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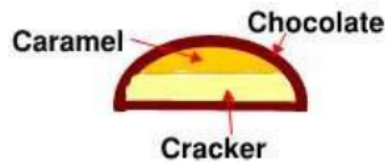
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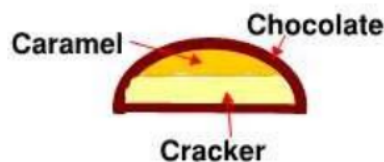
SCIENCE LAB

Science lab.

1. C,E,I,F,A,H,D,B,G
2. I prefer the use of chocolate layer across the candy bar, and use the cracker in the bottom all covered in chocolate and finally use caramel on the top.



3. I prefer the use of only two core to avoid mixing of layers.
4. I preferred to use slice my candy bar and observe the chocolate layer that surrounds all the segments where the cracker is in the bottom and caramel is on the top.



5. The chocolate layer is the youngest because it is the upper layer followed by caramel, and then the cracker is the oldest.
6. My initial expectations are remarkably accurate, although there was the mixing of layers I differentiated to avoid layer mixing, and everything was correct.

Activity 3.

1. The liquid food includes milk, food coloring, and vinegar.

The vinegar transparent such that one can see through it.

The milk is white one cannot see through it, and the food coloring is red.

2. When all the material are mixed up, there will be different smell and different color.
3. No, it was not correct because the material did not combine.
4. The new material is lumps that are formed in the mixture, and the result was surprising.
5. a) Take the mixture and mix it with cooking oil – Did the combination mix? Does the color of mixture change? I think the mixture did not mix, and the color did not change because cooking oil and the food color do not mix.

b) Take the mixture and mix it with mango juice. Did the combination mix? Does the color of mixture change? I think the color will change, and the mixture will not mix.

After adding mango juice, the color changed, but the combination did not combine.
6. This is not a suitable method of creating the product because it is just random mixing of substances and the product is not used because it is not papered commercially
7. Maurice Wilkins and Franklin studied DNA in the 1950s using X-rays, where Franklin took x-rays photograph that enables other scientists to develop a 3D DNA structure.

There research made us know DNA structure. Robert Hooke studies cells by use of the microscope in the 1660s that lead to discoveries of living cells, which contributed to the study of cell structure.

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