Lab Framework

Text: CORD Applied Math

Unit number and title: Unit 12 Scientific Notation

Short Description: Using scientific notation measuring and computing varying amounts of water on an acre of land, including potential cost(if you are buying it), volume, mass, weight, moles, number of molecule, impurities, etc.

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<u>Lab Title</u> Water Per Acre

LAB PLAN

TEACHER: Teacher Prep/ Lesson Plan

Lab Objective

Using scientific notation, students will measure and/or compute the volume, mass, weight, moles, number of molecule, impurities, etc. of varying amounts of water on an acre of land, including potential cost(if you are buying it).

• **Statement of pre-requisite skills needed** (i.e., vocabulary, measurement techniques, formulas, etc.)

Know how to compute area, volume, moles, molecules/mole.

How to read a tape measure, Pythagorean Theorem(squaring corners),

- factoring.
- Vocabulary

Scientific Notation, base, exponent, powers of 10, factors.

• Materials List

Open area 220' X 250' or so. It can have other dimensions just as long as it is an acre in size.(Short on space?, try other dimensions like a parking lot, football field, etc.

Measuring device to measure distances of 250'. Of course if you measure 50' at a time you can move your tape along.

Clear plastic tube with one end sealed. Measurements marked on tube in inch increments up to 4 feet.

Bucket to carry water to pour into tube.

Water to fill tube

Scientific calculators.

Paper, pencils

Computers, projector, Power Point software.

GLEs (State Standards) addressed

Math: 1.1.1 Understand and use scientific notation.

1.1.5 Compute using scientific notation. W

Reading: 1.1.2 Analyzes task and composes multiple drafts when appropriate.

2.2.1 Demonstrates understanding of different purposes for writing

Writing: 1.1.2 Analyzes task and composes multiple drafts when appropriate.

2.2.1 Demonstrates understanding of

different purposes for writing.

• SCAN Skills/Workplace Skills

2.1 The student will communicate, participate, and advocate effectively in pairs, small groups, teams, and large groups in order to reach common goals.

Set-up information

Factor 43,560 square feet to determine dimensions for an acre that will fit your space. Gather and prepare measuring equipment.

Lab organization(-Grouping/leadership opportunities/cooperative learning expectations; -Timeline required)

Day 1: (Entire class)Survey your school grounds. Research water cost.

Day 2: (Entire class)Measure acre.

Day 3: (Entire class)Pour water into tube at your acre.

Day 4 and possibly 5: (Pairs) Students do calculations.

Day 6 and 7: (Pairs) Prepare presentations.

Day 8 and 9: (Pairs and entire class) Presentations.

• Teacher Assessment of student learning (scoring guide, rubric)

Participation: Setup, decision making, measuring of the acre, water group pouring and measuring. Not present or disruptive: 0; Minimal participation 1; Adequate participation 2

Calculations should be accurate, reasonable, and defendable. Presentations: None 0; Minimal 1; Adequate 2; Superior 3.

• Summary of learning (to be finished after student completes lab) -discuss real world application of learning from lab -opportunity for students to share/present learning Student presentations

• Optional activities

Research impurities and pollutants and calculate amounts and concentrations in the water. Consider differences in rainwater and groundwater. Students could also present these findings to the class. This would give students more practice using scientific notation, i.e. ppm, ppb, ppt, etc.

• Career Applications

Farmers, irrigation equipment engineers, salesmen, farmers, foresters, wildlife biologists, dam operators, hydrologists, climatologists, meteorologists,

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LAB TITLE: <u>Water Per Acre</u> STUDENT INSTRUCTIONS:

• Statement of problem addressed by lab

Use scientific notation to measure and compute varying amounts of water that cover an acre of land.

Grouping instructions and roles

Measuring an acre on your school grounds and collecting data involves the whole class. Each student will observe the water level in the plastic tube to visualize the water on the acre. Students will work in pairs to make the computations and make the presentations. The entire class will participate in discussions after each presentation. Presenters will be prepared to defend conclusions.

• **Procedures** – steps to follow/instructions

1. Survey your school grounds, parking lot, etc. Decide on an appropriate area to lay out an acre. Factor dimensions of an acre to fit your space. As homework, students need to research their cost of purchased water used for irrigation purposes.

2. Measure, square, lay out, and mark off your acre.

3. In the presence of your acre, pour varying amounts of water into the tube so students can visualize that much water over the entire acre.

4. Students calculate volumes, mass, number of moles, cost, etc. on the acre of varying amounts of water using scientific notation.

5. Students prepare a Powerpoint presentation using their data.

5. Each pair of students presents their findings to the class, answers questions, and defends data and calculations.

• Outcome instructions

Students will have data and a drawing showing the area and dimensions of the acre(or other possibly smaller area)they are surveying. Students will have data of collected data of the water levels in the tube. All calculations will be shown with accurate labeling of units of measure. Powerpoint presentations will be defendable and show accurate information.

• Assessment instructions (peer-teacher)

Pairs of students compare calculations to check for accuracy. Each pair of students should agree on a defendable argument for their conclusions. Each pair of students should be prepared to answer questions after their presentation.

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Lab Data Collection

Student: _____

_____ Date: _____

Unit: 12 Scientific Notation

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Criteria: Write the problem/objective in statement form

Using scientific notation, measure and/or compute the volume, mass, weight, moles, number of molecule, impurities, etc. of varying amounts of water on an acre of land, including potential cost(if you are buying the water). Use the following table as a resource:

	P		Pounds		Grams		Kilograms	
	Cubic cm.	0.00	02205		1		0.001	
	Cubic incl	h 0.03	86127	16.:	3870)64 O	.0163871	
	Liter	2.20	<mark>)4684</mark>	10	00.0	28 1	.000028	
	Gallon	8.34	15404	378	35.41	18 3	.7854118	
	Cubic foo	t 62.4	2796	283	16.8	847 2	8.316847	

Data Collection: Record the collected/given data

Dimensions of the acre or plot of land used: Square feet of the acre or plot of land used: Square inches of the acre or plot of land used: Water depths you recorded.

- 1. 2.
- 2. 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

Calculations: Complete the given calculations to solve for answers. Calculations and answers should be expressed using scientific notation:

Water depthcubic inchescubic feet mass of water (lbs)tonsMoles of water (1mole =18 grams)Number of molecules(1 mole = 6.023 X 10^23molecules)

Summary Statement:

How many tons of water fall on 1 acre of land per inch of rain or equivalent?

Using your cost for water, how much would it cost you for water to irrigate the acre for every inch of water you sprinkled on the land? Prepare a powerpoint presentation to show your calculations and conclusions. **Other Assessment(s)**

