Teach Engineering

Mines to Mobiles: Aqueous Solutions and Environmental Chemistry

Day 5



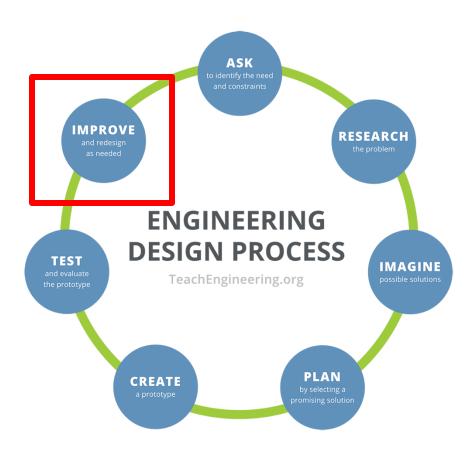








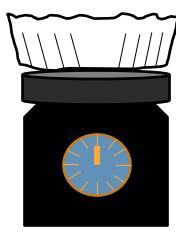
DAY 5 (45 MINS)



DO NOW

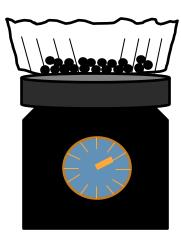
Go and weigh your pepper from yesterday!

Be sure to tare the scale with a fresh coffee filter before weighing your filtered pepper.



Pepper Weigh In

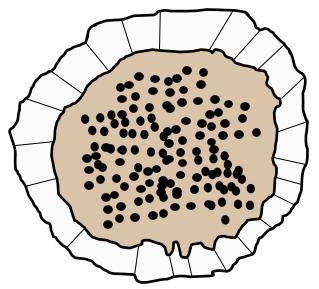
The most pepper you should get is 3 grams. If you have more than 3 grams, you have water in your sample that did not fully evaporate.



HOW WELL DID YOUR METHOD WORK?

On your "Budget
Form," record the
amount of pepper you
purified.

Check that there are **no** salt or sugar solutes in your pepper that were not dissolved.



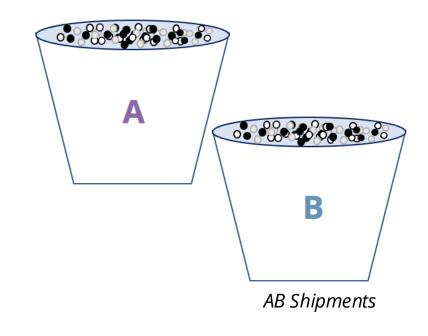
Dried Pepper in Coffee Filter

You should have gotten 3 grams of pepper (terbium).

COMPARE DATA

Find a group with the <u>same</u> shipment as you and compare procedures:

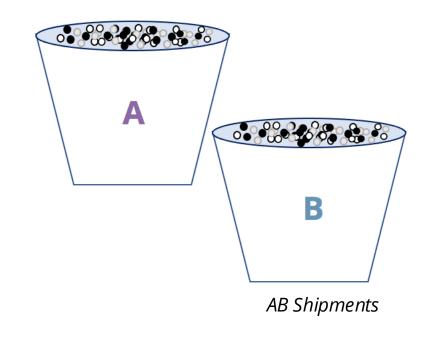
- **Star:** What is one thing that worked very well?
- Wishes: What are two things that you would change if you could do this method again today?
- What did you learn about solutions?



COMPARE DATA

Find a group with the <u>opposite</u> shipment as you and compare procedures:

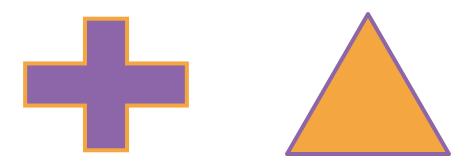
- **Star:** What is one thing that worked very well?
- Wishes: What are two things that you would change if you could do this method again today?
- What did you learn about solutions?



PEPPER REFLECTIONS

Look back at *the front of your Budget Form* with your group where you wrote your "Acid Wash" procedure.

If you were to repeat this experiment today, **mark any changes** on your paper that would either expedite the process or help you extract more pepper solute at the cheapest cost.

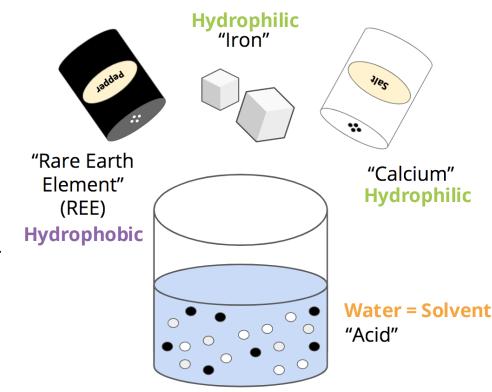


Spices = Solutes

REVISITING OUR MODEL

Talk to a shoulder partner about the following:

- 1. What have you learned about dissolving solutes through this process?
- 2. Which is easier to dissolve, salt or sugar? Why?
- 3. Why is water such a good solvent?
- 4. What did this competition teach you about mining?

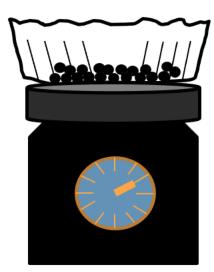


Salt & Sugar Dissolved in Water = Aqueous Solution

Final Pepper Extraction Model

WHO GOT 3 GRAMS OF PEPPER THE CHEAPEST?

Cost of Supplies and Labor				
Temperature	Agitation	Container	Water	Mandatory Purchases
Kettle Water - \$10 for 25 mL	Straw - \$4	250 mL beaker- \$10	\$5 for 25 mL	*Paper towel Per Clean Up - \$1 per towel
Kettle Water - \$20 for 50 mL	Coffee Stirrer/Popsicle Stick - \$6	500 mL beaker- \$20	\$8 for 50 mL	*Shipment of "metals" - \$3
Kettle Water - \$40 for 100 mL	Spoon- \$10	1000 mL beaker - \$30	\$12 for 100 mL	*Coffee Filter - \$1



Final Pepper Mass

Cost of Supplies and Labor Orange

POST-TEST

Complete on your own.

Try your best, and use your knowledge from the last 5 classes!

Mines to Mobiles Post-Test

1) What is an aqueous solution?

- a) A solid mixture
- b) A liquid mixture with water as the solvent
- A gas mixture
- d) A solution without any water

2) In a saltwater solution, what is the solvent?

- a) Salt
- b) Water
- c) Both salt and water
- d) Neither salt nor water

3) In a saltwater solution, what is the solute?

- a) Salt
-) Water
- c) Both salt and water
- d) Neither salt nor water

4) What happens to the concentration of a solution if you add more solute without adding more solvent?

a) It decreases

END OF ACTIVITY

Citations

- Ademski, E. (2025). Ab Shipments [Diagram]. Teach Engineering.
- Ademski, E. (2025). Cost of Supplies and Labor Orange [Diagram]. Teach Engineering.
- Ademski, E. (2025). Dried Pepper in Coffee Filter [Diagram]. Teach Engineering.
- Ademski, E. (2025). *Final Pepper Extraction Model* [Diagram]. Teach Engineering.
- Ademski, E. (2025). Final Pepper Mass Model [Diagram]. Teach Engineering.
- Ademski, E. (2025). Mines to Mobiles Post-Test [Diagram]. Teach Engineering.
- Ademski, E. (2025). Pepper Weigh In [Diagram]. Teach Engineering.
- Teach Engineering. NGSS Engineering Design Process [Diagram].
- TeachEngineering.Org, https://www.teachengineering.org/populartopics/designprocess. Accessed 24 June 2025.