

## Observing Osmosis

Purpose: To observe and measure the effects of osmosis on a potato piece.

Materials: potato piece      scalpel      spoon  
water      salt      Erlenmeyer flask  
balance      2 beakers

- Procedure:
1. Cut two cubes (1 cm on all sides) from the potato piece. Do not include the peel.
  2. Label one beaker "tap water" and the other beaker "salt water."
  3. Include your table number and class period number on each beaker
  4. In the salt water column of the data table, record the mass and texture of one potato cube.
  5. Place this cube in the beaker labeled salt water and fill the beaker with enough salt water to completely cover the cube.
  6. In the tap water column of the data table, record the mass and texture of the second potato cube.
  7. Place the second cube in the beaker labeled tap water and fill the beaker with enough tap water to completely cover the cube.
  8. The beakers should contain equal amounts of water. Adjust if necessary.
  9. Place both beakers in the area designated by your teacher.
  10. Allow beakers to sit in the classroom overnight.
  11. Carefully remove the potato cubes one at a time, dry them, and complete the data table.

Data:

	Salt Water	Tap Water
Initial Mass		
Initial Texture		
Mass After Soaking		
Texture After Soaking		

Conclusion: Claim, Evidence, Reasoning

- **Claim** – A statement about the solution to problem
- **Evidence** – scientific data using numerical data, units of measurement, and statistical analysis that supports the claim
- **Reasoning** – justification that shows why the data counts as evidence to support the claim and includes appropriate scientific principles.