## Rhubarb – Duscussion Activity

## Fact or Fiction

Understanding the difference between fact and fiction based on evidence is an important skill. This activity allows pupils to challenge their application of knowledge, especially as there is no right or wrong answer and makes them more confident individuals.

Method

1. Pupils are given a series of cards with core statements about the subject.
2. They are given the opportunity to discuss the statements and place them in the agreed pile (fact, fiction or unsure).
3. Each group is allowed to present their findings to the whole class giving their reasons for their choices.

Variation

Each card can be used to generate further research and again the groups are given the opportunities to present their findings.

*The cards for this activity can be found on the following pages*

Definitely Correct

Could be Either

Definitely Incorrect

1. If you get an answer you don’t expect, it means you have done something wrong.

2.If you used a wider range of volumes of rhubarb juice, it would be a better experiment.

3.If you get an answer you don’t expect, you should repeat the experiment to check.

4.When you are slicing the rhubarb, it is important to make sure the pieces are the same size.

6.We use the potassium permanganate as it is easy to see when the reaction is finished.

7.The human eye is very accurate at judging colour.

8.If you repeat an experiment three times, you are more likely to get an accurate answer than doing it once.

5.The concentration of acid changes as you go up the rhubarb stem towards the leaves.

9.There is more acid in rhubarb leaves than in the stems.

10.If you warm up the mixture, the reaction will happen faster.

11.If you increase the surface area, the reaction will go faster.

12.If you increase the surface area, the reaction will go slower.

13.It is best to use organic rhubarb for this experiment.

14.It is best to use juice from fresh rhubarb for this experiment.

15.If you double the volume of juice, you double the concentration of oxalic acid.

16.If you cut a piece of rhubarb in two, you double the surface area.

17.Potassium permanganate is a good acid/base indicator.

18.If you add more rhubarb juice, the reaction goes slower.

19.The solution goes purple when the reaction is finished.

20.If you add more rhubarb juice, the reaction goes faster.

21.If you don’t stir it, the reaction won’t happen.

22.Rhubarb contains oxalic acid.

23.If you slice rhubarb, you increase the surface area.

24.If you slice rhubarb, the reaction is faster because more acid comes out.