Student's name: _____ Group: _____

My scientific process

Lemonade





Ask myself a question

My task:

I want to sell lemonade. Which size of glass must I choose? What quantity of lemonade could each of the suggested glasses contain?

ACTIVITY 2

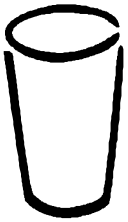
My hypothesis – Which glass seems to contain the most water? Make an X in the corresponding box.



Imagine an explanation

☐ Glass A ☐ Glass B ☐ Glass C ☐ Glass D ☐ Glass E ☐ Glass F

Why do you think this? (draw or write)



Experiment results table



Observe and note the results

Note the number of standard glasses contained in each glass.

Glass A		Glass D	
Glass B		Glass E	
Glass C		Glass F	

After verification, the glass that contains the most water is:

☐ Glass A ☐ Glass B ☐ Glass C ☐ Glass D ☐ Glass E ☐ Glass F

After your experimentation, place the glasses in increasing order of quantity, from the smallest to the biggest. Write the letter in the box.

☐ Glass ☐ Glass ☐ Glass ☐ Glass ☐ Glass ☐ Glass

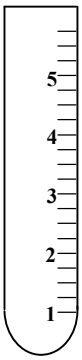
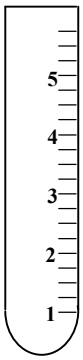
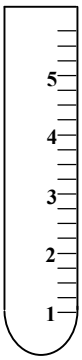
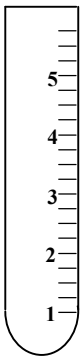
Hypothesis confirmed: **yes** ☐ **no** ☐

Why? Draw or write.

What we have learned.



ACTIVITY 3: My observations of the 4 mixtures.

Mixture #1:_____ 	Mixture #2:_____ 
Mixture #3:_____ 	Mixture #4:_____ 

My new scientific vocabulary



MIXTURE: _____

_____

HOMOGENOUS_____

_____

HETEROGENEOUS: _____

_____

SOLUBLE : _____

_____

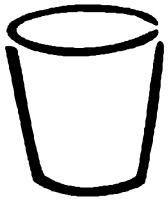
NON SOLUBLE : _____

_____

ACTIVITY 4

We have poured different quantities of flavour crystals into three transparent containers that contained the same amount of water.

Use a coloured pencil to represent the differences between each of the mixtures. Also note your observations.

With a little powder	With enough powder	With a lot of powder
		
_____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____

Which glass of juice would you want to drink? Why?_____

_____

_____

Place the following words in the correct spaces:
saturated, heterogeneous, soluble, homogenous, insoluble.

WHAT WE HAVE LEARNED

If a product disappears into a liquid, it is said to _____. If it does not disappear, it is said to be _____. If we had seen the product in the liquid the mixture is called _____. If we had not seen the product it is called _____. When there is too much product for a given quantity of liquid, we say the mixture is _____.