

## Investigating Rates of Change in Body Temperature

Use either a Calculator Based Laboratory (CBL) and temperature probe or a thermometer with a Fahrenheit scale to measure your body temperature for 2 min. Then allow the temperature probe or thermometer to return to room temperature for an additional minute.



**?** What happens to the average and instantaneous rate of change in temperature as the probe or thermometer heats up and cools?

- A. Collect data every 5 s for the 3 min interval. For the first 2 min, hold the thermometer or probe tightly in your hands. After 2 min, release the thermometer or probe and allow it to rest on the desk for one more minute. Use the data you collected to draw a graph of temperature versus time.
- B. Determine where the temperature was the highest and the lowest.
- C. Was there any time when the temperature remained fairly constant?
- D. When was the temperature increasing? When was it decreasing?
- E. Determine the average rate of change over the interval when the temperature
  - i) increased
  - ii) decreased
  - iii) remained fairly constant
- F. At what point did the greatest rate of change in temperature occur? At what point was the temperature rising most rapidly? At what point was the temperature falling most rapidly?

### Task Checklist

- ✓ Did you label your graph accurately?
- ✓ Did you use appropriate points to determine the average rate of change?
- ✓ Did you use an appropriate technique to determine the instantaneous rate of change?
- ✓ Did you interpret your graph correctly to draw reasonable conclusions?