Naked Eggs!! Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Enrichment Opportunity

Watch the following YouTube video on passive transport.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SrON0nEEWmo>

Now, try it on your own ☺

Purpose: Explain the processes of diffusion and osmosis.
Problem: How can an egg be used to prove osmosis and diffusion have occurred?

Background Information: Cells have an outer covering called the cell membrane. This membrane is selectively permeable; it has tiny pores or holes that allow objects to move across it. The cell membrane controls what moves in and out of the cell. Food and oxygen move into cells across the cell membrane through the process of diffusion. Diffusion is movement of a substance from an area of high concentration to an area of low concentration. Osmosis is a special type of diffusion; it is the diffusion of water across a selectively permeable membrane. Osmosis occurs when water moves from an area where it is more concentrated to an area where it is less concentrated.

In this lab you will be using an egg with the shell removed, a “naked” egg. The shell-less egg will represent a cell and its selectively permeable membrane. You will remove the shell of the egg by soaking the egg in vinegar. The eggshell is made up of the mineral calcium carbonate. Calcium carbonate dissolves in acids such as vinegar. During this process it releases the gas carbon dioxide. After the shell has been dissolved, only the membrane will remain around the egg.

Materials:

Small cup (a plastic cup work well) corn syrup spoon raw egg

colored water (optional) vinegar wax paper paper towels

 kitchen scale - if you have one

Part 1 – Making a Naked Egg

1. Gather the following materials: raw egg, kitchen scale, and small cups.
2. Carefully measure the mass of the raw egg. Record the mass on the chart beside “day 1.”
3. Look at the raw egg and write two observations you notice about the egg on the chart beside “Day 1.” ***If you don’t have a kitchen scale, you may skip this step.***
4. Carefully place the egg in the cup. Pour vinegar in the cup until it just covers the egg. \*\*\*The egg will float. A small part of the egg will not be submerged in the vinegar.\*\*\* Leave the egg in the vinegar for 24 hours.

Hypothesis: Predict how the egg will respond when left in vinegar for 24 hours.
I hypothesize that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Part 1 Reflection: Answer the following questions.

1. What do you think would happen to a shell-less (“naked”) egg if water passed into the egg through the membrane?
2. What do you think would happen to a naked egg if water passed out of the egg through the membrane?

Data and Observations

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Day  | page2image3654006096Mass of Egg (in grams) page2image3654009984 | page2image3654010592Observations page2image3654013904 |
| 1  |  | 1. 2.  |
| 2  | page2image3654023008 | 1. 2.  |
| 3  | page2image3654030368 | page2image36540334081. 2.  |
| page2image36540350724  |  | 1. 2.  |
| page2image36143107365 page2image3614313856 |  | 1. 2.  |

Part 2 – Exposing the Cell Membrane

Today you will continue to observe your naked egg and remove the shell. The acetic acid in the vinegar has dissolved most of the shell. You will be able to gently rub a good bit of the shell off the egg using your hands.

Pour off the vinegar down the drain. Catch the egg with your hand.
\*\*\*BE CAREFUL!! THE EGG WILL BE VERY FRAGILE!\*\*\*
Gently rinse the egg off under running water. Rub away any of the shell you can using your fingers.
Move the egg to a paper towel and pat it dry.
Measure the mass of the egg using the kitchen scale. Record the mass on the chart beside “Day 2.” If you don’t have a kitchen scale, write in larger, smaller, or same size under mass in the data table.
Look at the raw egg, and write two observations you notice about the egg on the chart beside “Day 2.”
Carefully place the egg back in the cup. Pour vinegar in the cup until it just covers the egg.

Reflection: Answer the following questions.
 1. What happened to the size of the egg after remaining in vinegar?

1. Why did the egg change size? (Use words such as: molecules, concentration, low, high, and move.)
2. Look back at your hypothesis from Part 1. Was it correct or incorrect? Why?
3. What do you expect to see when you observe your egg tomorrow?

Part 3 – Osmosis in Action

Today you have a naked egg. The shell has been completely dissolved by the vinegar. Acetic acid makes up 5% of the liquid in vinegar. Water makes up the other 95% of the liquid in vinegar. There are also some other changes that have happened with your egg.
Remember: Osmosis is the process of water moving through a membrane. Osmosis makes the concentration of water molecules inside and outside the cell the same.

1. Pour off the vinegar down the drain. Catch the egg with your hand. \*\*\*BE CAREFUL!! THE EGG WILL BE VERY FRAGILE! \*\*\*
2. Rinse the egg under running water and pat dry using a paper towel.
3. Measure the mass of the egg using the kitchen scale or record the change in size as larger, smaller, or the same. Record the mass on the chart beside “Day 3.”
4. Look at the naked egg and write two observations you notice about the egg on the chart beside “Day 3.”
5. Rinse out the cup. Carefully place the egg back in the cup.
6. Pour corn syrup in the cup until it just covers the egg.

\*\*\*The egg will float. A small part of the egg will not be submerged in the corn syrup.\*\*\*

Hypothesis: Predict how the egg will respond when left in corn syrup for 24 hours.
I hypothesize that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Part 3 Reflection: Answer the following questions.

1. What happened to the size of the egg after remaining in vinegar for a second day?
2. Vinegar is made up of 5% acetic acid and 95% water. What effect did the acetic acid have on your egg?

What effect did the water have on your egg?

1. What do you expect to see when you observe your egg tomorrow?

Part 4 – More Osmosis in Action

Your naked egg has been submerged in corn syrup for about 24 hours. Today you will have visual evidence (what you see) and numerical evidence (the egg’s mass) to prove that osmosis has occurred. Corn syrup has a much lower water concentration than vinegar. This means there is less water in corn syrup than there is in vinegar.

1. Carefully use a spoon to scoop your egg out of the cup. Place it on a piece of wax paper.
2. Carefully pour out some of the corn syrup out of your cup and into the sink.
3. Carefully use the spoon to scoop your egg out of the cup and place on a piece of wax paper.
4. Measure the mass of your egg using the kitchen scale. Record the mass or observation of larger, smaller, or the same on the chart beside “Day 4.”
5. Rinse out your cup and fill it halfway with water.
6. Look at the naked egg and write two observations you notice about the egg on the chart beside “Day 4.”
7. Carefully place your egg back in the cup of water. Fill the cup the rest of the way with water.

Hypothesis: Predict how the egg will respond when left in water.
I hypothesize that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Part 4 Reflection: Answer the following questions.

1. Look back at your hypothesis from Part 3. Was it correct or incorrect? Why?
2. What happened to the size of the egg after remaining in corn syrup?
3. Did water move into or out of the egg? Why? (Use words such as: molecules, concentration, low, high, and move.)

Final Observation

Today you will see more evidence of osmosis. As you complete the questions that follow, think about whether water entered or left the egg depending on the liquid it was submerged in.

1. Pour off the water down the drain. Carefully catch the egg with your hand.
2. Record the mass of your egg or record larger, smaller, or same on the chart beside “Day 5.”
3. Look at the naked egg and write two observations you notice on the chart beside “Day 5.”

Reflection Questions: Answer the following questions.

1. Look back at your hypothesis from Part 4. Was your hypothesis correct or incorrect? Why?
2. Did water move into or out of your egg? How do you know?
3. In your own words, explain osmosis. Use words such as: molecules, low, concentration, high, and move.
4. What are two other questions you could test using your naked egg?

Question 1 –

Question 2 –