# **Allelopathy Lab Conclusion**

## Class Data:

- 1. Recreate this data table in your notebook.
- 2. Measure the total length of each seedling. Find the average length for the control, then find the average length for the experimental.

Tips:

- Measure the total length of ALL seeds, regardless of growth
- If you break one, measure it as best as you can
- Measure in mm
- 2. Record your data on the class data table in the back of the room.
- 3. Copy down every group's numbers

Group #	Control Average (in mm)	Experimental Average (in mm)
1		
etc		
Average growth:		

4. Place your seedlings and paper towels in the garbage. Put your petri dish on the front desk.

### Data Analysis:

1. Create a graph in your notebook comparing the average class data.

### <u>Results</u>

1. Write a color paragraph in your notebook describing your results. Explain your graph using words. Include measurements and state exactly what the results show. Do not include an opinion.

### **Conclusion**

1. In yet another color paragraph, explain what you learned from this experiment. Do you feel your results support allelopathy? Refer to your hypothesis, including whether or not you were correct. You may use opinions.

### Analysis Questions

### Answer the following questions using complete sentences in your science notebook

- 1. Were there any unexpected results? Can you think of any possible explanations for these unexpected results?
- 2. Are there any questions that you might ask if you were able to do additional experiments?
- 3. What effect could allelopathy have on the amount of species in plant communities? Can allelopathy act to promote plant biodiversity? Explain.
- 4. How could subjected plants evolve to counteract allelopathy?
- 5. Name three ways that allelopathic properties may be useful to humans.