

Research question: What will happen if we simulate a flood, drought, and average rainfall on onions and radishes?

March 4th, 2024

Experimental design: In our experiment there will be two types of plants that we will be working with to get the best possible results. We will be working with radishes and onions. Each of them needs to have their own specific requirements that will be needed to grow, even though we will be putting them through several conditions to see how they react. These facts about radishes will help us with our experiment about giving radishes droughts, floods, and normal weather. Radishes, on average, need .8 cups of water per 9 days, Radishes are also one of the most water rich vegetables meaning they need a lot of water. A pint everyday can cause overwatering .4 to 1.29 inches of water is considered a drought so about .7 cups would be a moderate drought. Radishes should be planted about 1 inch apart and there should be 4-6 radish seeds. Radishes prefer fertile, deep, well-drained soils. They need to plant seeds 1/2-1 inch deep. Radishes need 6 hours of sunlight per day. Radishes grow best in sandy soil. Radishes grow best in sandy soil. Drought can cause roots to develop bad flavor and tough texture. We need this information to successfully grow radishes. These facts are to help with the germination of our onions. Onions need a lot of care and to start that care you need to first, prepare a planting bed, by adding a fertilizer and amend fertilizer and amend soil as needed with will composted organic matter. Onion bulbs are produced by sowing seeds in a dense pattern in early summer and then being harvested in autumn. Next, when the bulbs are still small. Lastly, onions need an inch of water a week to survive, and 7-14 days before harvesting stop watering the onion. To conclude all we have stated, onions need a lot of care in order for this experiment to work.

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Prediction: We have some predictions of what will happen when we “flood” a plant, put a plant into a “drought” and then put a plant through its normal plant experience where it gets what it needs. If we give a plant a normal amount of water it will grow how a normal plant does and it will be healthy and will survive. If we give a plant a small amount of water, like in a drought, it will probably die and wilt. When it is overwatered in a flood, we think the plant will drown and die. A plant will grow a normal amount and be an average plant when it gets a normal amount of water. A plant will grow, probably slightly smaller, and die with a small amount of water if it continues to get a small amount of water for a long period of time such as if a plant would be going through an extreme drought. If a flood happens, we predict it will kill the plants or hurt them. The plants will

March 8:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	water
March 8:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	height
March 11:	25	25	15	15	40	40	25	25	15	15	40	40	water	
March 11:	7.9	4.3	6.7	9.1	6.1	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	height
March 13:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	water
March 13:	10.6	11	11.6	14.2	12.6	10.3	1.6	.8	1	.7	1.6	.2	height	
March 15:	25	25	0	0	40	40	25	25	0	0	40	40	water	
March 15:	12.2	10	11.8	12.3	12.4	13.4	3.8	1.7	2.4	6	2.3	1	height	

Entry 3, 3-8-24, First, the drought somehow bigger than all the others, radish drought 2, we then watered all of them, and changed the drought to 15 mm, per week.

Entry 4, 3-15-24, First, we grabbed out plants, and then we watered them. Next, we went and grabbed the water for the control plant, and the flood plant. After we finished watering, we started to measure, and after we put down the information.