

Results, figures, and discussion rubric

[Science](#), [Biology](#)



Water absorption experiment Results The experiment sought to establish the most absorbent type of paper towel. In this regard, the experiment was conducted six times in order to minimize the occurrence of data errors. The results for the absorption experiment were as follows for the premium brand towels; 20mL, 19. 5 mL, 20. 3 mL, 19. 9 mL, 20. 2mL, 20. 1 mL. The absorption experiment for the premium recycled brand towels were as follows; 15. 2 mL, 14. 9mL, 15 mL, 15. 2 ml, 15. 5 ml, 15 ml. The average absorption rate for the premium brand paper was 20 ml of water. The graph below show the outcome of the experiment in which the premium recycled premium towels have a lower absorption rate compared to that of the premium brand towels.

Discussion

The experiment was able to justify the hypothesis that sought to establish the brand of towel that is the better water absorber. In this regard, the results were able to deduce that the paper towels absorbed water at different rates. Qualitative results were done through observation of the paper towels over a period of time once they were dipped in water. In this regard, the most absorbent paper towel became more visible and easier to see through it. Furthermore, the paper towels were subjected to the sense of touch by gently feeling touching the towels with the fingers and assessing the level of sponginess and mushiness of each. On the other hand, qualitative results was collected through individual weight measures of the paper towels before soaking them in water and after soaking them in water. The actual amount of water absorbed by the paper towels was achieved through subtracting the weight of the soaked paper towels from the weight

of the paper towel before absorption. Repetition of the experiment six times assisted in the reduction of data errors. The average amount of water absorbed for the premium paper towels was 20mL. The average amount of water absorbed for the recycled premium paper towels was 15mL. The reason for the difference absorption rates can better be explained by the variance in the production quality of each paper towel. In this regard, the recycled premium paper towels are of a lower quality compared to the premium paper towels. In conclusion, the experiment has justified the hypothesis by showing that paper towels have different capacity to absorb water.