



Necessary materials and tools:

plants in pots (seedlings), salt, water

Description of experiment:

Let us prepare saline solutions with different concentrations (1 teaspoon, 5 heaped teaspoons and 10 heaped teaspoons of salt to 3 glasses of water respectively), and we water the experimental subjects with these solutions for days. It is only allowed to water the comparative plants with clear water.

Result:

With the highest concentration of salt solution, the plants died within a few days, the lower concentration discolours the leaves, the growth of the plant stops, but in most cases this plant is able to survive the impact of salt only for a short period of time.

In winter we use a lot of salt for defrosting the roads. Lately sand or slag has been used instead of salt, because trees living by the side of roads do not tolerate salt.

Explanation:

The experiment justifies that salt is a strong poison for plants - but human organisms also suffer from excessive salt consumption. The physiological consequence of too high salt concentration is the reaction of the plants; the tissues are losing too much water, the assimilation decreases.