

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 pH of your drinking water and your water sample.

-pH is a measure of how acidic or basic a solution is; pH of 7 is neutral, less than 7 is acidic and more than 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.

3) 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.

4) Coagulation; the use of chemicals to make suspended solids gather into small flocs.

-Carefully add ½ 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.

5) 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.

6) pour your sample slowly through your filter.

-record your observations

7) measure the pH of your "clean water"

8) How does the water you cleaned compare with the original sample

9) Where there some contaminants that were not removed? -How would you change your method of cleaning water?