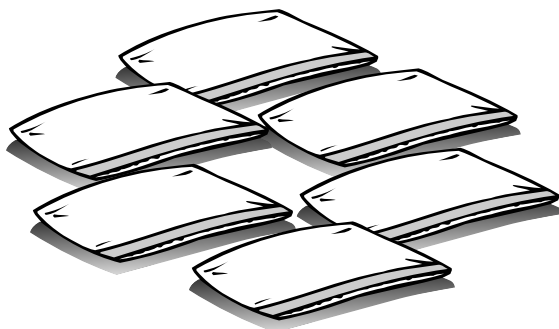


# Observing Decomposers

## WHAT YOU NEED



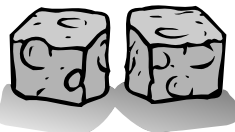
six resealable plastic bags



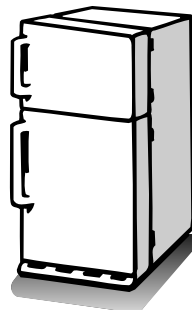
water



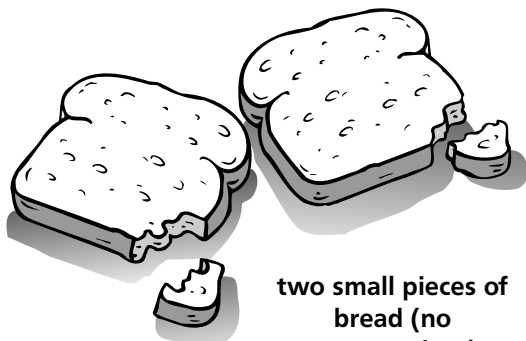
two small pieces  
of apple



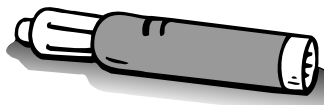
two small pieces  
of cheese



refrigerator



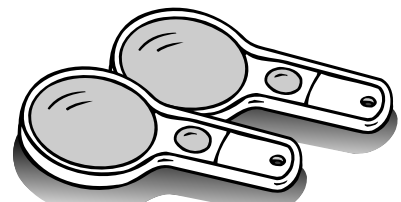
two small pieces of  
bread (no  
preservatives)



marker



dropper



two hand lenses

## Find Out

Do this activity to illustrate how nonliving factors affect the work of decomposers.

## Process Skills

Observing  
Hypothesizing  
Controlling Variables  
Inferring  
Experimenting

## Time

- 40 minutes the first day
- 10 minutes every other day for two weeks

## WHAT TO DO



1. Work with a partner. Fill the dropper with water and moisten each food sample. Wait five minutes.
2. **Observe** each sample. **Record** your observations.
3. Label three bags “W” for warm, and three bags “C” for cold.
4. Place one of each food sample in the plastic bags labeled “W” and one of each in the bags labeled “C.” Seal the bags.

5. Put the “W” bags in a warm, dark place. Put the three “C” bags in a refrigerator. **Write a hypothesis** about how temperature can affect the growth of molds. **Record** your hypothesis.

**Safety!** *Do not open the bags.*

6. **Observe** the bags every other day for the next two weeks. Do not open the bags, but use a hand lens to examine the food inside each bag. **Record** your observations.



**Hypothesis:** \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Observing Food Decomposers</b>						
	<b>In a Warm, Dark Place</b>			<b>In Refrigerator</b>		
<b>Time</b>	<b>Apple</b>	<b>Cheese</b>	<b>Bread</b>	<b>Apple</b>	<b>Cheese</b>	<b>Bread</b>
<b>Week 1</b>						
<b>Day 1</b>						
<b>Day 3</b>						
<b>Day 5</b>						
<b>Week 2</b>						
<b>Day 1</b>						
<b>Day 3</b>						
<b>Day 5</b>						

# Conclusions

1. How did the food samples change?
2. On which food did you observe the decomposers first?
3. Why do you think that happened?

# New Questions

1. How can people try to stop the growth of decomposers in their food?
2. Cooking food can kill decomposers. Why do you think this happens?



Name \_\_\_\_\_



# ACTIVITY

## Influencing an Ecosystem

Write your **hypothesis** about what will happen to each plant.

After three days, what did you **observe** about the two plants?  
**Draw** or **write** what you observed.

**Plant in Salt Water**

**Plant in Tap Water**

## Activity Journal

### Lesson 1 • Characteristics of Ecosystems

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Conclusions

- 1 Compare your hypothesis with your observations.
- 2 What can you infer about the plant placed in salt water?
- 3 Why did the two plants react differently?

## Asking New Questions

- 1 **Predict** how salt might affect other plants. Test your prediction.
- 2 Can farmers use ocean water to water their crops? Why or why not?

Name \_\_\_\_\_



# ACTIVITY

## Decomposers

What happened to the contents of each bag? **Draw** or **record** your observations in the chart. **Compare** your recordings with the other groups.

**Bag 1**

**Bag 2**

**Bag 3**

**Bag 4**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## **Conclusions**

① What happened to the bananas in each bag?

② Why are the bananas in each bag reacting differently?

## **Asking New Questions**

① **Predict** how the bananas and yeast would react in the dark or in the cold. **Design an investigation** to test your prediction.

② Why do you think bakers use yeast when baking bread?



Name \_\_\_\_\_



# ACTIVITY

## Adding to Ecosystems

Write your **hypothesis** about what the worms will do.

What did you **observe** each day? **Record** your observations in the chart.

Day	Observations
2	
4	

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## **Conclusions**

① Compare your **hypothesis** and your observations.

② Where did the worms go in the jar? Why?

③ How are the worms changing the soil?

## **Asking New Questions**

① Why are worms valuable for farmers?

② How can earthworms help to change a vacant lot in the city?

③ Write another question you have about earthworm behavior. **Design an investigation** to find an answer to your question.