DIRT hypothesis

Things you can do to test this hypothesis:

To the flowers:
scratch
observe from close by

To the sprays
look at the contents
smell the content
try them on something dirty

DYE hypothesis

Things you can do to test this hypothesis:

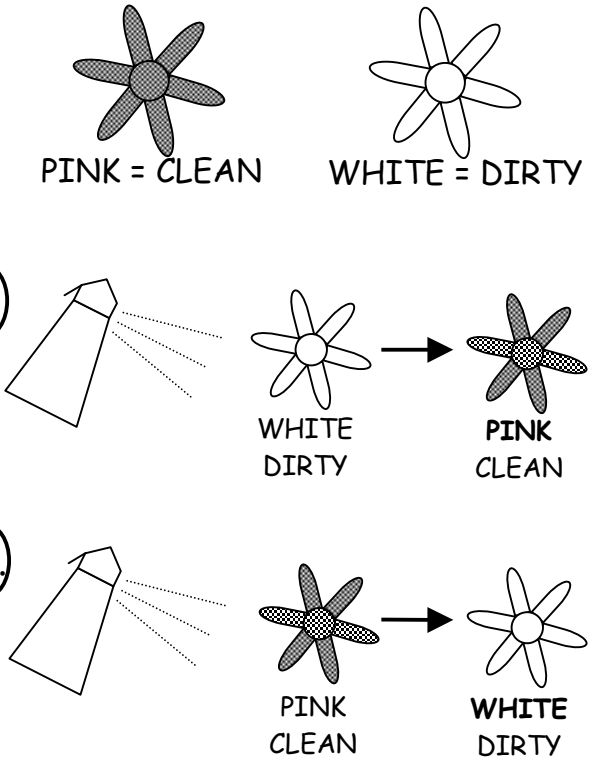
To the sprays
look at the contents
try them on a piece of white paper

A.

I think that perhaps the flower changed its colour because ...

the flower was in fact pink, and with the first spray it got clean, and with the second one it got dirty.

2.

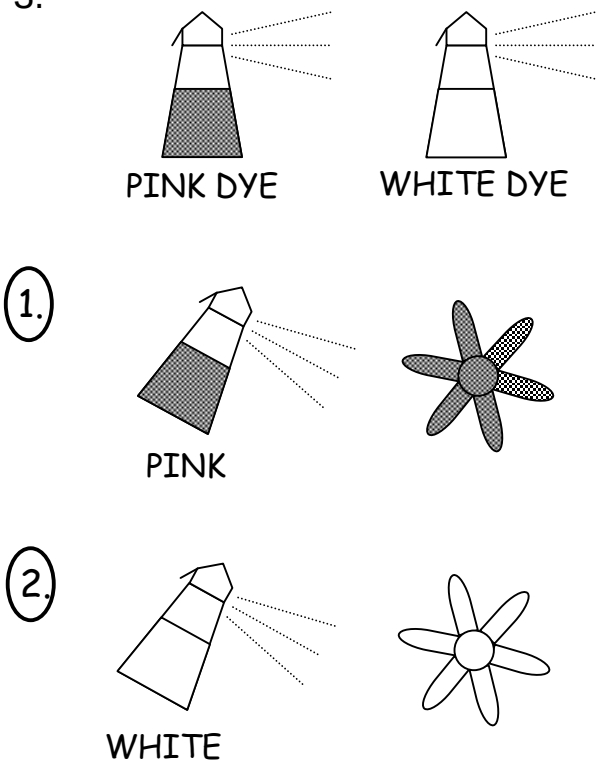


B.

I think that perhaps the flower changed its colour because ...

there was a pink dye in one of the sprays, and a white dye in the other one.

3.



LAYER hypothesis

Things you can do to test this hypothesis:

To the flowers:
scratch a petal
observe from close by
water again
smell the surroundings
compare two flowers

To the sprays
try them on a piece of paper

SUBSTANCE hypothesis

Things you can do to test this hypothesis:

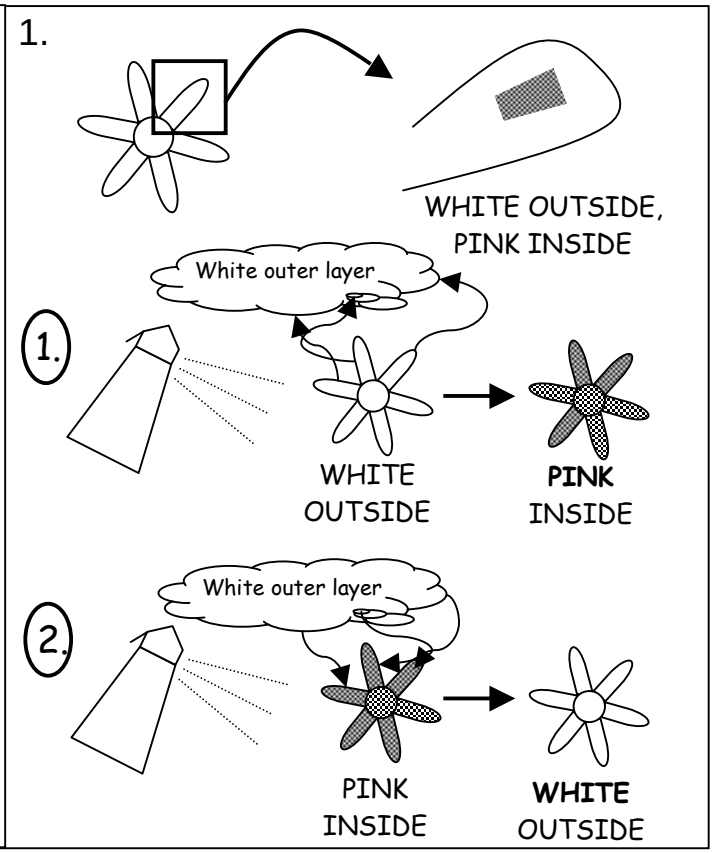
To the flowers:
smell
touch
compare two flowers
observe the drops

To the sprays
try them on water
try them on another liquid

C.

I think that perhaps the flower changed its colour because ...

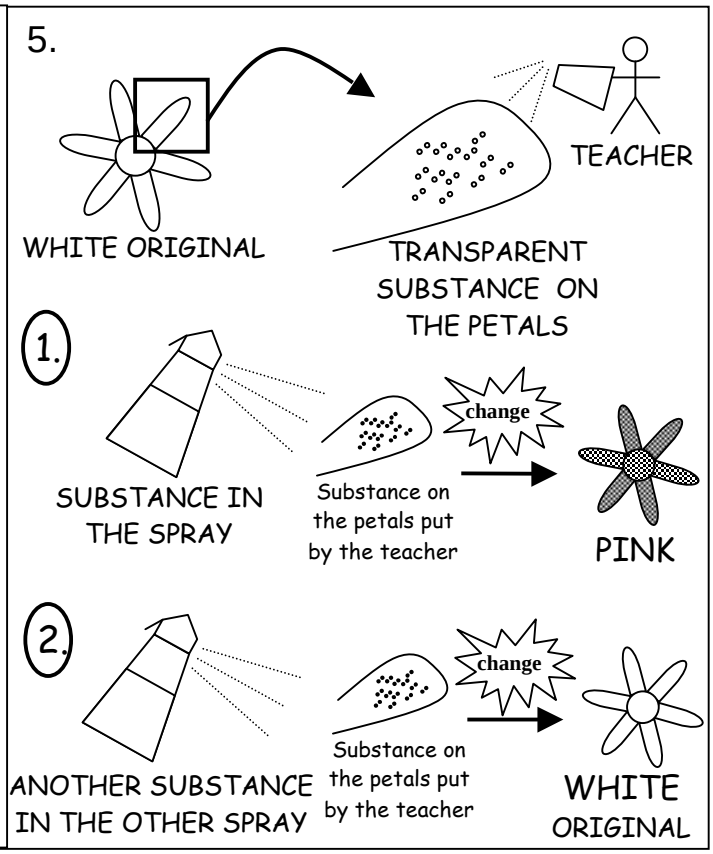
the substance in the spray destroyed the outer layers of the flower, and let us see the pink deeper layers.



D.

I think that perhaps the flower changed its colour because ...

on the flower petals the teacher had put a substance that changed with the substances inside the sprays.



TRANSMUTATIONAL hypothesis

Things you can do to test this hypothesis:

wait

E.

I think that perhaps the flower changed its colour because ...

it was not a natural flower, but an artificial one made of transmutational plastic the colour of which changed every 2 minutes and 37 seconds.

4.

THE COLOUR CHANGES INDEPENDENTLY OF THE SPRAY