

# Blue Solution Experiment

Good work!!

- \* A vile of blue solution is placed on the table
- \* its then poured into a test tube
  - a straw is placed in the test tube
  - a person blows through the straw into the solution exhaled air slowly
    - it bubbles
    - the solution begins to turn green
    - the solution begins to turn yellow

problem: What was the variable that caused the color to change from Blue to Green and then to Yellow.

## Hypotheses:

- |                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| • Bubbles                       | • test tube                             |
| • straw                         | • food particles (ham, cheese, mustard) |
| • saliva                        | * • Inhaled air                         |
| • exhaled air ( $\text{CO}_2$ ) | • Tartar                                |
| * • Bacteria                    | • Heat                                  |
| • Pressure                      |   |
- \* = not tested

## Experimental Procedures:

	Bubbles	straw	saliva	$\text{CO}_2$
Procedure	• Placed a hose on the air compressor. We then placed the hose in the solution and made bubbles.	• simply placed the straw in the solution.	• we had a student simply spit into the solution.	• we placed a balloon over the top of a soda bottle. We then shook the bottle and the $\text{CO}_2$ rose upward and filled the balloon. We then attached the full ballon to the test tube.
Positive/negative	slightly positive	negative	slightly positive	Positive

	Pressure	test tube	food - <sup>bread,</sup> ham, mustard	Heat
Procedure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• we attached a hose to the air compressor and put the hose into the test tube and allowed the pressurized air to hit the solution.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• we poured some of the blue solution into the test tube.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• we placed each piece of food into their own test tubes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• we placed the test tube of blue solution over a bunsin burner to heat up the test tube to try to make the solution change color.</li> </ul>
Positive/negative	Slightly positive	negative	negative	negative

Tartar
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• one student scraped tartar from their teeth and placed it in the solution</li> </ul>
negative

controlled experiment

control = one test tube of only the blue solution

Conclusion:

According to the data found through experimentation we have found that  $\text{CO}_2$  caused the blue solution to turn yellow. Our class also concluded that a straw, saliva, pressure, a test tube, food particles, bubbles, Tartar, and heat do not cause the blue solution to change to green and then yellow. In conclusion we now know  $\text{CO}_2$  is the only variable out of all eleven variables tested that changed the blue solution to green and then to yellow.