

ILLUSTRATED STEPS / SAVE IT. FIND IT. BUILD IT.

PLANT WATER

Catch the evidence of transpiration without treating it as drinking water.



START HERE

01

GET READY

Tools + clickable build map

02

FOLLOW THE STEPS

One clearly numbered stage at a time

03

FIND IT AGAIN

Quick reference + PDF bookmarks

Follow five observation steps, compare a leaf bag with a control, and keep a repeatable record. No promised cupful, no urine still, and no tasting the results.

NUKE ON TIKTOK

MORE FREE BUILD GUIDES

SOURCES / USGS: transpiration

BUILD MAP

NEXT

YOUR BUILD MAP

Tap a step to jump there. The printed page numbers work offline too.

HAVE THESE READY

- Adult-identified non-toxic garden plant
- Two clean clear bags
- Soft ties and labels
- Clock, notebook and pencil
- Your own safe drinking water

READ IN ORDER

PREP	What the bag shows	03
01	Choose a known plant	04
02	Set up the leaf bag	05
03	Add a comparison bag	06
04	Watch and record	07
05	Remove and compare	08
NOTE	If you need water	09
NOTE	Your observation record	10

QUICK REFERENCE / PAGE 11

BEFORE YOU START

Observe transpiration only. Do not drink the collected liquid or use this experiment as an emergency water supply. Unknown plants are out.

KEEP THIS COPY

Save the PDF with its guide ID. Use the build map, bookmarks, or your PDF reader's search to find a step later. Video and source links need internet; the instructions do not.

SETUP

What the bag shows

READ BEFORE STEP 01

PREP

Leaves release water vapor; droplets can form on the bag.



FOLLOW THE WATER

- **Roots take up water; some moves through the plant and exits through tiny leaf openings.**
- Vapor can condense on the bag.
- Species and weather affect the result.

KEEP THE BOUNDARY

- **Visible droplets do not prove drinking-water safety.**
- This cartoon bush is not a plant-identification key.
- A no-milky-sap rule cannot establish that a wild plant is safe.

SOURCES / USGS: transpiration · CuriOdyssey: leaf-bag experiment

BUILD MAP

PREVIOUS

NEXT

STEP

Choose a known plant

1 OF 5 / READ IN ORDER

01

Ask an adult to identify a suitable non-toxic plant you have permission to use.



DO THIS

- **Use an established garden plant with a leafy branch you can reach without climbing.**
- Avoid sprayed plants and anything unknown.
- Begin with dry leaves, not leaves wet from rain or watering.

CHECK

- **Write the plant name, date, weather and start time.**
- Keep the branch attached and undamaged.
- Bring drinking water separately; the experiment is not your supply.

SOURCES / CuriOdyssey: leaf-bag experiment

BUILD MAP

PREVIOUS

NEXT

STEP

Set up the leaf bag

2 OF 5 / READ IN ORDER

02

Leave space around the leaves and protect the stem.

CLOSE-UP ONLY: leave the branch attached to its plant.



DO THIS

- **Slide a clean, dry clear bag over several attached leaves.**
- Secure its opening gently around the branch with a soft tie.
- Keep soil outside the bag.
- Label it LEAVES.

CHECK

- **Leaves are not crushed, and the tie does not cut into the stem.**
- Support the bag if needed.
- Remove it immediately if the plant wilts or overheats.

SOURCES / CuriOdyssey: leaf-bag experiment

BUILD MAP

PREVIOUS

NEXT

STEP

Add a comparison bag

3 OF 5 / READ IN ORDER

03

A control helps you question where the droplets came from.



DO THIS

- Seal a second clean, dry bag containing only air.
- Label it CONTROL and place it beside the leaf bag in similar light.
- Photograph or sketch both starting conditions.

CHECK

- Do not add water to either bag.
- This simple comparison cannot isolate every variable; its purpose is to make observations more useful than a single photograph.

SOURCES /

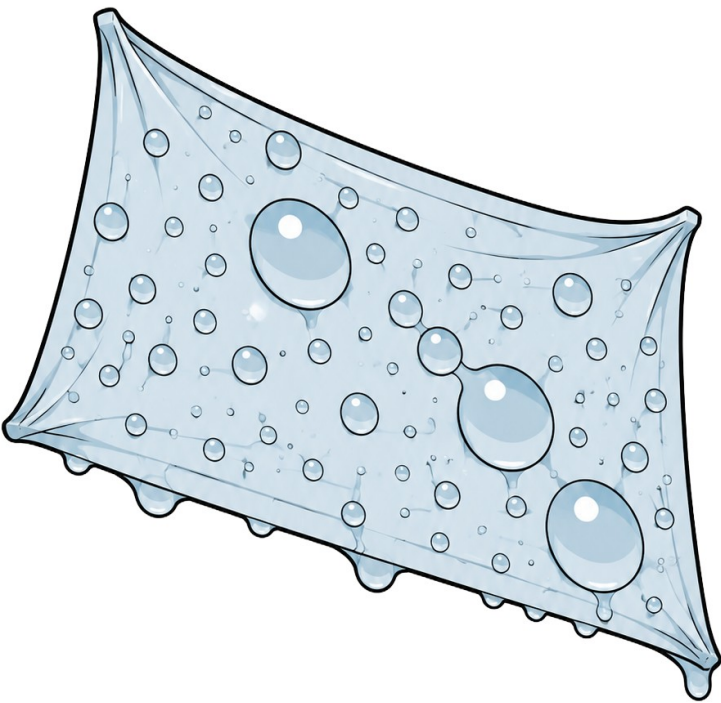
STEP

Watch and record

4 OF 5 / READ IN ORDER

04

Return at regular intervals instead of leaving it all day.



DO THIS

- **Check at 30, 60 and 90 minutes.**
- Note fogging, droplets and any pooled liquid in each bag.
- Record cloud cover or a change in shade.
- Stop early if leaves show stress.

CHECK

- **Use the same words for both bags: dry, misty, droplets or pooled.**
- A dry bag is a result too; do not invent a yield or extend the test until the plant suffers.

SOURCES / CuriOdyssey: leaf-bag experiment · USGS: transpiration

BUILD MAP

PREVIOUS

NEXT

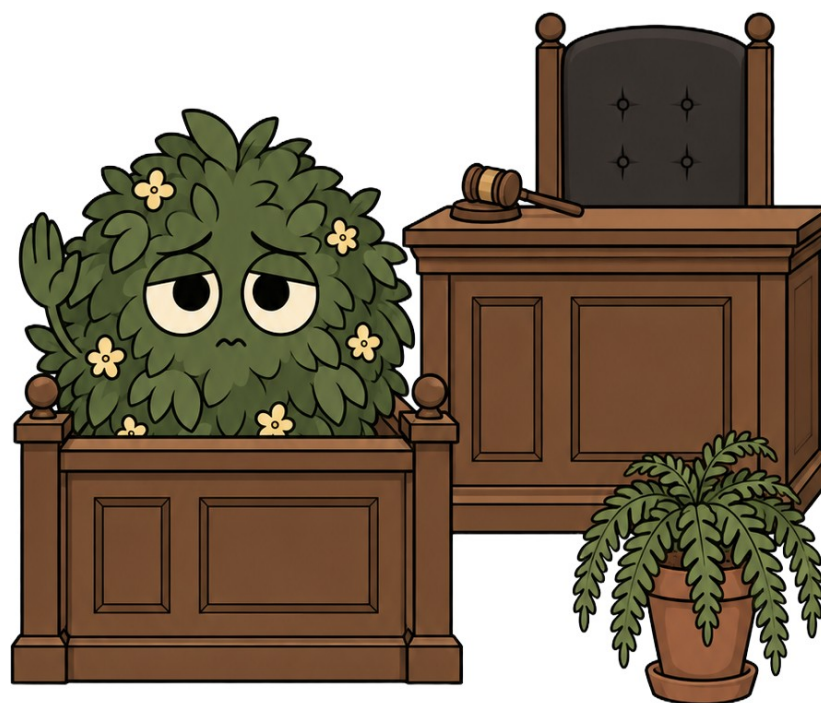
STEP

Remove and compare

5 OF 5 / READ IN ORDER

05

Finish the observation, then free the branch.



DO THIS

- **After your last observation, undo the tie, remove both bags and inspect the branch.**
- Keep the collected liquid away from mouths and food.
- Dispose of it; wash your hands and tidy the site.

CHECK

- **Compare the two records.**
- More droplets with leaves supports a transpiration explanation, but this experiment does not test purity or establish a reliable survival-water yield.

SOURCES / CuriOdyssey: leaf-bag experiment

[BUILD MAP](#)[PREVIOUS](#)[NEXT](#)

NOTE

If you need water

KEEP THESE LIMITS WITH THE STEPS

REF

Use a known safe supply and current local guidance.



THE CORRECTION

- **The video's clean-water and daily-volume claims are not validated by this demonstration.**
- A plastic bag, clear liquid or sunlight is not evidence that contaminants have been removed.

CHOOSE A SAFE SOURCE

- **Use bottled water or another known safe source in an emergency.**
- CDC says boiling or disinfecting cannot make water with fuel, toxic chemicals or radioactive materials safe.
- Follow health-department instructions.

NOTE

Your observation record

KEEP THESE LIMITS WITH THE STEPS

REF

Copy this simple table into a notebook for another supervised trial.



RECORD EACH CHECK

- Plant: ____ Weather: ____ Start: ____ At 30 / 60 / 90 minutes: LEAVES ____ ; CONTROL ____ .
- Branch condition: ____ .

WRITE ONE CONCLUSION

- What differed?
- What stayed the same?
- What would you change next time?
- Never label the liquid drinkable based on this experiment.

QUICK REFERENCE

Read the full steps first. Tap any row to return to its instructions.

BEFORE STEP 01

Observe transpiration only. Do not drink the collected liquid or use this experiment as an emergency water supply. Unknown plants are out.

01	Choose a known plant Permission, adult identification and dry leaves.	P04
02	Bag attached leaves Soft tie; no soil; protect the branch.	P05
03	Set an air-only control Same light; label and record both starting states.	P06
04	Observe at intervals 30 / 60 / 90 minutes; stop for plant stress.	P07
05	Remove, compare, clean up Do not drink; record what the trial actually showed.	P08

NUKE SAYS

The lab report survives longer than the droplets.

SOURCES /