

Hypothesis

Our hypothesis is that children that are older can tell the difference between sugar and no sugar lemonade more accurately as they have more experience.

Conclusion

This data shows that even though people assume that sugar has more taste most allocated no sugar as being sugar. Our hypothesis was incorrect in that the younger children were BETTER at telling the difference between no sugar and sugar. We are surprised by these results as we assumed that older kids would have more experienced palette.

Will older children be able to tell the difference between no sugar and sugar Lenonade better than younger children? By Ruth & Hayley Correct

28 9%



Investigation method To collect data, we set up a station and invited kids in our school to try two samples of lemonade, one regular and one no sugar. We then asked them which they thought was sugar and entered their response in a google form.

Problem Solving The biggest problem we encountered was our google form. We were unable to link what stage people were in to whether they were correct or not. We solved this problem by creating 4 separate forms and changing between them.

Correct 40%

<mark>Ove</mark>rall

Incorrect 60%

Correct

Incorrect

correct 57.1%

Resources

Our experiment was relatively easy as all we required was four bottles of lemonade, many cups, and two labels and 100 people to try it on.