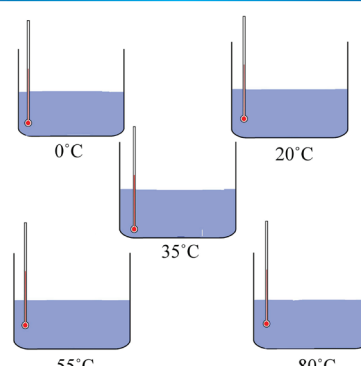


## 4.4 (a) To investigate the effect of temperature on amylase activity

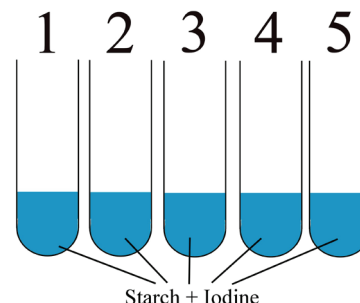
**1**



0°C      20°C  
35°C  
55°C      80°C

Set up five water baths at different temperatures – 0°C, 20°C, 35°C, 55°C, 80°C.

**2**

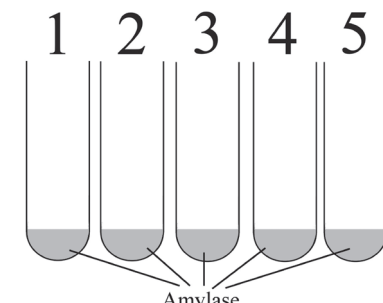


1 2 3 4 5

Starch + Iodine

Into each of five boiling tubes put 5ml starch solution and 3 drops iodine solution.

**3**

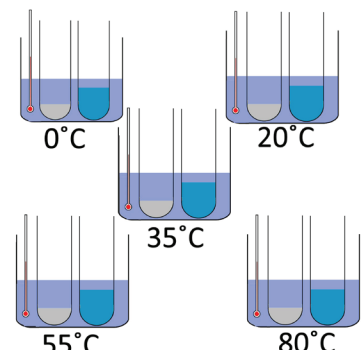


1 2 3 4 5

Amylase

Into each of five more boiling tubes put 2 ml amylase solution.

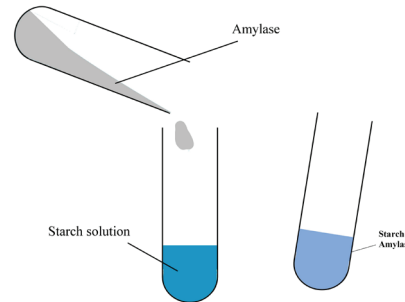
**4**



0°C      20°C  
35°C  
55°C      80°C

Place a pair of boiling tubes into each water bath and leave for 5 minutes.

**5**

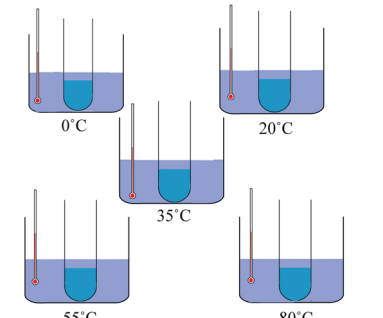


Amylase

Starch solution      Starch + Amylase

Pour the amylase into the tube of starch solution and gently shake. Repeat for each temperature.

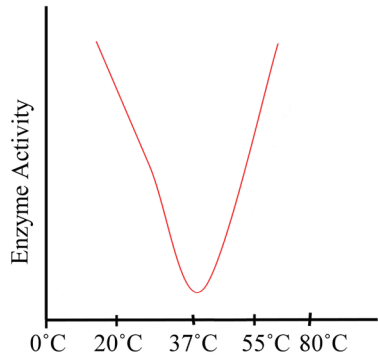
**6**



0°C      20°C  
35°C  
55°C      80°C

Replace the tubes in the water bath and measure the time taken for the blue/black colour to disappear.

7



Graph your results

8

**Prepare as for steps 1 and 2 previously**

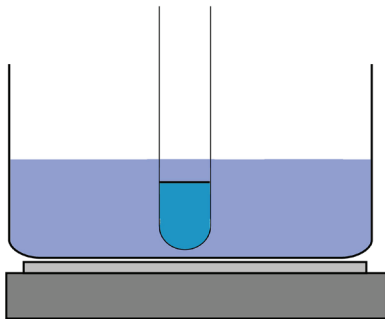
Test for sugar: add 1ml Benedict's solution to each boiling tube and heat for 5 minutes.

9



A brick red colour indicates a reducing sugar is present.

10



Repeat the whole experiment with boiled amylase as a control.

11

**The enzyme works best at 37°C. The blue / black colour faded and Benedict's resulted in a positive test.**

Expected result

**Table of Results**

Temperature (°C)					
Time taken for solution to turn colourless					
Test for sugar					