Molecules in Motion Lab

Question: Is the speed of water molecules different in hot and cold water?

Description: Put a drop of yellow and a drop of blue food coloring into hot water and into cold water and observe.

Hypothesis (what do you expect to see and why?): ______

Materials:

At your desk:

- 2 clear plastic cups
- 4 droppers
- timer

From the classroom supplies:

- Food coloring (yellow and blue)
- paper towel
- hot water
- cold water

Variables:

There are a number of variables involved. For each, **either** explain how we are making it constant **or** why we will not or cannot make it constant.

- Cup
- Food coloring
- Time
- Temperature

At least one more variable might affect our results... what is it? Can you think of others? Explain like above.

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Procedure:

- 1. Measure 150 mL of hot water from the sink with the water fountain. Carefully pour it into one plastic cup.
- 2. Measure 150 mL of cold water from another sink. Carefully pour it into the other plastic cup.
- 3. Get about ¼ inch of yellow food dye in two of the droppers.
- 4. Get about ¼ inch of blue food dye in two of the droppers.
- 5. Working together at your table, carefully place 1 drop of yellow and 1 drop of blue food coloring into the hot water cup and 1 drop of yellow and 1 drop of blue food coloring into the cold water cup ALL AT THE SAME TIME and start your timer.
- **6.** Place the droppers on the paper towel.
- 7. Watch the cups (do not touch!) and record your data on the table on the back of this sheet.



Data:

Time	Cold Cup Observations	Hot Cup Observations
Right away		
15 sec		
30 sec		
45 sec		
1 min		
1 min 30 sec		
2 min		

Analysis:

- 1. Describe how the behavior of the food coloring in the hot and cold water was the same or different.
- 2. What do those observations suggest about how the behavior of the molecules in the hot and cold water is the same or different?
- **3.** Draw a picture to show what the water molecules in each cup might have been doing:

How might that explain your observations?

4. In our States of Matter PhET simulation, we got to see what happened when the temperature (average thermal energy) of a substance changed. Based on your observations today and the simulation, fill in the blanks with the words <u>increases</u> or <u>decreases</u>.

Heating a substance	molecular motion.
Cooling a substance	molecular motion.
As molecular motion increases, the space between molecules	

As molecular motion decreases, the space between molecules ______.

Conclusion:

Was your hypothesis correct? Explain. _____

Application: You measure exactly 100 milliliters of room temperature water in a graduated cylinder. You heat the water to 99 °C and notice that the volume increases to 104 milliliters. Use what you know to explain why you think the volume of water in the cylinder increases when it is heated.

