Lucretia Davis
5.1.1 Drink this

Problem

What is in drinking water?

Hypothesis

The levels are going to be too high or too low.

Materials

- Tap water
- Bottled-Aquafina water
- Indian creek
- Water fountain
- Turbidity sensor
- Ph sensor
- nitrite/nitrate strips
- Thermometer
- Dissolved oxygen sensor

Procedures

1. Put different water samples into each beaker
2. Measure each one for each test
3. Record the data

Data Collection

Turbidity:	Ph:	nitrate:	nitrite:
Tap - 24.3	tap - 6.86	tap - 0	tap - 0
Aqruafina-23.0	Aquafina - 8.70	Aquafina - 0	Aquafina - 0
Indian - 30.3	Indian - 7.78	Indian - 2	Indian - 0
Water fountain-13.9	water fountain-8.24	water fountain - 0	water fountain - 0

Temperature:	dissolved oxygen:
Tap - 21	tap - 13.1
Aquafina - 20	Aquafina - 5.6
Indian - 18	Indian - 2.1
Water fountain - 17	water fountain - 13.2

Analysis of Results

Turbidity levels for tap is 24.3, the Ph levels of tap is 6.86, nitrate for tap is 0, so is nitrite, the temperature is 21, and the dissolved levels are 13.1. Turbidity levels of Aquafina is 23.3, Ph is 8.70, nitrate is 0, nitrite is 0, temperature is 20, and dissolved oxygen levels are 5.6 for Aquafina. Turbidity levels for Indian creek is 30.3, Ph is 7.78, nitrate is 2, nitrite is 0, temperature is 18, and dissolved oxygen is 2.1. Water fountain in turbidity is 13.9, Ph is 8.24, nitrate is 0, nitrite is 0, the temperature is 17, and dissolved oxygen is 13.2 for the water fountain.

Conclusions

Their all around the same numbers and not one is the same. My predictions were disproven because they all were and the okay level. I didn't measure correctly or that I forgot to wash after one of the testes. Why is Aquafina higher than everything else? Why is the water fountain levels

higher than the Indian creek levels in Ph? Why is the Indian creek levels the lowest in dissolved oxygen levels?