

Farm smells

A group of neighbours want to advise a local farmer when to spread muck on her fields to avoid bad smells making their gardens unusable. You are going to use your chemistry knowledge and skills to help them. You will also need to use your Working Scientifically and literacy skills.

Project overview

There are four parts to this project.

Part 1

You are going to read an article about farm smells and how they spread. You will be given some questions to answer. In pairs or groups, you can then discuss ideas about the science involved. You might want to think about what you have learned about diffusion. You can work together to think about how to investigate the time it takes for substances to spread out by diffusion. You could also do some research.

Part 2

You are going to plan an investigation. There are some questions to help you. Your answers will be assessed.

You will then carry out your investigation.

Part 3

You will answer some questions about your investigation. Your answers will be assessed.

Part 4

You will summarise what you have done in a Big Write. You will write a newspaper article using what you learned in your investigation.

Part 1

Read the article. Then answer the questions on the next page to show you have understood it.

The **Activate** Herald

Wednesday 21 August, 2013

45p

**FARM SMELLS
KEEP KIDS INSIDE**

Residents of Hodgkin housing estate have complained about the smell as farmers spread muck on fields near their homes. The smell, claim neighbours, has been particularly bad during the recent spell of hot weather.

Father of three, Kevin King, told The Activate Herald that 'Some days the smell is unbearable. It's much worse than last year. My kids can't play in the garden. We keep the windows closed, even in this heat.' His neighbour, twelve-year-old Adam, added: 'It stinks of animal poo. Muck spreading should be banned.'

Local farmer Jill Jones told our reporter: 'Our farm supplies milk and meat to local people, as well as wheat to a breakfast cereal company. We mix our animal waste with water and store it as slurry. Twice a year, in spring and after harvest, we spread the slurry on our fields. This improves the soil and gets rid of our waste. Spreading manure is perfectly legal. People have no reason to complain.'

The Activate Herald asked farming adviser Mel Sheppard why the smell had been so bad this year. 'You smell slurry when tiny particles from the slurry enter your nose,' said Mr Sheppard. 'On windy days the particles move with the wind. On hot, still days, like those of the past few weeks, the particles spread out by diffusion. This happens because the particles move randomly all the time. They spread out and mix with air particles. Many factors affect the speed of diffusion, including temperature.'

Questions

- 1 Fill in the gaps in this paragraph.

You can smell a substance when particles from the substance enter your _____.

The spreading out and _____ of particles is called diffusion. This happens

because particles move _____ all the time. Many factors affect the speed of

diffusion, including _____. (4 marks)

- 2 Describe what happens to the speed of diffusion as temperature increases.

_____ (1 mark)

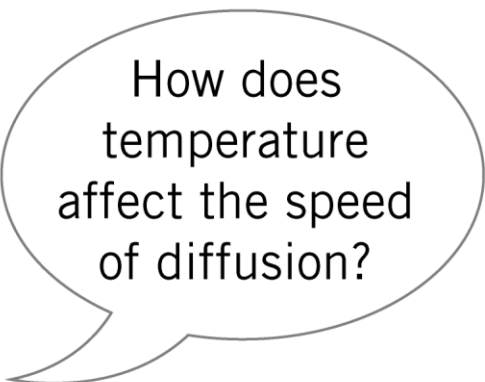
- 3 Explain why increasing the temperature changes the speed of diffusion.

_____ (1 mark)

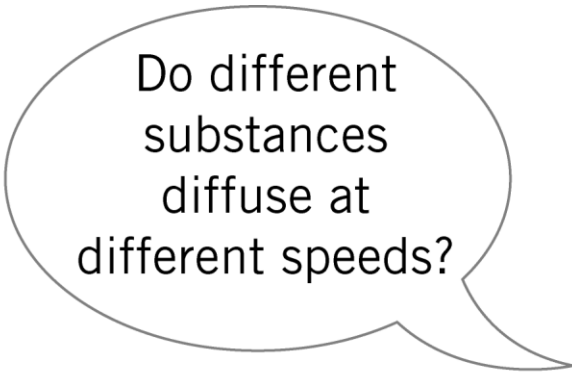
Group discussion

In your groups, discuss how scientific ideas about diffusion help to explain some of the ideas in the article. You can use Topic C1 1.6 in your book to help you.

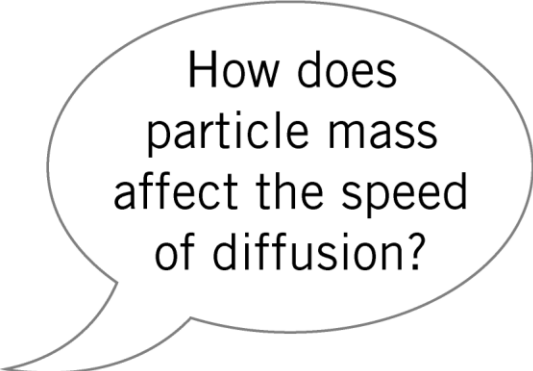
Here are some ideas for questions that you could investigate:



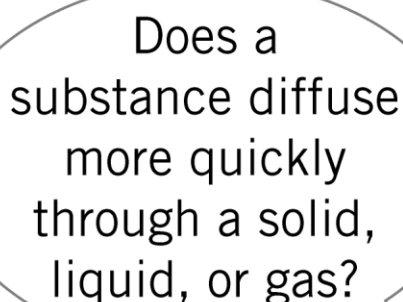
How does temperature affect the speed of diffusion?



Do different substances diffuse at different speeds?



How does particle mass affect the speed of diffusion?



Does a substance diffuse more quickly through a solid, liquid, or gas?

Discuss which question you would like to investigate. You need to think how you would collect data to answer the question.

Decide who will write some notes about your discussion. Use the sheet on the next page to help you organise your ideas.

(This is not the plan. You will plan this investigation in the next part, part 2.)

Research

You could also do some research to help you to decide on the best type of question or the best way to do the investigation.

Questions and notes	Tick when done
<p>What makes a good question?</p> <p>Which question do we want to investigate?</p>	
<p>How could we collect data?</p> <p>What equipment do we need?</p> <p>What could we do to collect data?</p>	
<p>How can we do the investigation safely?</p>	
<p>What will our investigation tell us about the main issue in the article, how quickly smells spread?</p>	

Part 2

In this part you are going to answer some questions to help you plan your investigation.

Questions

- 1** Write down the question that your group has decided to investigate.

_____ (1 mark)

- 2** Make a prediction about what you think will happen in your investigation.

_____ (2 marks)

- 3** In your investigation you will need to change a variable.

- a** Name the independent variable in this investigation.

_____ (1 mark)

- b** Name the dependent variable in this investigation.

_____ (1 mark)

4 Describe how you plan to carry out your investigation.

This is a QWC question. You will get marks for:

- organising information clearly
- spelling and grammar
- using good English
- using scientific key words.

(6 marks)

Equipment

Safety (risk assessment)



Method

Control variables

5 You will need to record your results in a table.

Draw a table that you can use for your investigation.

(2 marks)

6 Answer this question if you did some research.

a Think about your research. Name **two** sources that you used.

1 _____

2 _____ (2 marks)

b Which one of the sources helped you most with your plan? Circle 1 or 2.

1

2

Explain your answer.

(2 marks)

Part 3

You have now completed your investigation.

In this part you will be **working independently** to:

- answer some questions about your investigation
- answer some questions about a similar investigation.

Questions

1 Name the variables in your investigation.

The independent variable was _____

The dependent variable was _____

One variable I controlled was _____

_____ (3 marks)

2 Look at your results.

a Did you repeat any results? Circle your answer.

Yes

No

b Explain why you did or did not repeat your results.

_____ (3 marks)

Answer question 3(a) only if you investigated how temperature affects the speed of diffusion or how particle mass affects the speed of diffusion.

3 a What was the range of the independent variable? Give the units.

From _____ to _____ units _____ (2 marks)

b Draw a graph or bar chart of your results. You should use graph paper. (3 marks)

- c** Look at your graph or bar chart.

Describe what your results show.

(3 marks)

- d** Write down your prediction from part 2.

My prediction _____

Do your results support your prediction? Circle your answer.

Yes

No

Not sure

Explain your answer. You should use examples from your results.

(3 marks)

- 4** A farming adviser has conducted some tests to see how temperature affects the rate of diffusion of potassium manganate(VII) through water. Here are his results.

	Time for purple colour to spread through water (minutes)		
Temperature (°C)	Measurement 1	Measurement 2	Mean
0	15.0	17.0	16.0
20	3.9	4.1	4.0
30	2.2	1.8	2.0
40	0.9	1.1	1.0
50	0.5	0.5	0.5

- a** Write a conclusion based on these results.

_____ (1 mark)

- b** Suggest an explanation for your conclusion.

_____ (1 mark)



5 Explain how these results link to the article about farm smells.

(1 mark)

Part 4

The task

You are going to write a newspaper article. Your newspaper article will be for the Activate Herald. It will tell the story of what you have done.

There are three steps in this task.

- 1 Planning:** You should always do some planning before you start a Big Write. Choose all of the information you want to put in your article. You can use the planning grid on the next page.
- 2 Big Write:** Now you are ready to write your article. Make sure you look at your plan as you write. You should check what you have written afterwards. You could also ask someone else to read it for you.
- 3 Optional group work:** Work in groups to look at some newspaper articles about science. Make a list of the things you think are important for a good article.

Brief from the Editor

Hi,

Thanks for agreeing to write this article for the paper. Please include:

- *a summary of the key points from the original article about concerns over farm smells*
- *a description of what you did*
- *any important results you have that will help people understand.*

Remember, people will want to know who was involved and if it affects them. Make sure you explain all the science clearly. Most people reading the article will not be scientists.

Yours sincerely,

Angela Ashby (Editor)

Planning grid for newspaper article

Key points from original article

Who was involved in the investigation?

Summary of method

Important data

Summary of conclusions

Ideas for a headline for the article