

2024/12/28 Title

Finding How Tropical and Indoor Plants are Alike and Different

Problem Statement: The problem is that we are trying to find out the difference between tropical and indoor plants. Also we want to know how to let tropical plants thrive indoors.

Motivation: My mom likes tropical plants such as turmeric, holy basil, and jasmine which are used for cooking, but these plants are hard to find and do not survive indoors. She always struggled to keep the plants indoors especially during winters. She felt bad when they died and worried about their survival indoors.

My thoughts: I always wondered why the plants are different from other plants such as monstera, ZZ, pothos, and rubber plant which are always happy for all the seasons.

I promised my mom that I will find out why this is happening and how to help the plant thrive. This is how this project came to mind.

2024/12/29 Notes

Weather Challenges

- Canada can be described as a cold, dry climate
- The nearby Rocky mountains affect our temperatures and precipitation.
- The growing season is defined by the first and last frost
- Chinooks are very strong, warm winds up to 120 km/hr
- There are about 30-35 days of a chinook per year
- The temperatures from -20 to +20 within 24 hours
- Hail can be from a pea gravel size ~~and~~ to a tennis ball size

Tropical plants

- Trees in the tropical region grow very tall
- Leaves are ~~usually~~ usually thick and have drip tips
- Tree trunks are very tall wide and flared and tree bark is thin and smooth

Difference between outdoor and indoor plants

Continue : Notes

- indoor plants require less weeding, digging and mulching
- Out door plants will often need fertilizer or organic matter add to the soil
- indoor plant need to change soil to replenish nutrients

2024/12/31 Hypothesis / Variables pg4

~~Hypothesis~~: The indoor plants I have, are pothos, monstera, Chinese ZZ plant, Ficus elastica (rubber plant) and turmeric are tropical plants. In this experiment our goal is to understand plants sensitivity to temperature and light.

Hypothesis: I observed all plants are green and they all need water, light and warmth to grow, so my hypothesis is that indoor and tropical plants behave the same when exposed to sunlight and cold temperatures indoors.

Controlled variable: any variable that held constant in each study. Some variables are temperature, light, fertilizer and time.

Constant variable: something that keep the same during experiment and a few are plants, food, water, and soil.

Manipulated variable: a factor that is purposeful and specifically changed and one of them are weather.

2025/1/2

Chosen plants: Pothos, ZZ, Monstera, and rubber plant

Hot/Cold = application time 5 mins

Material

stop watch

infrared thermometer

light source

ice pack

Step 1: measure the initial temperature of the plant using the infrared thermometer.

Step 2: Start timer for five minutes

Step 3: hold the ice pack ~~to~~ until the timer ends

Step 4: measure again the temperature after the timer is done

Step 5: wait until the plant comes back to its initial temperature

Step 6: measure the time taken for the plant to come to its self

Step 7: repeat the procedure 2 more times

Step 8: repeat the procedure from step 3 to apply heat

10 min

Plant	Initial temperature	Type	After temperature	time taken for coming back	
Pothos	21.4	cold	18.4	45.58 sec	Avg 70
Pothos	22.0	cold	13.4	01:11.97	
Pothos	22.4	cold	11.2	01:34.96	
Pothos	21.4	heat	28.2	0.1.12.44	75
Pothos	21.6	heat	28.1	0.1.09.84	
Pothos	21.3	heat	28.1	0.1.25.66	

Between = 10 min
 5 min

	Plants	initial temp.	type	After temp.	time take to come back	
1	ZZ	21.0	cold	20.8	00.8.67 sec	avg 7
2	ZZ	21.0	cold	20.6	00.6.45 sec	
3	ZZ	21.0	cold	20.7	00.7.40 sec	
1	ZZ	20.8	heat	24.9	00.28.05	33
2	ZZ	21.3	heat	25.3	00.36.06	
3	ZZ	21.4	heat	25.4	00.37.75	

Between

Between = 10 min

Plant	initial temp.	type	After temp.	time taken	mind
1	monstera 21.5	cold	10.5	1:10 mins	Avg 65
2	monstera 20.5	cold	12.5	1:00 min	
3	monstera 20.7	cold	13.5	1:00	
1	monstera 22.6	Hot	25.1	01.03.13 sec	65
2	monstera 22.2	Hot	24.8	01.09.65 sec	
3	monstera 22.3	Hot	26.4	01.04.25 sec	

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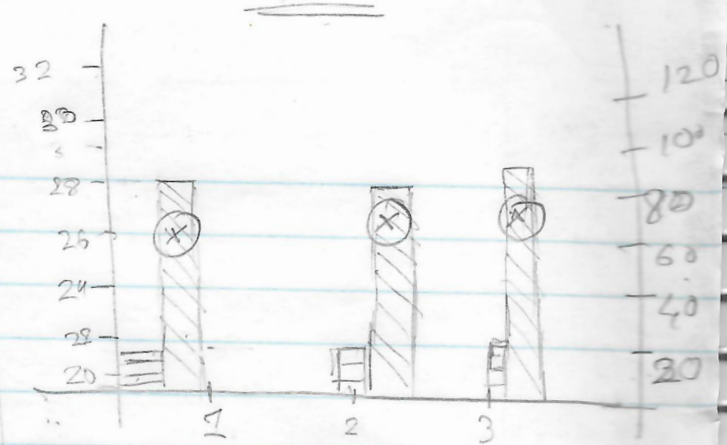
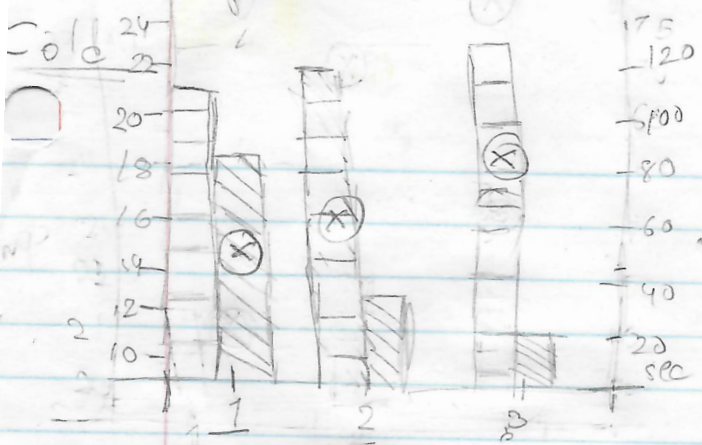
Between
each
test =
10 min

	Plant	Initial temp	Type	After temp	Time taken	Avg
1	rubber	21.9	cold	12.2	1:47.65	
2	rubber	20.9	cold	13.9	1:44.41	96
3	rubber	19.9	cold	13.7	1:17.05	
1	rubber	21.2	Hot	25.2	00:47.28	46
2	rubber	21.0 21.0	Hot	24.7	00:46.72	
3	rubber	21.4	Hot	26.3	00:45.55	

Others

Cold

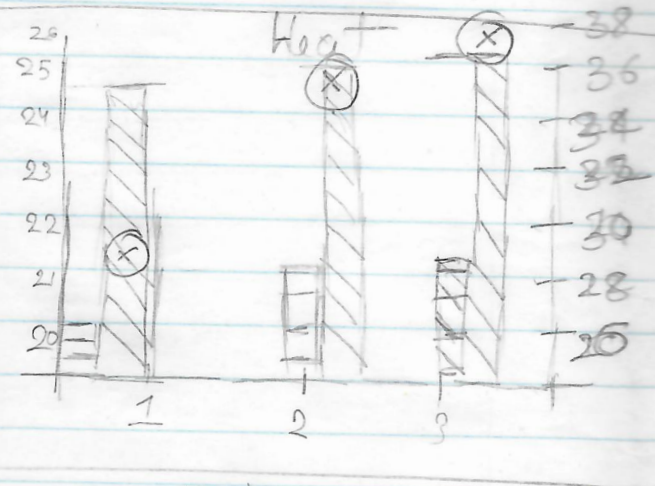
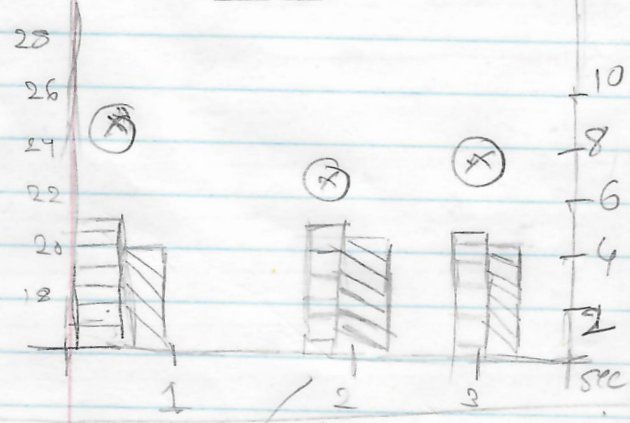
Heat



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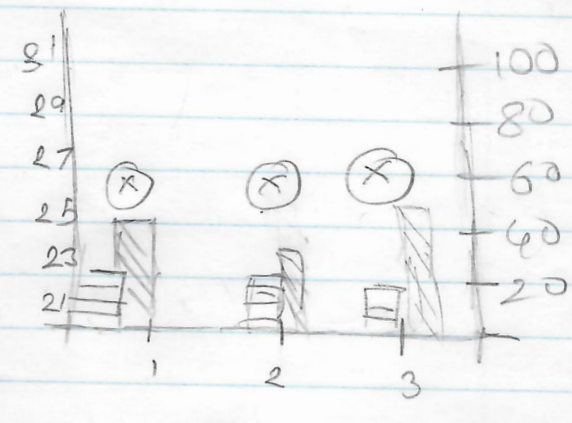
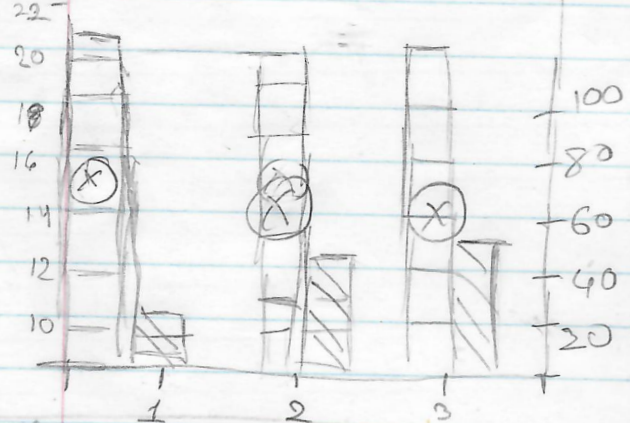
Cold

Heat



Nontra

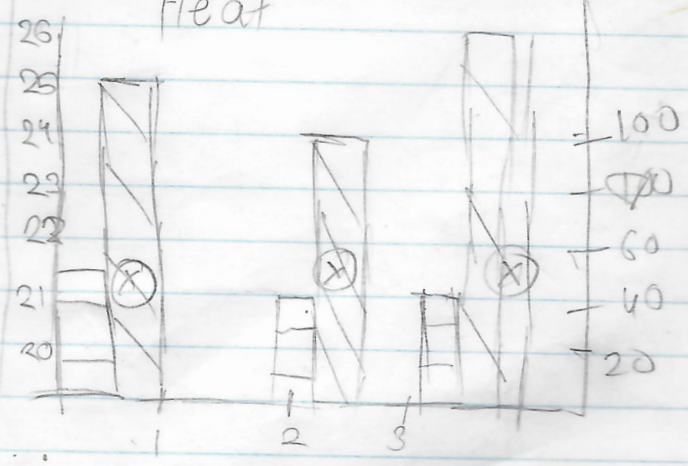
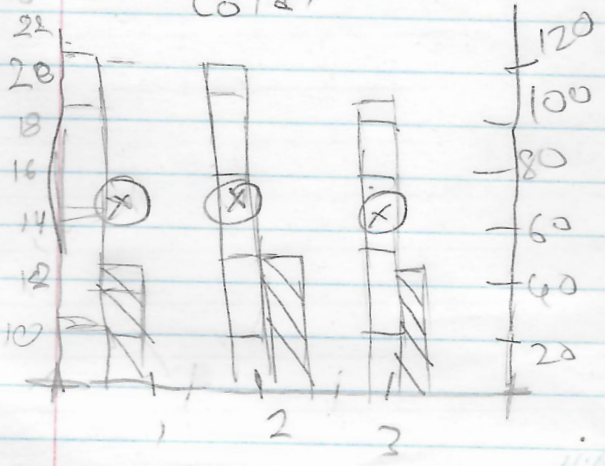
Heat



Alocasia

Cold

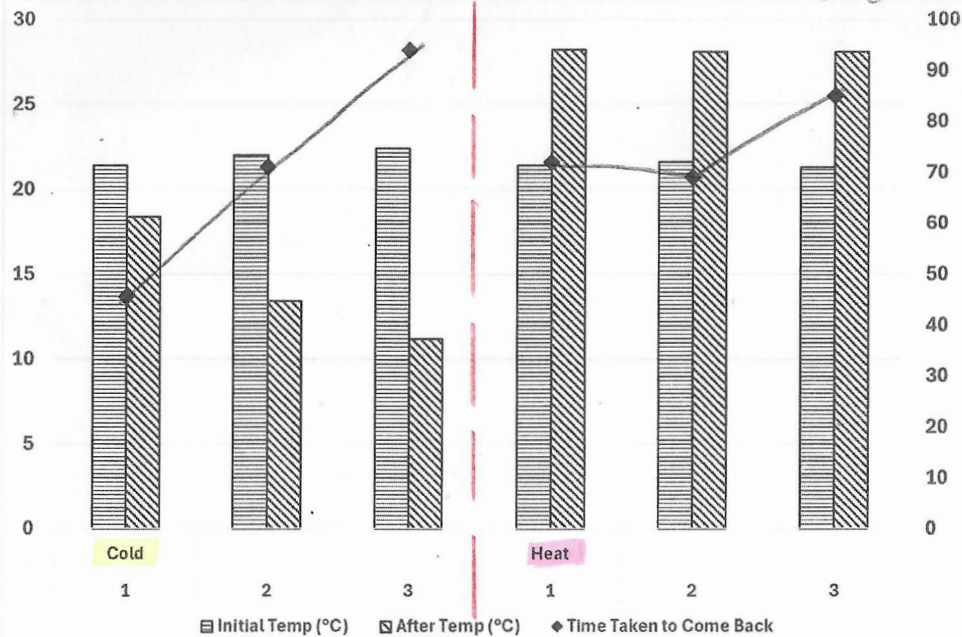
Heat



Heat and cold test were conducted ^{for} Smilax

Observation / cold

Pothos

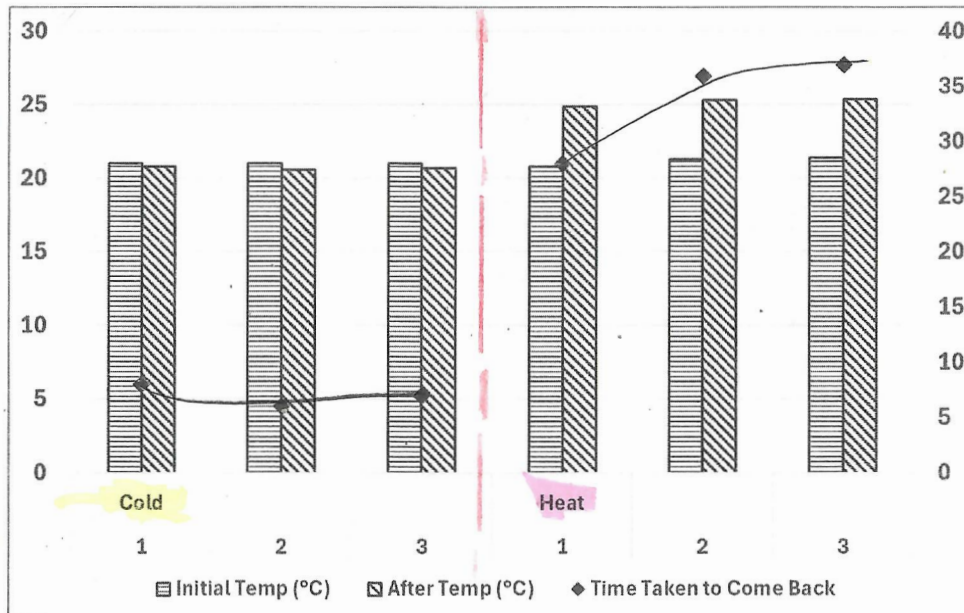


• For the cold test the temp went down from 22°C to 14°C and it took an average of 70s to come back to normal

Heat

• When heat was added the temperature went up to 28°C from 21°C and an average of 75secs to come back to normal

ZZ



~~Heat~~ Cold

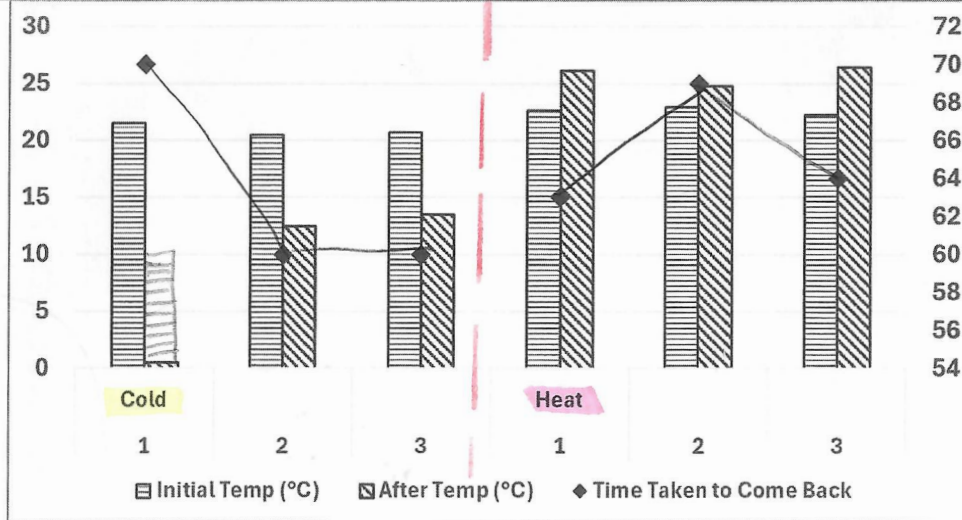
• When coldness was added the temp went down from 21 to 20°C and it took 7secs to come back to normal

Heat

• When heat was added the temperature went up to 25°C and it took 33sec to come back to normal

OBSERVATION

Mostera



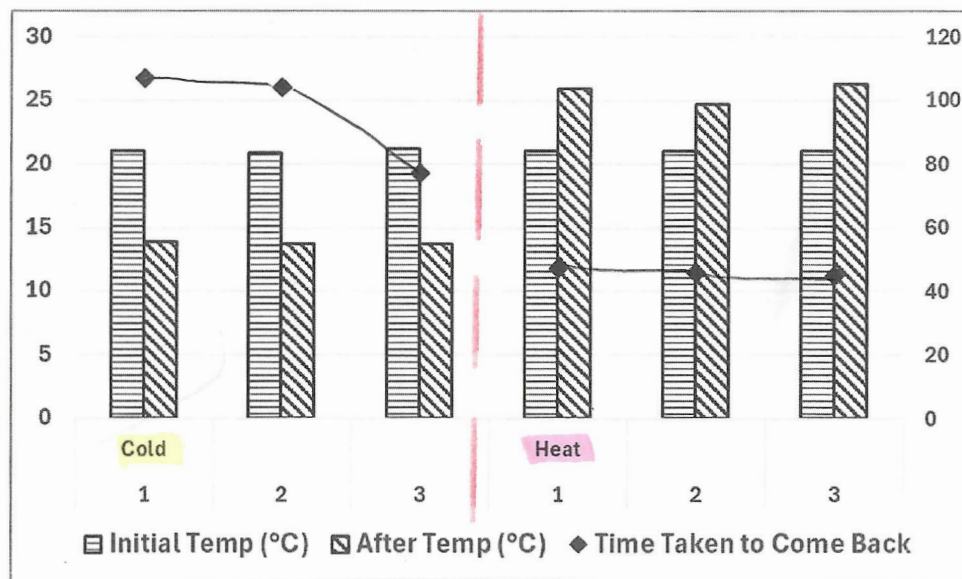
Cold

- For the cold test the temp went ^{down} from 21 to 10°C and took 33 secs to come back to normal

Heat

- When heat was added the temp went up to 25°C from 21°C and took 65 secs to come back to normal

Ficus elastica (Rubber plant)



Cold

- For the cold test the temperature went down to 13°C and took 96 secs to come back to normal

Heat

- When heat was added the temp went up to 25°C and took 46 secs to come back to normal