The Grape Osmosis Lab

www.campbell.k12.kv.us/userfiles/11774/Classes/ /53%20The%20Grape%20Lab.dd

Purpose: To determine how osmosis occurs in hypotonic, hypertonic, and isotonic solutions.

Background information:

- 1. Osmosis is the diffusion of water from an area of high concentration to an area of low concentration.
- 2. Iso= equal, same
- 3. Hyper=over, above
- 4. Hypo= under, below

Hypothesis:.

Materials needed: 3 green grapes, 3 small cups, masking tape, 100 ml graduated cylinder, Salt, water, white grape juice, triple-beam balance, paper towel, glass stirring rod

Procedure:

- 1. Collect 3 small cups and label the 1st saltwater, the 2nd grape juice, and the 3rd water (use masking tape)
- 2. In the 1st one put 50 ml of water, 10 grams of salt and stir. (use paper towel to put salt on)
- 3. In the 2nd one put 50 ml of white grape juice.
- 4. In the 3rd one put 50 ml of water.
- 5. Find the mass of each grape individually and record which one will go in which cup.
- 6. Place one grape in each cup. (make sure you keep your grape weights straight)
- 7. Let set until the next class period. Make a hypothesis on how the lab should turn out.

- 8. Take out grapes carefully and dry off (be gentle and do not squish the grapes, and make sure once again to keep your grapes with the beakers they were in)
- 9. Find the mass of each grape and record.

Results:

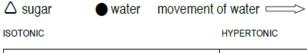
Mass of grape	Mass of grape	Change in
before soaking	after soaking	grape mass
in solution	in solution	
	before soaking	before soaking after soaking

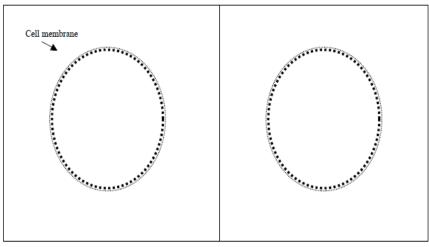
Analysis:

1. Identify which of the solutions you tested were hypotonic, hypertonic, or isotonic.

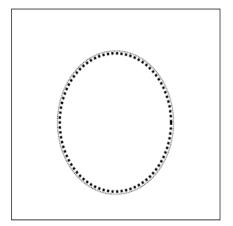
2. What effect would eating too much salt have on the human body?

3. Please draw a diagram for each grape showing the movement of water between the grape and the solution.





HYPOTONIC



Balloon Diffusion Lab

Adapted from: https://www.flinnsci.com/api/library/Download/d38c19c446cc40d9b52270ae3187e268

Directions: Pick up each differently colored balloon one at a time and smell. Try to guess what smell is coming from the balloon.

1. How do "smells" get out of the balloons? *Hint: Use your knowledge of diffusion and selectively permeable membranes.*