

SHS	LEARNI	NG ACT	IVITY
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Name:Score/Mark:			
Grade and Section: Date:			
Strand: STEM ABM HUMSS ICT (<i>TVL Track</i>)			
I ype of Activity : L Concept Notes L Skills: Exercise/Drill L Illustration			
Activity Title: 02-01 Dividing sugar in half infinitely			
Learning Target: To discuss whether substances can be divided endlessly			
Authors/References: Victor Sojo			
Laboratory experience			
1. Pour a teaspoonful of sugar onto a flat surface.			
2. Divide <i>roughly</i> in half and give the other half to a fellow student.			
3. Take your half and divide it roughly in two again. Keep one part and push			
the other part away to create a waste pile.			
4. Divide the portion you kept in two once more and put the unwanted sugar			
into the discard pile. The portion we kept is a half of the half of the initial			
half of the full spoonful.			
5. Quickly keep doing this again and again and again until only one little			
crystal of sugar is left.			
6. It seems we've reached the end. Maybe not: try to squash this last crystal			
with a spoon or spatula. Can you start the division process again?			
7. There will be a point at which you can't divide the sugar in half anymore.			
Analysis			
We reached the end of the experiment, but maybe we could have kept			
going if we had a very sharp knife and a magnifying glass, or even a			
microscope. Perhaps with the sharpest knife and the best microscope in the			
world we could carry on dividing the sugar forever Could we?			
The answer is not obvious, but it is "no, we cannot", or at least not without			
destroying the identity of the sugar. Even if we had such a knife, there			
would be a point at which we would reach the most basic block of the			
sugar, in this case, the molecule of sucrose. If we break it further, which is			

certainly possible, we would have the **<u>atoms</u>** that compose it (carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen), but no longer sugar.

Note: Make sure to clean up the surface and get rid of all the sugar.