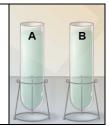
| Na | ame: Date: |
|----------------------|---|
| | Student Exploration: Plants and Snails |
| | ecabulary : aerobic respiration, bromothymol blue (BTB), carbon dioxide-oxygen cycle, dicator, interdependence, photosynthesis |
| Pri | ior Knowledge Questions (Do these BEFORE using the Gizmo.) |
| 1. | What important gas do we take in when we breathe? |
| 2. | Why don't we run out of the important gases that we need to stay alive? |
| | |
| In co (B co | the <i>Plants and Snails</i> Gizmo [™] , each of the test tubes ntains water and a small amount of bromothymol blue TB). BTB is a chemical indicator . An indicator changes lor when the chemicals in the water change. With the lights set to on , drag a snail into one test tube and a plant into another. Press Play (▶). After 24 hours, what is the color of each tube? |
| 2. | Select Show oxygen and CO₂ values . Place the O₂/CO₂ probe in each tube. The probe shows the levels of two gases, oxygen (O ₂) and carbon dioxide (CO ₂), in the tubes. We call these amounts the <i>gas levels</i> . A. When the water turns blue, which gas is most common? |
| | B. When the water turns yellow, which gas is most common? |
| | C. What does it tell you when the water is green? |
| | |

Activity A: Gases in and

gases out

Get the Gizmo ready:

- Click Reset (೨).
- Clear all of the test tubes.
- Turn on Show oxygen and CO₂ values.



Question: What gases do plants and animals take in and what do they give off?

1. <u>Collect data</u>: Use the Gizmo to learn what gases plants and animals take in and give off. Try it in both light and dark. Record your results below. If you do more than five experiments, write your extra results in your notebook or on separate sheets of paper.

| 2. | 2. Analyze: Study your data on gases given off by plants. | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| | A. | What gas do plants give off in the light? | | | |
| | В. | How about in the dark? | | | |
| ^ | A L | Otodovana data an arang aktua affika animala | | | |
| 3. | . Analyze: Study your data on gases given off by animals. | | | | |
| | A. | What gas do animals give off in the light? | | | |
| | В. | How about in the dark? | | | |
| | C. | How do these results compare to your plant results? | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 4. Infer: Describe the carbon dioxide-oxygen cycle by completing the sentences bel | | | | | |
| | An | imals breathe in and breathe out | | | |

In sunlight, plants take in ______ and release _____.



| Activity B: Interdependence | | Get the Gizmo ready: Click Reset. Clear all of the test tubes. Turn the light switch to on. Check Show oxygen and CO | 2 values. | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Question: How do plants and animals depend on each other? | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | 1. Observe: Put one sprig of Elodea and one snail in a test tube with the lights on. Click Play. | | | | | | | |
| | A. Does the color of the water in the tube change? | | | | | | | |
| | B. What happens to the O ₂ and CO ₂ levels? | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Predict: Without using the Gizmo, predict what you think will happen to the gas levels in each case listed below. (Leave the Actual result column blank for now.) | | | | | | | | |
| | Tube | Prediction | Actual result | | | | | |
| | 2 snails, 2 sprigs lights on | , | | | | | | |
| | 1 snail, 2 sprigs, lights on | | | | | | | |
| | 1 snail, 2 sprigs, lights off | | | | | | | |
| 3. | Run Gizmo: Now run the Gizmo to test your predictions. Record your findings in the table. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | | be how plants and animals each contrerative relationship is called interdepe | | | | | | |
| 4. | | | | | | | | |

and plants do you need to keep a stable environment? Explain any discoveries you make.

