Science Fair Project 2022: How does the surface area of water in a container affect water evaporation rates?

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My Hypothesis:

I hypothesize that the larger the surface area of the water in the container, the faster water will evaporate.

Procedure:

- Fill 6 containers with the same amount of water.
- Weigh the containers every twelve hours and record their weight.
- Repeat the second step for a week.
- Measure the containers' dimensions to calculate the surface area of the water in the containers.
- Plot the data.
- Look for patterns.

This experiment was performed in the basement.



Independent/Dependent Variable & Constant Conditions.

Independent Variable: Surface area of water in the containers.

Dependent Variable: Evaporation rates.

Constant Conditions: Amount of water, temperature, time between when weighed.

Water Evaporation

Amount of Water (g)



Time and Date

Daily Evaporation



Time & Date

Daily Evaporation Average = 4.41E-03*surface area + -0.0271 1.25 1.00 Daily Evaporation Average (g) 0.75 0.50 0.25 0.00 50 100 150 200 250

Surface Area (cm^2)

Daily Evaporation vs. Surface Area

Conclusion and Reflection:

- I found out that, as I hypothesized, the larger the surface area of water in the container, the faster water evaporated.
- It turns out that there was a linear relationship between them.
- There are a few things that I could have done better.
 - I could have been more precise about filling the containers with water. I just filled a cup and poured the water into the containers.
 - Also, the containers were made of different materials, so that could have made a difference.
 - This experiment demonstrated some physical principles. However, it lacks practical application at this point.