Laboratory #1

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# Yellow Mellow

In Laboratory Number One, I decided to do the Lab Yellow Mellow. I had to be extremely cautious and especially careful because there were two poisonous substances involved in the mixture, which were Kl and Pb(NO3)2.

My favorite part was when I mixed the Kl and the Pb(NO3)2 together. It was amazing how quickly the they combined to make a new solution! A physical change had taken place right before our eyes in a matter of seconds! Beforehand, the Kl mixed with water had been aclear liquid, and the Pb(NO3)2 also was a clear liquid. But after mixing the two together, they immediately combined to create a neon yellow liquid tha looked lsimilar to milk!

I learned to be careful and handle the responsibilty of dealing with harmful chemicals. I also learned how to observe things that are happening around us. For this lab, I took notes, so I learned how to watch and observe the experiment and quickly put my observations in writing. I smelled and watched , but I had to be careful, because I didn't want to prevent the substance from settling or doing something they normally would have done. Also, I learned to look at it from all sides and angles of the cup the experiment was contained in.

Ways I can apply what I learned in "Yellow Mellow" to my life is if I'm cooking,or cleaning, and if I become a reporter, detective, or scientist.

When I cook, I need to know exactly what the recipe requires. I used beakers to distinguish the amount of water needed to put into "Yellow Mellow".

When you clean, you need to know what chemicals you use are dangerous, and what harm they might do. But another thing you need to know is what saftey gear you should wear while using the product. In the lab "Yellow Mellow" I knew that the substances I was using could be harmful to us, so I wore the right safety gear. Now I know what to wear when working with dangerous chemicals.

When you are a reporter, you need to know how to observe every detail so that you have a complete and accurate article. You need to know what happened, where, when, to who or what, and why, and the same rules apply for labs. You need to know what happened during the lab, why it happened, where in the experiment it happened (which substances were affected), and when it happened.

happened (which substances were affected), and when it happened. Thes are important details to know, because otherwise you can't learn from what happened. You also will not know or understand how to prevent it from happening again. For example, if scientists were doing an experiment, and by accidentr found a way to make people fly it would be useless if they didn't know how to reproduce those results. Which is how I can apply observation and note taking skills to my life.

Detectives are similar to reporters, because they both have to take notes, study, and observe scenes, but also leave things untouched and undisturbed. I have always found detective stories interesting to read, so if I ever wanted to be a detective what I learned yesterday would certainly be useful to me!