

SAVE OUR SEAS



EVAPORATION

ACTIVITY 1: ALL ABOUT EVAPORATION

Lesson Objective

- Does temperature have an effect on evaporation?
- Does air flow have an effect on evaporation?

Experiment 1

Does temperature have an effect on evaporation?

You will need:

- A measuring jug (with millilitre markings)
- Water
- A kettle.

Method

1. Measure out 300ml of cold water.
2. Put the water into the kettle.
3. Boil the kettle.
4. Put the boiled water back into the measuring jug (be very careful!).
5. Measure how much water is in the jug.

Results

Amount of water at the start	
Amount of water at the end	
How much water has evaporated?	

Conclusion

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Put the following labels on the diagram to show what happened in your experiment.

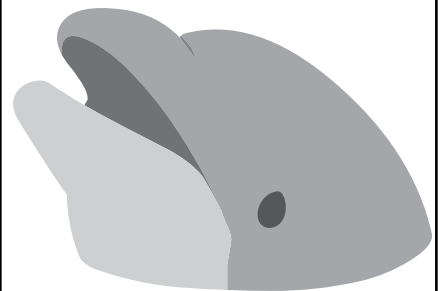
- Heat
- Steam
- Liquid
- Gas
- Evaporation

Duffy says,

"The Sun can melt glaciers and ice that then flow as fresh water into the sea, decreasing its salinity (saltiness).

"This disturbs the ocean currents called 'the ocean conveyor belt'. The conveyor belt is very important for the climate as it helps to transport heat around the globe."

Find out more www.sas.org.uk/pr/2007/docs07/climate_change_report.pdf





EVAPORATION

ACTIVITY 1: ALL ABOUT EVAPORATION

Experiment 2

Does air flow have an effect on evaporation?

You will need

- 3 dishcloths
- 3 paper towels
- water
- string (to make washing lines)
- hairdryer.

Method

1. Wet the cloths and paper towels.
2. Hang one paper towel and one dishcloth on a washing line inside the classroom.
3. Hang one paper towel and one dishcloth on a washing line outside in the playground.
4. Hang one paper towel and one dishcloth on a washing line in the classroom and blow them with the hairdryer for five minutes.

Results

The driest is	
The wettest is	

Conclusion

- Which material dried the most quickly? Why do you think this is?
- What is the best location for drying?
- Describe the effect the hairdryer has had on the rate of evaporation.

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