



Subject: Science

Grade level: 1-3

Rationale or Purpose: This lesson teaches the importance of clean drinking water and shows that water quality can not be determined solely by appearance.

Materials:

- two cups of water
- table salt
- cup of vinegar
- teaspoon
- data collection sheet

Lesson Duration: 50 minutes.

Objectives:

- Science 112.3 (1A), demonstrate safe practices during lab investigations
- Science 112.3 (1B), learn how to use and conserve resources and materials
- Science 112.3 (2A), ask questions about objects
- Science 112.3 (2B), plan and conduct simple descriptive investigations
- Science 112.3 (2D), construct reasonable explanations and draw conclusions
- Science 112.3 (2E), communicate explanations about investigations
- Science 112.3 (4B), record and compare collected information
- Science 112.3 (10A), identify natural sources of water
- Science 112.4 (1A), demonstrate safe practices during lab investigations
- Science 112.4 (1B), learn how to use and conserve resources and materials
- Science 112.4 (2A), ask questions about objects
- Science 112.4 (2B), plan and conduct simple descriptive investigations
- Science 112.4 (2E), construct reasonable explanations and draw conclusions
- Science 112.4 (2F), communicate explanations about investigations
- Science 112.4 (10B), identify uses of natural resources
- Science 112.5 (1A), demonstrate safe practices during lab investigations
- Science 112.5 (1B), make wise choices in the disposal of materials
- Science 112.5 (2B), collect information by observing and measuring
- Science 112.5 (2C), construct reasonable explanations and draw conclusions
- Science 112.5 (2D), communicate explanations about investigations

Activity:

- Step 1: Gather materials before class.
- Step 2: Discuss what kinds of pollutants get into water and how this makes the water look.

- Step 3: Instruct students to immediately clean up any spills and to avoid getting any vinegar or salt in their eyes.
- Step 4: Give each team of three students their materials and data collection sheet

Step 5: Introduce the roles each student will play.

- polluter person who adds salt or vinegar to the water
- taster person who takes a small sip of the water to see if it is safe
- recorder person writing down the number of teaspoons of salt or vinegar added, the taster's description of the taste, and when it is too polluted to drink

Step 6: Explain the experiment process.

Step 7: Have students do the experiment first with salt. Repeat with a new glass of water with the vinegar.

Modification: none

Student Product: Completed data sheet.

Closure: Ask the students as a class whether our eyes alone can detect unsafe drinking water. Ask if our taste buds alone can detect unsafe drinking water. Draw a bar graph on the board comparing the amounts of salt and vinegar the tasters found to be undrinkable. Talk about the variation, and discuss how science often produces multiple results – in this case because of the differences in the taste buds of different individuals.

Assessment or evaluation: Assess the students based on the completed data sheet, safety procedures during the lab, and discussion during closure.

Extension: Have students write a paragraph explaining the results of the class's experiment.

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Drinking Dirty Water Lab Procedure

Materials

- two cups of water
- table salt
- cup of vinegar
- teaspoon
- data collection sheet

Procedure

- 1. Get all the necessary materials from your teacher. If any water spills, please clean it up immediately.
- 2. Decide who will play each role: polluter, taster, and recorder.
- 3. The polluter should add one teaspoon of salt at a time to one cup of water. Stir after adding salt.
- 4. The taster should look at the water and describe what is seen; the recorder will write this down.
- 5. The taster then takes a small sip of the water and report to the recorder how it tastes.
- 6. If the water does not taste too bad to drink and more, the recorder should write "no" on the data sheet. Return to step 3 and continue.
- 7. If the water tastes too bad to drink any more, tell the recorder. The recorder will write "yes" on the data sheet. Continue with step 8.
- 8. The polluter should add one teaspoon of vinegar at a time to one cup of water. Stir after adding vinegar.
- 9. The taster should look at the water and describe what is seen; the recorder will write this down.
- 10. The taster then takes a small sip of the water and report to the recorder how it tastes.
- 11.If the water does not taste too bad to drink and more, the recorder should write "no" on the data sheet. Return to step 9 and continue.
- 12.If the water tastes too bad to drink any more, tell the recorder. The recorder will write "yes" on the data sheet. Continue with step 13.
- 13. Give your data sheet to the teacher, who will graph the results of the class experiment.

Name:	Date:	

Data Sheet

	Salt				
Number of Teaspoons	Water Appearance	Water Taste	Too Polluted to Drink?		

Vinegar				
Number of Teaspoons	Water Appearance	Water Taste	Too Polluted to Drink?	

Name:	Date:	

Evaluation Rubric

Circle the points awarded. The most possible is on the far right.

Data table Salt	0	15	25	35
Vinegar	0	15	25	35
Lab safety	0	5	10	15
Class participation	0	5	10	15

Total _____

Name:	Dat	e:
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Data Sheet

Salt					
Number of Teaspoons	Water Appearance	Water Taste	Too Polluted to Drink?		

Vinegar			
Number of Teaspoons	Water Appearance	Water Taste	Too Polluted to Drink?

Name:	Date:	
name:	Duic.	

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