

What a Drip!



QUESTION: What factors affect the size of drop of liquid?

MATERIALS:

- graph paper
- plastic wrap square
- medicine dropper (plastic)
- water

PROCEDURE:

1. Predict how many squares on the graph paper will be covered by one drop of water. Record your prediction in the Data Table.
2. Place the plastic wrap over the graph paper. Use your medicine dropper to drop one drop of water onto the plastic wrap. Count how many squares are covered by the drop. Record this number in the Data Table.
3. Repeat this step two more times.
4. Make the opening of the dropper larger by carefully cutting off some of the tip. Decide how many squares will be covered by one drop of water from the new dropper. Record your prediction in the Data Table.
5. Drop one drop of water onto the plastic wrap. Count how many squares are covered by the drop. Record this number in the Data table.
6. Make the opening of the dropper larger still by carefully cutting off more of the tip. Decide how many squares will be covered by one drop of water from the new dropper. Record your prediction in the Data Table.
7. Drop one drop of water onto the plastic wrap. Count how many squares are covered by the drop. Record this number in the Data Table.
8. Make a bar graph that displays your data.

DATA TABLE:

SIZE OF DROPPER	MY PREDICTION	TRIAL 1	TRIAL 2	TRIAL 3	AVERAGE
Small opening					
Medium opening					
Large opening					

QUESTIONS:

1. The drop from which dropper size covered the most squares?
2. What was the difference between the number of squares covered by the drop from the dropper with the smallest opening and the drop from the dropper with the largest opening?
3. Does the height from which the drop falls make a difference as to the number of squares it covers?