

## Washing Water Directions

1) Write two observations about your water sample.
2) Controlled variable- used as a comparison for an experiment.
-Use your pH paper to test the $\mathbf{p H}$ of your drinking water and your water sample.
-pH is a measure of how acidic or basic a solution is; $\mathbf{p H}$ of 7 is neutral, less than $\mathbf{7}$ is acidic and more than $\mathbf{7}$ is basic.
-Record your results
3) Measure the conductivity of your drinking water conductivity measures the ions found in the water. Record your results.
4) Aeration: The mixing or turbulent exposure of water to air and oxygen.
-to aerate, pour the water back and forth between the top and bottom halves of the bottle 10 times.
-Record any observations you may see.
5) Coagulation; the use of chemicals to make suspended solids gather into small flocs.
-Carefully add $1 / 2$ teaspoon alum crystals to the water. Do not touch the alum.
-Slowly stir the mixture for five minutes. You should see particles forming clumps (flocs) which will settle out.
-Record your observations
-wait 5 minutes and record what you see.
-wait 5 minutes more and record any changes.
6) Construct a filter by layering the material of your choice in the top of the bottle.
record how your filter was constructed.
-slowly pour clean water through the filter to clean it trying not to disturb the layers as you clean the filter.
7) pour your sample slowly through your filter.
-record your observations
8) measure the $\mathbf{p H}$ of your "clean water"
9) How does the water you cleaned compare with the original sample
10) Where there some contaminants that were not removed? -How would you change your method of cleaning water?
