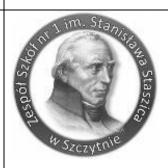








# FOR CLIMATE CHANGES



Experiment 5: Consequences of more CO<sub>2</sub> on acidification of sea-water

### 1. INTRODUCTION

According to the researchers, more than half of the CO2 absorbed worldwide ends up in the ocean. Krill, plankton and seaweed play a significant role in this. ... The ocean stores 50 times more CO2 than the atmosphere and 20 times more than plants on land. But since we produce more and more CO2 we have to look at the consequences of that on the sea-water and the living organisms in the water.

# 2. ORIENTATION

What are the consequences of more CO2 on acidification of sea-water?

## 3. PREPARATION

#### 3.1. Materials:

- > 2 cups
- > (distilled) water
- > Straw
- > pH test strips

#### 3.2. Method:

Fill the cups half way with (distilled) water

- > Put in each cup a pH test strip cup 1 is the reference-cup
- ➤ Blow into cup 2 for one minute

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	Observations:  Compare the pH of the 3 cups – is the water acid, basic or neutral?
	In the cup you have blown (CO <sub>2</sub> ) the pH is 6. In the cup with ordinary tap water,
	the pH is 8. So CO <sub>2</sub> makes water more acidic.
5.	REFLECTION
	Can you make the connection between this experiment and the effect of
	greenhouse gases on the ocean?
	Cos makes the oceans more acidic. This is bad for the life in the oceans. (see
	also experiment
	4)

# 6. e-book

Take several pictures during the experiment. You can also film it.