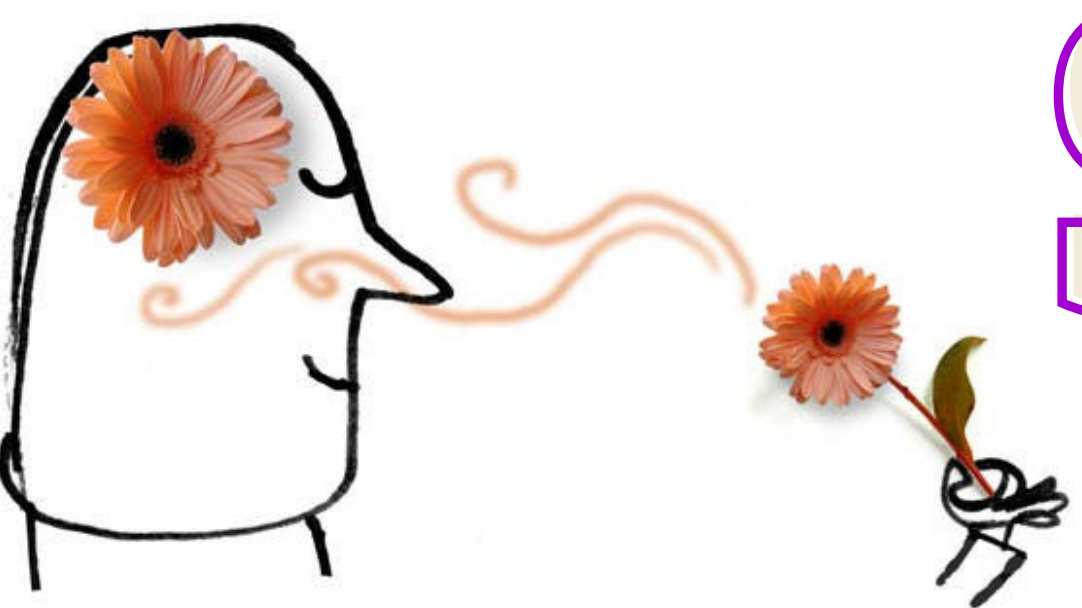


SCENTS OF SMELL



Introduction

Who has a better sense of smell?
 When smelling, part of the brain is dedicated to identify scents. This part of the brain is more powerful in women than in men.
 We want to prove this by testing students on neutral and acidic smells.
 Neutral smells are not strong but very light, fresh and natural. Acidic smells are very strong and powerful, the complete opposite!
 Scientists have proven that people in their 20's are a fan of really strong scents, but compared to people in their 50's, soft smells are more appealing.
 As you grow and experience the smells of the world, you learn to easily identify and remember various scents.

Aim
 Our aim is to investigate if gender affects people's sensitivity of smell.

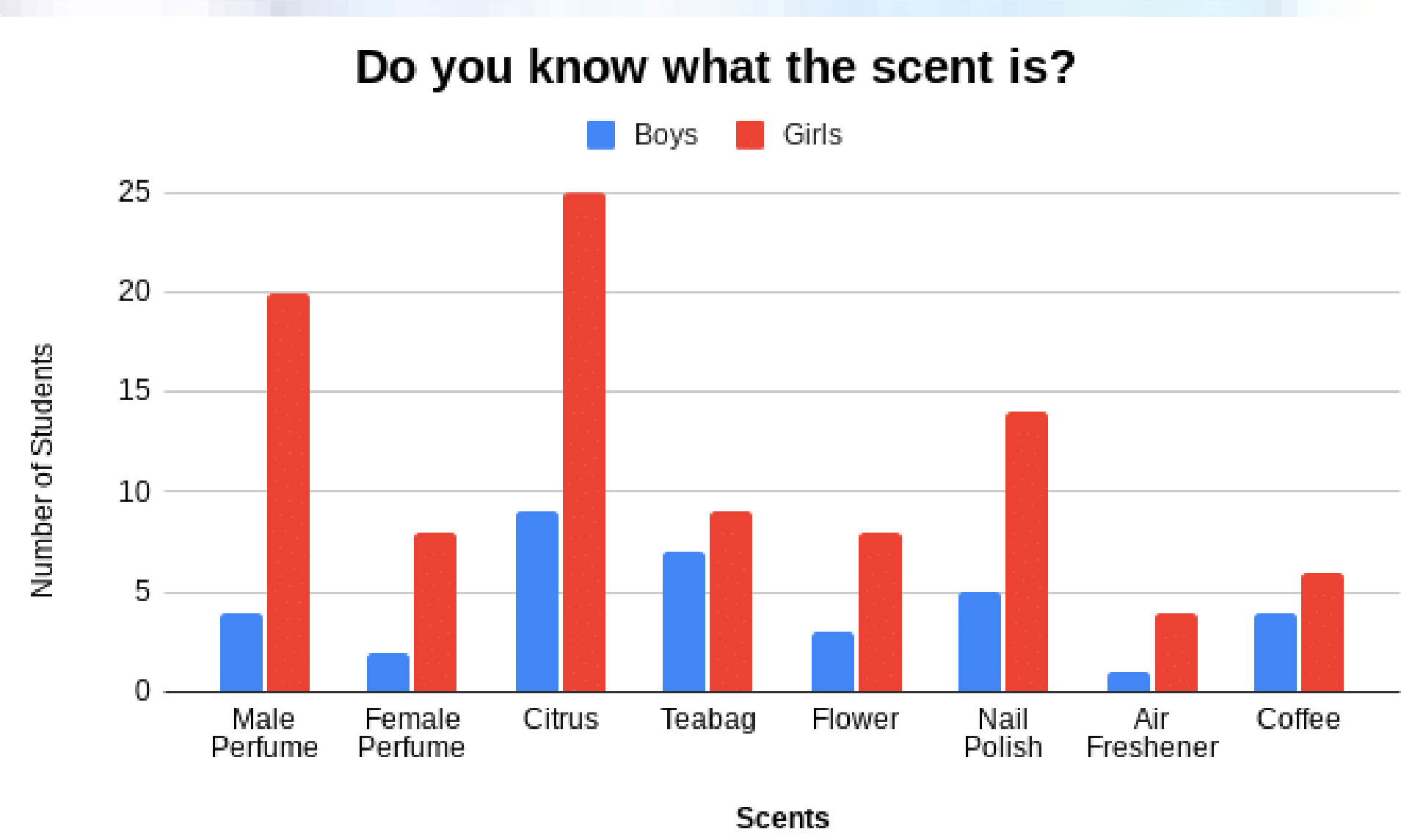
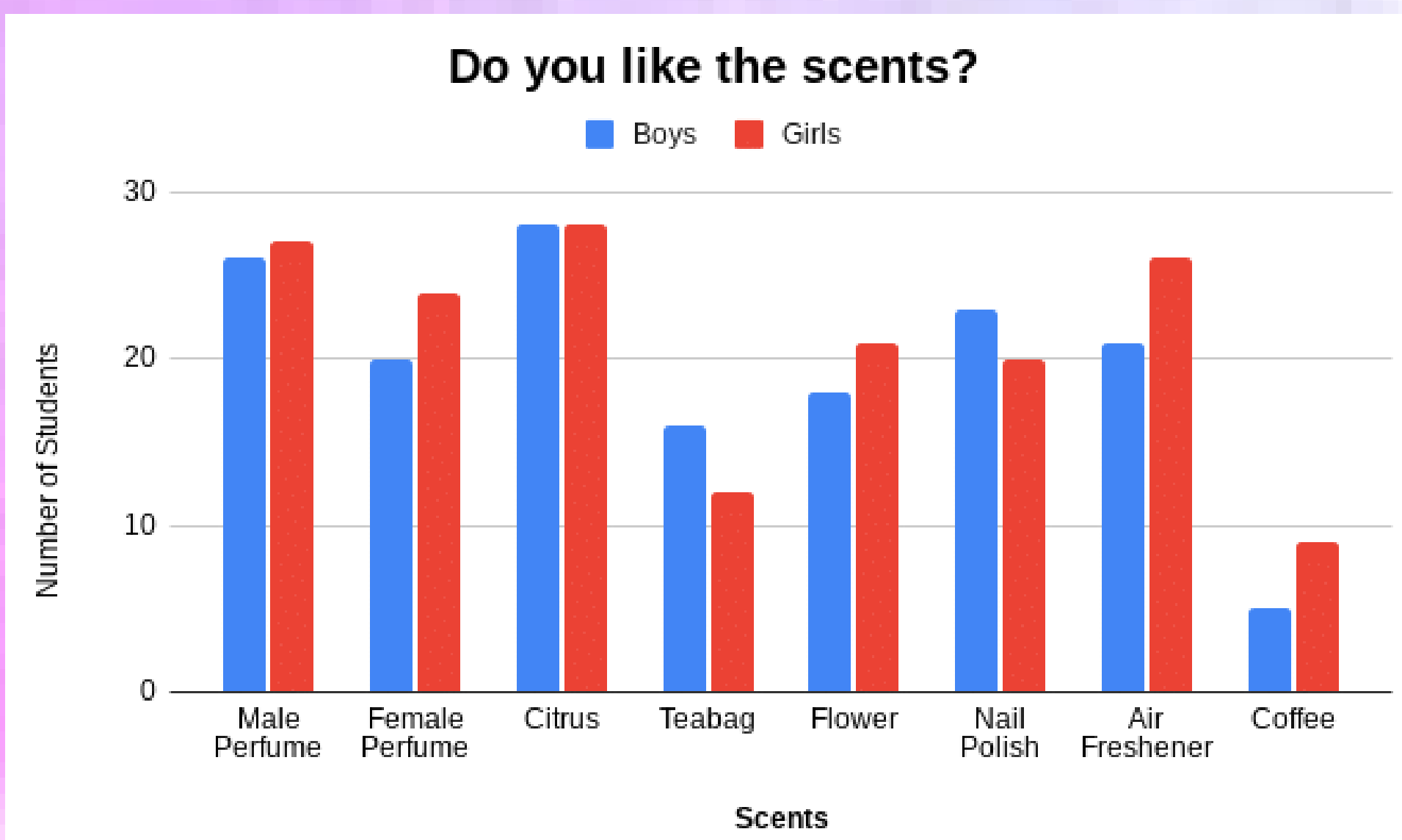
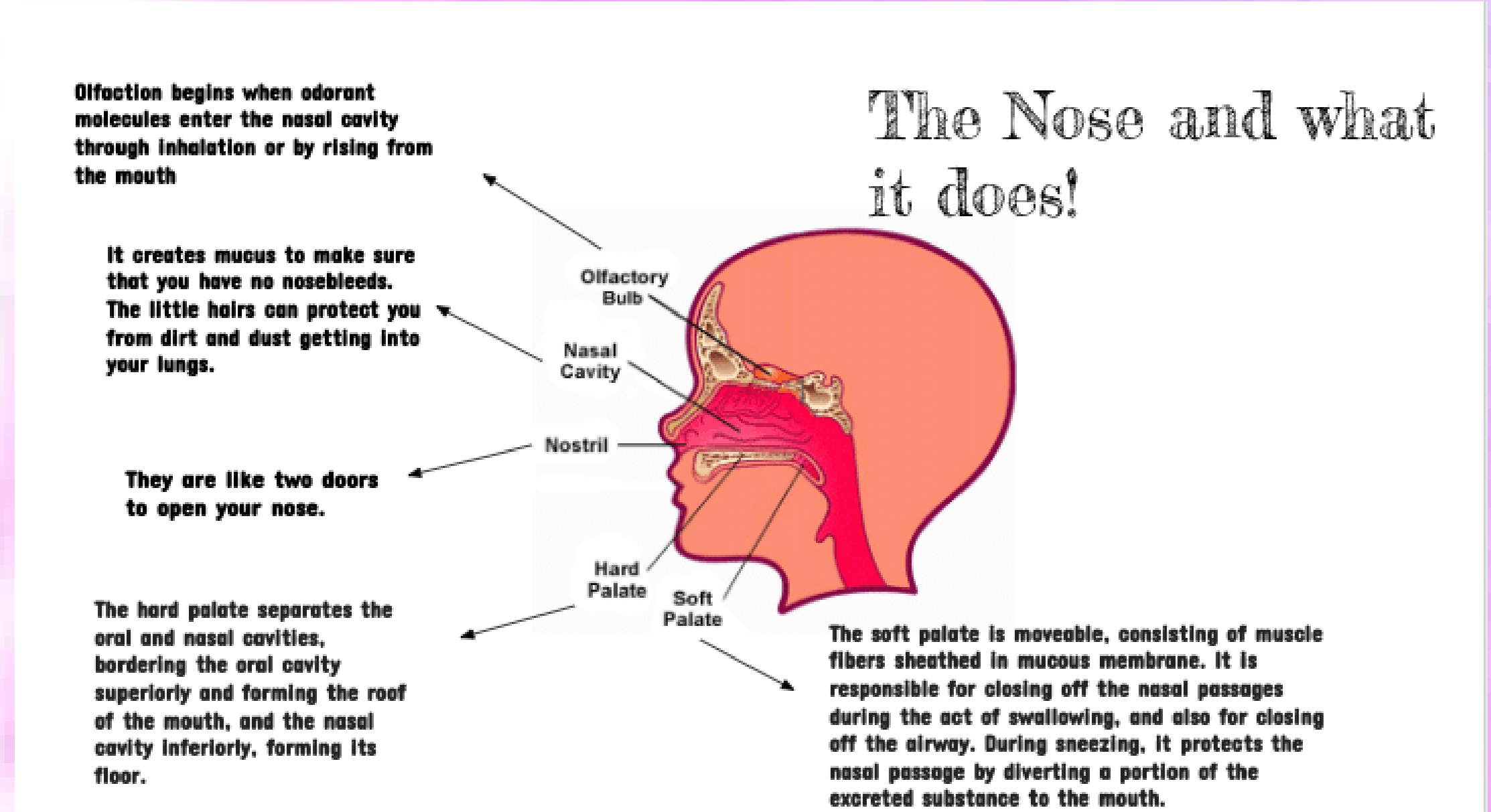


Hypothesis
 We hypothesise that girls will identify acidic and neutral smells with greater accuracy than boys.

- Method**
1. Blindfold 10 students from each grade.
 2. Present each item for students to smell individually.
 3. Ask the student 'Do you like this smell?' and 'Do you know what it is?'
 4. Record responses
 5. Transfer data onto an excel spreadsheet to produce a visual graph.

- Equipment**
- A blindfold
 - 8 plastic bags
 - Womens perfume
 - Mens perfume
 - A mandarin
 - A tea bag
 - A single flower
 - A bottle of nail polish
 - A new car fragrance
 - Coffee granules

Analysis
 Our hypothesis was correct, as girls identified smells better than the boys. As you can see from the graphs below, the girls guessed the various scents with greater accuracy compared to the boys.



Problems we faced
 Contamination between scents: We needed to wash our hands between products to ensure that the scents were not cross contaminated.
 Time: Continually refilling the products.
 Our team: Handling challenges by ensuring we worked well together during the experiment.