**IB Foundation Years (9 & 10) Lab Report**

**1) Writing a fully focused research question**

o Must include the range of the independent variable with units

o Must include the dependent variable

o Method of measuring the dependent variable

what is the effect of changing the temperature what range will you be uisng 25c and 37c and 70c on the rate of reactivity of the catalase enzyme measured by volume of gas collected in the tube and the unit is cm3(write the method and the units)---------------------------?

1. **Scientific background**
	* Research your independent variable
	* Research its effect on your dependent variable
	* Research the method of measuring the dependent variable
	* Include citation
* The rate of enzyme activity rises along with the temperature.
* The enzyme's optimum temperature results in maximum action.
* As with many chemical reactions, the rate of an enzyme-catalyzed reaction rises with temperature, which causes a sharp decrease in activity as the active site of the enzyme changes shape.
* However, at elevated temperatures, the rate declines once more as a result of the enzyme's denaturement and loss of functionality.
1. **Hypothesis:** Outline a hypothesis to predict the outcome of the experiment and

explain it using logical scientific *reasoning (what do you think is going to happen*

If the temperature increased \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 (State the IV) (increase, decrease, or change)

then the then the rate of reactivity will increase until it reaches the optimum temperature then it denatures and starts to decrease

 (State the DV) (increase, decrease, stay the same, or change)

**Scientific explanation for hypothesis (**This is the explanation to the previous hypothesis. Why do you think that your hypothesis is correct? Explain it in detail with reasons and causes. You may also find research at this point if allowed).

Because: se as the temperature rises, the catalase enzyme's reactivity rises because as we heat it, it gains more energy, and if more energy is found, they will react faster until they reach a certain point known as the optimum, at which point the enzyme will denature, which means it will lose the energy gained because it reached its maximum point of reactivity, and the reactivity begins to deplete.

1. **Manipulating the variables:**

**What is your independent variable ?**

* What are the units ?
* How will it be changed stating the instruments that you will be using
* Will you be doing a control experiment ?
* Why did you choose this range ?

 **Discuss your dependent variable [ the method of measurements + units+ time frame]**

Degree cilcius/cm3

The 37c is the control

We chose 25-70 because 70 is the optimum of the reactivity of the catalase and 25 because it was the room Temperature

 The enzyme activity changes with the variables

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Controlled Variable** | **How will you keep this controlled? Stating the values and the equipment that you will be using**  | **How could it affect your results if not controlled?**  |
| Time in water | Using a stop watch leave the catalase enzyme in a specific amount of time | It will affect the results and it will change them |
| Volume of catalyst | Measure the volume of catalase added or use the same spatula | It will affect results and it will change them |
| Type of catalase  | Use the same catalase for all experiments | It will affect the results and it will change them |

Table1

1. **Materials and Method**:

State your materials [ number needed + units] (Be descriptive, example: 10cm3 graduated cylinder) include the uncertainties for each piece of apparatus

**Method : What are the steps of the investigation?**

o State step by step your method [ must be clear and easy to follow]

o **Draw and annotate a diagram or add an annotated photo in the space (** This annotated (labeled) diagram of your equipment set up.

 o State the number of trials per increment of the independent variable

1. Measure five (15)ml samples of yeast powder once more.

2. Measure (15) cm' of (10)mlVol hydrogen peroxide into three separate boiling tubes.

3. Label each tube; (25/37/70)C and put each boiling tube into a water bath for (5)minutes. Check the temperature with a thermometer.

4. Set up the inverted measuring cylinder as before.

5. Add the catalase enzyme to the first boiling tube and quickly connect the tube to the rest of the apparatus.

6. After just (60) seconds, record the volume of oxygen.

7. Repeat for each of the (3) temperatures of hydrogen peroxide.

1. **Safety, Ethical and Environmental issues**

NO ANIMALS WERE HARMED/USED

1. **Results**

**Add a table for qualitative results e.g. Variation within the organism/biological material being are dealt with; Color, texture, shape, size, heat changes; Anything you notice that might affect results.**

**Raw Data**

* Construct a table to add your raw data , add a fully detailed title to your table .
* Label your table ( table 1, table 2…)
* Add suitable headings with units and uncertainties to your table.
* Unify your decimal points

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| TABLE 2 | Volume of oxygen ml |
| Temp Celsius  | Trial1 | Trial 2  | Trial 3 |
| 25 | 20 | 21 | 20 |
| 37 | 63 | 61 | 65 |
| 70 | 5 | 3 | 0 |

**Processed data** * Justify the reason for data processing
* Add screenshots from excel to provide evidence for your work, or provide a sample calculation
* Construct a table to add your results
* Add a title for your table and label it
* Unify your decimal points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Temp | Trial1 | Trial2 | Trial3 | Average  |
| 25 | 20.0 | 21.0 | 20.0 | 20.333 |
| 37 | 63.0 | 61.0 | 65.0 | 63 |
| 70 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 2.7 |

Table 3To ensure reliability we repeated the test and calculated averageAs the temperature increases so does the rate of enzyme activity The rate of enzyme activity increases along with the temperature. The enzyme's optimal temperature results in maximum activity. As the temperature rises, the structure of the enzyme's active site changes, causing a significant drop in activity. And this supports my hypothesis   |