

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## **The Effect of Light Color on Plant Growth**

Photosynthesis is the process in which plants use light energy, water, and carbon dioxide to produce food. Plants use the food they make for growth and for carrying out other life processes.

Sunlight is the natural energy source for photosynthesis. White light from the sun is a mixture of all colors of the light spectrum: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, and violet. Light can be either absorbed or reflected by substances called pigments. Most plants are green because the pigment chlorophyll reflects green and yellow light and absorbs the other colors of the spectrum.

In this Virtual Lab you will perform an experiment to investigate what colors of the light spectrum cause the most plant growth. You will calculate the plant growth by measuring the height of each plant under different colors of light. You will compare these measurements and interpret a graph to determine which colors of the spectrum cause the most plant growth.

**Go To:** [http://www.glencoe.com/sites/common\\_assets/science/virtual\\_labs/LS12/LS12.html](http://www.glencoe.com/sites/common_assets/science/virtual_labs/LS12/LS12.html)

### **Objectives:**

- To determine which colors of the light spectrum are used in photosynthesis as evidenced by plant growth.
- To measure plant growth under lights of different colors of the spectrum.

### **Procedure:**

1. Click the Video button. Watch the animation to learn about how light affects photosynthesis.
2. Make a hypothesis about which part of the light spectrum causes the most plant growth and which part of the light spectrum causes the least plant growth. Assume that all conditions other than the color of the light are the same for each seed as it grows: the soil, moisture, viability of the seed, etc. State your hypothesis in the Journal.
3. Test your hypothesis by choosing different plant seeds and observing how the plants grow under different colors of light.
4. Choose the type of seed that you want to test and click its seed packet.
5. Click the arrows on the color display to select a color light filter for each set of three plants.
6. Start the experiment by clicking the light switch to the On position.
7. Observe the plant growth.

8. Click the ruler and drag it to each plant to measure the height. Use the calculator to average the heights of the three plants under each color light filter. Record your calculations in the Table.
9. Click the Reset button. Repeat the experiment using a different color light filter and the same type of seed.

**Table:**

Filter Colors	Spinach Growth (cm)				Radish Growth (cm)				Lettuce Growth (cm)				Ave. of Ave. Hts.
	Pot #1	Pot #2	Pot #3	Ave. Height (cm)	Pot #1	Pot #2	Pot #3	Ave. Height (cm)	Pot #1	Pot #2	Pot #3	Ave. Height (cm)	
Red				<input type="text"/>				<input type="text"/>				<input type="text"/>	
Orange				<input type="text"/>				<input type="text"/>				<input type="text"/>	
Green				<input type="text"/>				<input type="text"/>				<input type="text"/>	
Blue				<input type="text"/>				<input type="text"/>				<input type="text"/>	
Violet				<input type="text"/>				<input type="text"/>				<input type="text"/>	

**Journal:**

1. What are the controlled variables in this experiment?
  
2. Identify the independent variable in the experiment.
  
3. Identify the dependent variable in the experiment.
  
4. Analyze the results of your experiment. Did your data support your hypothesis? Explain your answer.
  
5. What conclusions can you draw about which color in the visible light spectrum causes the most plant growth?