

Chlorophyll - Study of Light Action on Green Chloroplasts (April 23) (Green Reaction - 20-25 min. Present Reaction 10 min)

Chlorophyll is the green pigment in plants that captures light energy and converts it into chemical energy. It is found in the chloroplasts of green plants and is essential for photosynthesis. The study of light action on green chloroplasts involves measuring the rate of photosynthesis under different light conditions. This can be done by measuring the volume of oxygen gas produced or the rate of carbon dioxide uptake. The results of the experiment can be used to determine the effect of light intensity and wavelength on the rate of photosynthesis.

How to Study with a Green Reaction (20-25 min)

1. Prepare a green reaction mixture by adding a small amount of green chloroplasts to a solution of water and a small amount of a green dye. The dye will act as a light indicator and will change color when it is exposed to light. 2. Place the reaction mixture in a test tube and observe the color change. 3. Measure the rate of photosynthesis by measuring the volume of oxygen gas produced or the rate of carbon dioxide uptake. 4. Repeat the experiment under different light conditions to determine the effect of light intensity and wavelength on the rate of photosynthesis.

Light Action/Reaction Green Reaction

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