

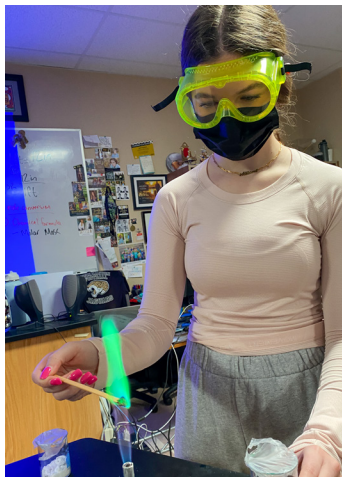
students learn science via fire, food, and lights in their science classes

# FLAMING

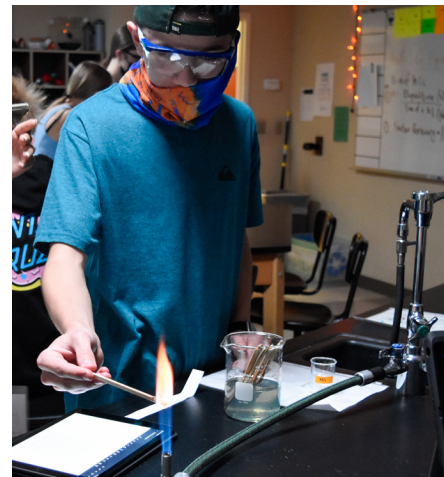
**FIRED UP**  
Brianna Diamond '24 looks through a frame in front of a flame in Jeffrey Nichols' Chemistry class Oct. 12. The class was observing the different chemical properties of multiple metals. "I think it was really cool seeing the different colors of the frames because of the reactions of the different metals," Diamond said.  
photo by: k. fehr



**BRING ON THE FLAME**  
During the flame test lab in Destiny Barreras's Chemistry class Oct. 12, Allison Stanton '24 tests calcium under a flame. Barreras' class tested several different ions to see what color flame emitted after it reacted with the element. "I think it was really cool to see how different ions change the flames," Stanton said. "The different colors were so bright and it was a super fun lab."  
photo by: k. fehr



**BLINDING LIGHTS**  
Nic Patti '23 observes what color light is emitted when he places sodium under a flame in Jeffrey Nichols' Chemistry class Oct. 12. The chemistry class performed the flame test lab which tested how electrons in ions absorbed energy and released different color lights. "My favorite part of this lab was seeing the different colors that showed up with the chemical reaction," Patti said.  
photo by: k. fehr



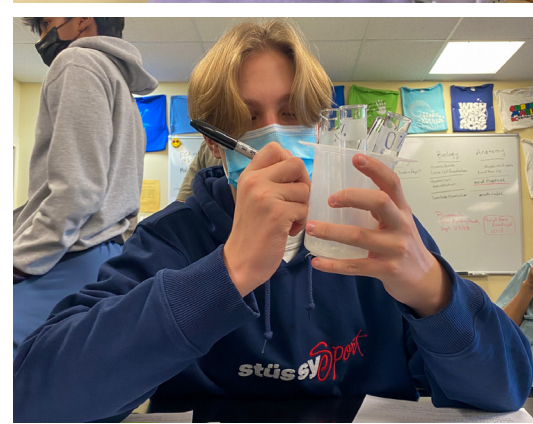
**MOMENT OF SCIENCE** | students participate in a lab testing potato masses



**POTATO PATATO**  
In Jeffrey Seaquist's Honors Biology class Oct. 6, Ava Poppleton '25 works on The osmosis process lab with different solutions she made. The class tested the mass of potatoes before and after they reacted with different solutions for 48 hours. "My favorite part of the lab was seeing the potatoes change masses. The lab is important because it shows day to day life like when you get thirsty- that is osmosis, and when your fingers prune," Poppleton said.  
photo by: s. thompson

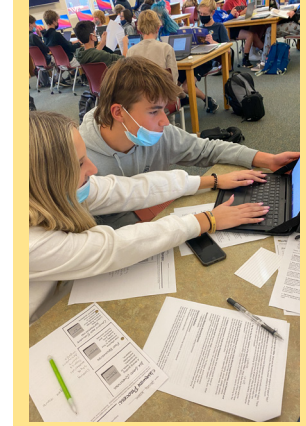


**MIX IT UP**  
Elizabeth Sabalevskaya '25 mixes lab ingredients together in order to create different solutions in Jeffrey Seaquist's Biology class Oct. 6. Students received three potatoes for three test tubes, each with different solutes, and observed the results of the reaction. "The osmosis lab was important because we were studying how a solute solution of sugar and water reacted with the potato's mass," Sabalevskaya said.  
photo by: s. thompson

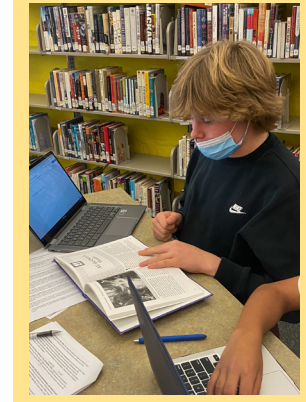


**LEARNING THROUGH OSMOSIS**  
Patrick Hurley '25 labels his beaker for The Osmosis Lab in Jeffrey Seaquist's Honor's Biology class. Each table group in Seaquist's class put three potatoes in different percentages of sugar solutions to see how the mass changed after 48 hours. "I enjoyed the osmosis lab, I feel like it took teamwork and patience due to the fact that there were different parts each teammate needed to do. This lab showed us what all of our labs would be like in the future," Hurley said.  
photo by: s. thompson

**16TH CENTURY RESEARCH** | students research different topics for a Shakespearean unit



**STAR CROSSED RESEARCHERS**  
Paisley Krahn '25 and Brody Bousky '25 work together in the library to research about Shakespearean fashions in Romeo and Juliet for Kristen Greenleaf's English 1 class Oct. 27. The class was assigned to research and learn about Shakespearean topics for their upcoming unit. "Juliet inspired many people of her time for their clothing and they all started dressing like she did," Krahn said.  
photo by: c. schriever



**RENAISSANCE TIMES**  
Working in Kristen Greenleaf's English 1 class, Jack Banion '25 reads a book about Queen Elizabeth on Oct. 27. The students were researching various Shakespearean topics in preparation for their Romeo and Juliet unit. "Shakespeare was a very challenging read. It was poetic and in the end I was able to grow a love for it," Banion said.  
photo by: c. schriever



**COLORFUL SIGHTS**  
Ella Bendle '24 observes through a spectrometer in Brannndon Hommel's Chemistry class Oct. 15 to see different wavelengths in lights and colors. Students looked through various spectrometers to see the colors that different elements emitted which sent an electrical charge through the gas of that element. "This lab was so interesting and fun looking through the kaleidoscope to see all the wavelength colors and frequency," Bendle said.  
photo by: a. chalavadi

**DIY SCIENCE** | students create their own electrophoresis gel from scratch



**COLORFUL LEARNING**  
On Oct. 27 in Susanne Petri's Biotech class, Shreya Ganesh '24 attempts to make her own Electrophoresis gel to see different bands of fragments in Skittles. Electrophoresis gel is the technique the class used to separate DNA, RNA, or protein molecules from various colored Skittles candy. "This lab was so fun and we got to see the different bands of each skittle and their color," Ganesh said.  
photo by: a. chalavadi



**TASTE THE HARD WORK**  
Julia DeLurgio '24 reaches across the table to create her own electrophoresis gel in Susanne Petri's Biotech class, Oct. 27. Each student created their own gel in order to be able to observe different fragments and bands of different colored Skittles. "I loved to see the gel and agarose powder form into gel. My favorite part was when we got to fill up the wells with Skittle colors and see their different bands," DeLurgio said.  
photo by: a. chalavadi