Investigating Photosynthesis using Egeria najas



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I have collaborated on investigations into the process of photosynthesis and I can demonstrate my understanding of why plants are vital to sustaining life on Earth [SCN 3-02A]



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Through exploring the carbon cycle, I can describe the processes involved in maintaining the balance of gases in the air, considering causes and implications of changes in the balance [SCN 4-05b] Limiting factors: carbon dioxide concentration, light intensity and temperature and their impact on photosynthesis and plant growth. Analysis of limiting factors graphs.

Techniques - measuring the rate of photosynthesis

The effect of limiting factors on photosynthesis.

Elodea/Cabomba investigations to find out about limiting factors.





Cabomba caroliniana



Wonderful alternative to Elodea canadensis....

EU list of invasive alien species.....

an offence in the UK to keep, cultivate, breed, transport, sell or exchange this species, or release it, intentionally or unintentionally, into the environment.

Egeria najas



- Water plant
- Non-native so care in disposal!
- Aquarium 'oxygenator'
- Narrow serrated leaves easily confused with Egeria densa....







scottish

Hydrogencarbonate indicator

- Used to measure [CO₂]
- Orange/red in air
- Increasingly yellow as [CO₂] increases
- Orange → red → magenta → deep purple as [CO₂] decreases

Hydrogencarbonate indicator





Fun with photosynthesis 1:

 Compare the effect of Egeria najas on hydrogencarbonate indicator in light and dark conditions

 From knowledge of hydrogencarbonate indicator, make deductions about gas exchange in plants under different conditions

Before starting:

• Wash two empty Bijou bottles with a small quantity of hydrogencarbonate indicator, then discard the indicator (wash in sink)

• If there is any colour change, rinse again

• Continue until there is no colour change

1.Cut 2 x 3cm lengths of Egeria najas stem





Add 1 piece to each of two empty Bijou bottles

2. Fill each bottle with hydrogencarbonate indicator



3,4. Cover one Bijou with black paper. Irradiate both bottles.

(30-40 min)



Fun with Photosynthesis 2

• To investigate gas evolution under different lighting conditions

• To contribute to the development of an understanding of why plants are vital to sustaining life on Earth







A piece of Egeria najas equal to the length of a boiling tube.

Place in the boiling tube, stem end upwards



Trim the leaves exposing the final 3 cm of the stem





Fill boiling tube with 1% sodium hydrogencarbonate



2. Cut the stem under the liquid

3-5. 'Play' with lamp



6. Squeeze the bulb of a 3 cm³ plastic pipette very tightly and extract fluid until pipette fills







7. Seal pipette
by placing
Blu-tack[™]
over tip



8,9. Cut pipette at 3 cm³ mark, then top up any fluid lost from the weighing boat



Full pipette essential!



Quickly invert the full pipette and place over the stem



Irradiate for 30 – 40 min



Fun with photosynthesis 1

What colour changes do you notice in the hydrogencarbonate indicator?

- Can you suggest a reason for the colour change in the
 - light
 - dark?



Cross-curricular opportunities



https://www.space.com/38806-nasa-satellites-watch-earth-breathe-video.html

NASA film – Watch Earth breathe



https://www.space.com/38806-nasa-satellites-watch-earth-breathe-video.html

Cross-curricular opportunities



Atmospheric CO₂ measured at Mauna Loa - Keeling Curve (taken from Scripps Institution of Oceanography)





(Taken from Scripps Institution of Oceanography)







http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/GlobalMaps/

Phytoplankton – a 'micro' view

Wikipedia image



Phytoplankton – a 'macro' image









For each of the statements below circle True or False

1	Plants can only photosynthesise in the presence of light	True	False
2	In darkness plants add oxygen to the atmosphere	True	False
3	Plants use oxygen in the presence of light	True	False
4	Water is one of the raw materials for photosynthesis	True	False
5	Most of the materials for plant growth come from the soil	True	False
6	In darkness plants add carbon dioxide to the atmosphere	True	False
7	Plants produce oxygen in the presence of light	True	False
8	Photosynthesis in plants produces sugar molecules	True	False
9	Oxygen is one of the raw materials for photosynthesis	True	False
10	Carbon dioxide is required for plant growth	True	False
11	Chlorophyll is a plant enzyme that acts in a similar way to a catalyst	True	False
12	Temperature makes no difference to the rate of photosynthesis	True	False
13	Glucose is an end product of photosynthesis	True	False
14	Green light is required for photosynthesis	True	False
15	Photosynthesis produces proteins and vitamins as well as carbohydrate	True	False

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