**. sliders on the SIMULATION pane to set up each scenario listed in the table below. Complete three trials for each scenario and record your results in the table. Then, calculate the mean of the three trials for the last column.

Water	Light	Tomp	Nun	nber of sp	routs	Mean number
(drops/hr)	Light	Temp.	Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	of sprouts
30	15%	10 °C				
60	45%	20 °C				
90	80%	30 °C				

2.	Analyz	ze: Use the data you collected to answer the questions below.
	A.	Which scenario had the highest germination rate?
	В.	A <b>variable</b> is something that can be changed in an experiment. In the experiments you just performed, you changed the water, light, and temperature. Can you tell which of these variables affected the germination rate? Explain your answer.
	C.	A <b>controlled experiment</b> is an experiment in which only one variable is changed at a time. Why is it important to do a controlled experiment in order to determine how a variable, such as water, light, or temperature, affects seed germination rates?
3.		a hypothesis: A hypothesis is a proposed explanation for an observation. Write a nesis about what conditions would be best for germinating seed A.

(Activity B continued on next page)



# **Activity B (continued from previous page)**

4. <u>Experiment</u>: You will now run a set of controlled experiments to test each variable separately. Complete three trials for each scenario in the tables below. Record your results.

Water Light Town		Nun	nber of sp	Mean number		
(drops/hr)	Light	Temp.	Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	of sprouts
50	50%	5 °C				
50	50%	15 °C				
50	50%	25 °C				
50	50%	35 °C				

Water	Light	Number of sprouts M	Number of sprouts			Number of sprouts		Mean number
(drops/hr)	Light	Temp.	Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	of sprouts		
50	0%	18 °C						
50	50%	18 °C						
50	100%	18 °C						

Water Light To		/ater Light Tomp			Number of sprouts		
(drops/hr)	Light	Temp.	Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	of sprouts	
0	50%	18 °C					
50	50%	18 °C					
100	50%	18 °C					

5.	Analyz	Analyze: Describe the effect of each variable on seed A's germination rate.					
6.		nge yourself: Experiment to find the best combination of water amount, light level, and rature at which to germinate the most seeds of seed type A.					
	A.	Which conditions yielded the highest germination rate?					
	B.	What type of habitat do you think seed A would grow best in? Explain your answer.					



Activity C:	Get the Gizmo ready:	
Experimental design	<ul><li>Click Reset.</li><li>Select Seed type: B.</li></ul>	

Question: In what conditions will seed B and seed C have the highest germination rate?		
1.	Observe: Run two experiments with seed B. What did you observe?	
2.	Form a hypothesis: What conditions do you think will be ideal for germinating seed B?	
3.	<u>Design an experiment</u> : Describe the controlled experiment you will run to test your hypothesis.	
4.	<u>Gather data</u> : Run your experiment. Record all your results in your notes. You will turn in you notes with this worksheet.	
5.	<u>Draw conclusions</u> : What conditions gave the best germination rate for seed B?	

(Activity C continued on next page)



# **Activity C (continued from previous page)**

6.	<u>Compare</u> : Study the results of your experiments with seed A and seed B.
	A. Which variable(s) affected seed B that did not affect seed A?
	B. Based on this fact, do you think seed B is normally planted deep below the soil or
	near the surface?
7.	Observe: Run two experiments with seed C. What did you observe?
8.	Form a hypothesis: What conditions do you think will be ideal for germinating seed C?
9.	
	your notes. You will turn in your notes with this worksheet.
10.	<u>Draw conclusions</u> : What conditions gave the best germination rate for seed C?
11.	Compare: How do the ideal conditions for germinating seed C compare with those for seed
	A and seed B?
12.	Interpret: What type of habitats do you think seed B and seed C would grow best in?
	Seed B:
	Seed C:

