	LAB # Veget	ative Plant Propagation
Lab Instructor	Name	
Date		Period
Objective: To investigate vegetative propagation in the yellow onion ***Use full sentences when answering all	(questions.***)
For thousands of years people have "tinkered" with many preproduction in plants (also known as vegetative propagation) is an a In this activity you will design a controlled experiment to test the efficiency ellow onion The following facts on yellow onions may help in your experiment typically are produced from small bulbs. Onions grow green to depending on the temperature and day length. They are long day plubulbs. The green shoot or scallion can be harvested after about a mount which can be harvested in late summer or in the fall. At maturity easilvery white skins. When the tops start yellowing or breaking off in the pre-Lab Read the entire lab description and, if needed, the textbook to answer 1. Define/ Describe the following terms and give examples of each a religious product.	riment. The bulbs can ps in cool weather and lants, and require 14 – 10 nth. If left to grow longth plant forms a cluster aturally, the bulbs are re-	resulted in many useful plants. on the asexual reproduction of be grown from a seed, but bulbs in warm weather, 6 hours of daylight to form ger, a standard bulb will grow, of short-stalked bulbs with eady to harvest.
a. rhizome		
b. runner		
c. bulb		
d. tuber		
e. cuttings		
f. meristems		
2. Describe what is meant by vegetative reproduction.		
3. What are some (provide at least three) factors that affect the grow	th of plants? Explain.	
4. Describe important facts to distinguish between an Independent V	ariable and a Depender	nt Variable.

Extra credit: Bring in a vegetable or fruit that reproduces strictly by vegetative propagation. Write a short paper discussing how your sample was produced. Be prepared to give an oral presentation. Include source(s) of information.

LAB#Vegetative Plant Propagatio

Lab Instructor	Name	
Date		Period
.AB		
Procedures and Observa	tions	
	variable to investigate. Fill out the EXPERIMENT DESIGN inform	nation and answer the
questions below.	.	
How will you change the In	dependent Variable?	
	asponuone vinuone.	
2. How will you measure the	Dependent Variable?	
3. What will you use as a con	rol?	
EXPERIMENT DESIGN		
Independent variable		
•		
Dependent variable		
Title for your experiment		
(problem being		
investigated)		
Hypothesis		
(educated guess)		
Control		
		į
Constant factors		
Write your own procedure bel	ow for an experiment that will allow you to test your hypothesis. T	hen discuss individual
procedures among group men	ibers. Arrive at a consensus and indicate which procedure will be for	ollowed as a group. If an
changes to your procedure we	re made, describe the reason(s) why.	
NDIVIDUAL PROCEDURE	GROUP PROCEDURE	

	Name		
		Period	
Create and label a table for the group's data collection. You must collect both <u>qualitative</u> and <u>quantitative</u> information TABLE TITLE:			
Post-Lab/Conclusions			
1. Plot and label an appropriate	graph using your group data (Reminders: recal	ll the placement of the Dependent Variable	
and Independent Variable on ax	es, use of straight edge and even increments)		
GRAPH TITLE:			
• 1			
2. Describe and analyze the results of your experiment. What happened? How might the results be explained?			
3. What are at least three possible sources of error in your experiment? Explain.			
·			
4. How would you improve your	experiment?		