Abstract

This experiment is very detailed, but a brief summary helps understand the basics. The question that will be answered in this experiment is to find out if the pH of any form of precipitation affect the germination (growth) negatively or positively. The hypothesis supplies the answer drawn from research: If the pH differs from the pH required for germination, then the growth will be worse. The procedure was created to find the answer and prove the hypothesis wrong (or right). Six jars held water. Two had normal water. Two had acidic water of different amount of the substance. Two held water with alkaline water also with different amounts of the substance. Each was given twenty seeds and left overnight. Then, they were put in the oven (a dark place) for two days. As many, many results come from twenty seeds, the average of the twenty was taken. The alkaline substances in the five trials had seeds with an average of 0.5, 0.49, 0.46, 0.455, 0.455, 0.43, 0.48, 0.46, 0.485, 0.465 and centimeters; the acidic had averages of 0.405, 0.395, 0.405, 0.375, 0.39, 0.37, 0.39, 0.37, 0.4, and 0.36 centimeters; finally, the neutrals had averages of 0.575, 0.58, 0.58, 0.605, 0.53, 0.525, 0.535, 0.535, 0.545, 0.55 and centimeters. In general, this shows the neutral grew the most. That means that the altered pH affects the growth negatively no matter if it is acidic or alkaline. The growth of acids was the least proving that acid rain, or scientifically acid deposition, is a bad enemy of plant germination. The basic pH level water also hurt the plants in growth. The sizes were similar in each given category. So, acidic and basic water hurts the growth of the seeds. Therefore, the hypothesis is true in this experiment.