

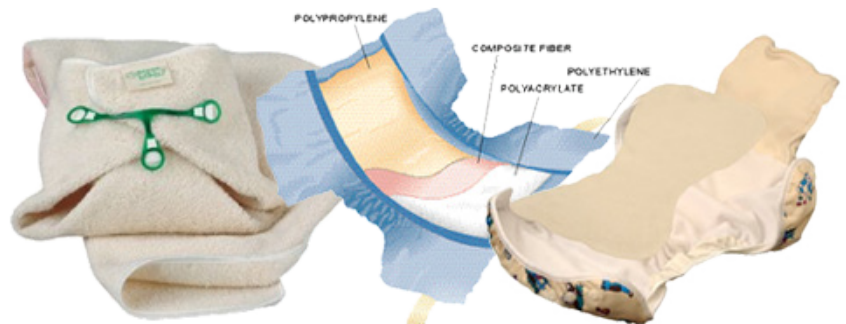
Studying Water Absorbency in Various Types of Nappies

Variables:

- *Independent Variable* - *Type of nappy*
- *Dependent Variable* - *Volume of water absorbed (ml)*
- *Control Variables* - *same size area tested (7 cm x 7 cm);
same temperature;
same water (tap water)
same volume (250 ml)*

Materials:

- *3 pieces (7 cm x 7 cm) of Disposable nappy*
- *3 pieces (7 cm x 7 cm) of Terry nappy*
- *3 pieces (7 cm x 7 cm) of Microfleece nappy liner*
- *250 ml measuring cylinder*
- *400 ml glass beaker*
- *tap water - room temperature*
- *1 metric ruler*
- *1 stop watch*
- *1 pair of scissors*
- *1 pair of safety goggles*



Procedure:

- *From each type of nappy, cut 3 pieces to a size of 7 cm x 7 cm.*
- *Fill a measuring cylinder with 250 ml of tap water, and pour into a 400ml glass beaker.*
- *Place one piece of nappy into the glass beaker containing the water. Start the stopwatch.*
- *At the end of 30 seconds, pour the water remaining in the beaker back into the measuring cylinder and record the volume of water that was not absorbed.*

To calculate the volume absorbed by the nappy, the volume remaining in the beaker is subtracted from the starting volume of 250 ml. Repeat the same procedure until three trials have been performed for each type of nappy.

Nappy pieces placed into beaker.

After 30 seconds, any water not absorbed is poured back into the measuring cylinder.



The measuring cylinder is filled with 250 ml tap water and poured into the beaker.

Results:

For each of the 3 nappy types (x 3 trials each) you must record:

starting volume = 250 ml
volume not absorbed = ml

*You have opportunities to **process** this data (calculations of volume absorbed, average values etc.) and to **present** your data (tables, graphs etc) as well as trying to **compare** your data with any other data you can find.*

However, you can research other data sources instead if you wish.