

**ADAMSON UNIVERSITY**  
Basic Education Department- Senior High School

**REPORT SHEET**



Name		Score					
Yr. & Sec:		Group Number		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Date Performed	Date Submitted	Name of Teacher					

Experiment Title

DATA RESULTS- Table/Documentation

GUIDE QUESTIONS:

a. In what setup did the reaction occur most rapidly? In which setup did it occur most slowly?

The reaction occurred more rapidly with the broken tablet. Based on our observation, this may be caused by the decreased number of particles to be dissolved. Just the same as powder detergents, it would be easier for the bubbles to form if some of the particles were already dissolved. As we all know, the higher the temperature, the faster molecules move. Therefore, even if the whole tablet was also dissolved in hot water, it occurred slower than the former.

b. What is the relationship between particle size and speed it takes for the tablet to dissolve? How does this relationship apply to weathering in nature?

The smaller the particle's size is, the easier for it to dissolve. Smaller reactant particles provide a greater surface area which increases the chances for particle collisions so the reaction rate increases. The surface area of the particle is inversely proportional to the particle size and directly proportional to the time for the reaction to be completed. Generally speaking, erosion and weathering act on the surfaces of things. Since smaller things have proportionally more surface area than 'interior', erosion especially chemical weathering, acts more swiftly in rocks with small particle sizes.

c. In the activity you have just finished, how does mechanical weathering contribute to chemical weathering? How can you demonstrate the fact that chemical weathering can hasten mechanical weathering?

Chemical weathering fasten mechanical weathering because of its factors and yhe example of it is the crushed acid.

d. Compare dissolution times in room temperature water and hot water. What is the relationship between temperature and weathering rate?

Rainfall and temperature can affect the rate in which rocks weather. High temperatures and greater rainfall increase the rate of chemical weathering. ... Rocks in tropical regions exposed to abundant rainfall and hot temperatures weather much faster than similar rocks residing in cold, dry regions.

**Content- 20 points**

Ideas are very clear.

Able to answer guide questions with supporting ideas.

Provide the necessary conclusion.

**Presentation of Lab Report- 10 points**

Necessary fields were filled up

Less or no grammatical errors

Answers in complete sentences

**Laboratory Performance -20 points**

Attendance

Laboratory Requirements and Materials

Laboratory Techniques and Materials

Housekeeping