



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR
2005 PROJECT SUMMARY**

Name(s) Emilio Torales	Project Number S1416
Project Title Microwave Radiation and Seed Germination	
Objectives/Goals What family of seeds has the most resistance to microwave radiation? We think that tomato seeds will be resistant to microwave radiation because the smaller the seed the less radiation it will get.	
Abstract	
Methods/Materials Procedure 1. Divide each package of seeds into two groups; experimental and control. 2. Put each group in separate (Six Packs). 3. Put the control groups aside and label the containers control. 4. Take the experimental groups and label them according to how much time they will get radiated. 5. Put the experimental groups in the microwave for the time indicated (30 sec, 60 sec, and 90 sec). 6. Plant both experimental and control groups of seeds and place them under a 24-hour light. Label them carefully: Control and Experimental. 7. Schedule watering and growth measurement. 8. Water plants 10ml with a graduated cylinder. 9. Record watering amounts and growth measurements. Materials: 1. Seeds; 2. Microwave; 3. Six Packs(to grow plants); 4. Ruler; 5. Graduated Cylinder.	
Results Our hypothesis was correct. The tomato plants grew in all but the 90 sec. time periods. Corn and most the others grew at control and 30 sec. We found out the the longer the time in the microwave the less the plants would grow.	
Conclusions/Discussion We found out that Microwave Radiation did effect the growth of our plants. Like we said in our hypothesis that Microwave Radiation would effect the growth of our plants. If my partner and I were to do this experiment we would use more seeds, and we would put them in the microwave for more time.	
Summary Statement How microwave radiation affects plant growth.	
Help Received Used computer lab at Anderson Valley High School under the supervision of John Woods.	