## Acid Weathering - Student Homework

You will compare the effect of acid on rocks that are used as building materials such as granite, limestone, brick (baked clay), sandstone, dolerite and marble. Good scientists share materials and compare data to discover inconsistencies. This can be done in the school laboratory or in the kitchen at home.

Materials per student or group

- Four similar sized small specimens of different rocks. Suggestions would be brick (metamorphosed clay), granite, road metal, limestone. See what you have in the garden and on your way to school. Good scientists co-operate. Exchange specimens with friends. Some garden centers or soil sources will let students have broken or damaged rocks to share. Kitchen and bathroom shops can be sources for broken tiles of marble and slate.
- Four plastic drinking cups, beakers or containers big enough to place a rock in each
- A weighing machine (kitchen or bathroom scales?)
- About 1 liter of acetic acid (vinegar)

1. Weigh each rock and enter its mass in the table provided
2. Place the rocks into the beakers
3. Pour 250 mL of vinegar over each rock
4. Leave the rocks in the vinegar for about one week. Remove and stand to dry for a day
5. Reweigh the rocks and enter their masses into the table provided
6. Calculate the percentage loss using: (Initial mass minus final mass) divided by 100

| Rock name | Description | Initial <br> mass <br> $\mathbf{( g )}$ | Final mass <br> $\mathbf{( g )}$ | Percentage <br> loss |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |

Were you measuring data from a physical reaction or a chemical reaction? $\qquad$

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Could this data be used to decide which rock to use to create a national monument in a coal-burning area? Explain your answer.

