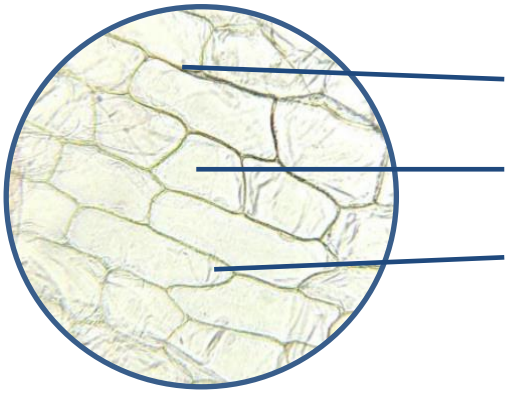
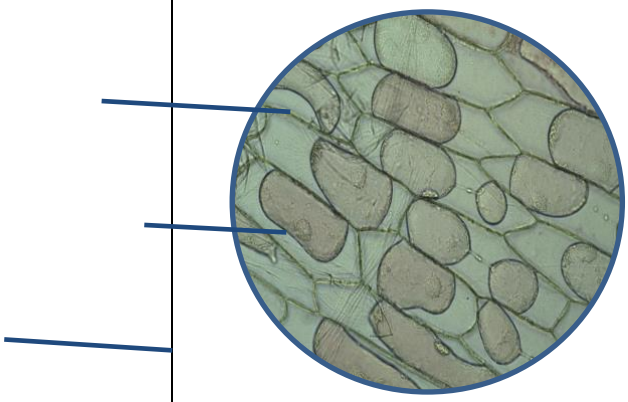
Practical activities - Laboratory work: Osmosis in an onion – Allium cepa cells

Student name:	Class:	Year: 2018/2019

Name of the project: CONSERVATION OF FOOD

Theme:	**Osmosis in an onion – Allium cepa cells**
Task:	Observe the influence of osmosis relation to an onion cells
Materials and tools:	onion skin – red onion epidermis, microscope, microscopic tools, slide and cover slip, paper towels, dropper, knife, 2 beakers, sodium chloride, (salt), water
Working process:	Observe the influence of osmosis relation to an onion cells 1. Pell off a very, very thin piece of red onion using preparation needle. Make a wet mount of the red onion epidermis. Examine under microscope. 2. After that take a dropper and add several drops of salt solution NaCl to one side of your cover slip, then take a small piece of paper towel and place it along the opposite edge of the cover slip. The paper should draw out the water and draw in the salt solution. 3. Observed the effects of the saline (salt) solution on the onion cells about 5minutes. 4. Make a drawing of the observed results.

Development off method::	Observe the influence of osmosis relation to an onion cells *a) one cell of an onion skin*  *magnification 10 x 20* *b) one cell of the saline (salt) solution NaCl*  *magnification 10 x 20* **Conclusion:** - *In a concentrated salt solution NaCl the cell loses water and goes flaccid because the vacuole becomes flaccid and the cytoplasm stops pushing against the cell wall. This state is call* ***plasmolysis.***
