## Air in a Bottle Worksheet

## Data Table

| Gas | Quantity | Color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nitrogen, $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ | $780,000 \mathrm{ppm}$ |  |
| Oxygen, $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ | $200,000 \mathrm{ppm}$ |  |
| Argon, Ar | $9,000 \mathrm{ppm}$ |  |
| Carbon dioxide, $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ | 400 ppm |  |
| Neon, Ne | 19 ppm |  |
| Helium, He | 5 ppm |  |
| Methane, $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ | 2 ppm |  |
| Krypton, Kr | 1 ppm |  |
| Hydrogen, $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ | 1 ppm |  |

## Discussion Questions and Calculations

1. Look at the Air in Bottle model closely and fill out the table above. Summarize your findings.
2. How is the Air in a Bottle model similar to the Earth's atmosphere? How is it different?
3. The concentration of carbon dioxide is significantly smaller than oxygen and nitrogen in the air, yet it has such important environmental impacts. It is present at a concentration of 400 ppm in the atmosphere; did you find it in the Air in a Bottle model? What are the environmental impacts of carbon dioxide?
4. Imagine the Air in a Bottle model being a greater volume or lesser volume with the same amount of particles. What might this represent?
5. Convert the units of ppm of each gas into a percent.
