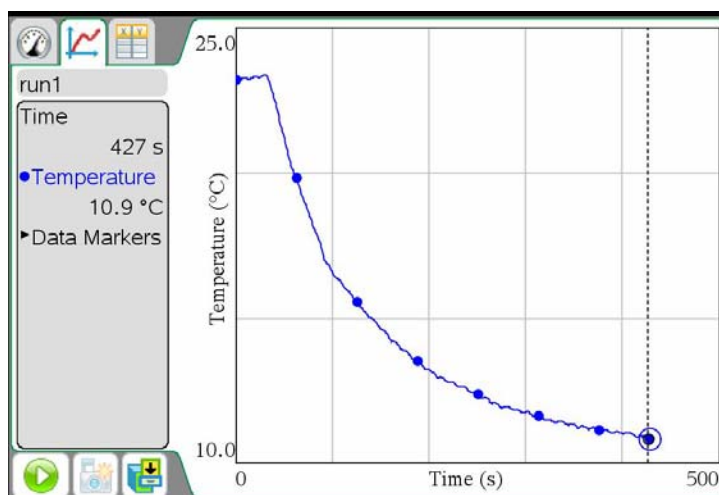


TEACHER INFORMATION

Dew Point Temperature

1. Editable Microsoft Word versions of the student pages and pre-configured TI-Nspire files can be found on the CD that accompanies this book. See *Appendix A* for more information.
2. This experiment is relatively easy to perform. The key is to carefully watch for the formation of condensation on the can. The initial condensation will be extremely small water droplets. The surface of the can will actually look dull instead of shiny.
3. A shiny, metal soup can works well for this lab. Be sure to remove any sharp edges on the can.
4. In Part 1 use enough ice cubes to produce an ice bath.
5. In Part 2 use crushed ice instead of whole ice cubes. The crushed ice allows the students to slowly add the ice and allow each addition to melt. This process provides time for the condensation to form.

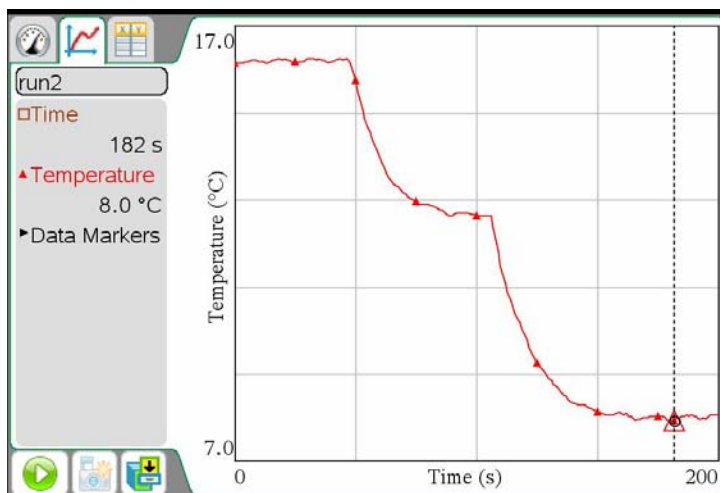
SAMPLE RESULTS



Typical graph for Part 1

Part 1	
Room temperature (°C)	23.4
Air temperature close to the can of ice water (°C)	10.9

Experiment 7



Typical graph for Part 2

Part 2	
Dew point temperature (°C)	8.0

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

1. Answers will vary. See the Sample Results.
2. Answers will vary. See the Sample Results.