

1.	If you diluted 100ml of the original solution with 100ml of water, what would be
	the concentration, in cells/ml, of your new solution?

Please justify your solutions and make sure they are recorded in your books

2. Can you make a solution that is half the strength of the original? What about one third of the strength? One quarter? One fifth? What about fractions with a numerator greater than 1?

Please justify your solutions and make sure they are recorded in your books

3. Are there any concentrations you can make in more than one way?

Please justify your solutions and make sure they are recorded in your books

4. What can you say about the concentrations you can't make?

Please justify your solutions and make sure they are recorded in your books

Tabitha Steel – Swavesey Village College



Extensions:

A series of dilutions can be performed, where a solution is diluted, and then the resulting solution is also diluted.

Find two dilutions which give a final concentration of:

- 50000 cells/ml
- 33333.33... cells/ml
- 75000 cells/ml
- 49000 cells/ml
- 24000 cells/ml
- 45000 cells/ml
- 26666.66... cells/ml

How many different ways can you find to make a final concentration of 25000 cells/ml?

Can you find any concentrations that are impossible to make using two dilutions?

List the necessary criteria for deciding whether a concentration is possible or not.

And Finally...

What happens if several dilutions are performed one after another?

Does the order in which I do the dilutions matter?

Tabitha Steel – Swavesey Village College