Video: MythBusters: Is Spider Silk Stronger Than Steel?

Objective: Work to create a rudimentary Lab Report today…for the sake of group practice before we work independently.

Title	Silk or Steel which is stronger.
Abstract	In this experiment the MythBusters once again test the strength of steel wire and spider web strands, to come to the answer if silk can be stronger than steel. It is hypothesized that the web strands would be stronger based on past experiments. With an equivalent density steel wire and spider web are going be tested on how much water they can hold until they snap. Materials needed for this experiment are: one 28-gauge steel wire, 25,000 strands of spider web, two 22 qt buckets, a hose, and a scale. The original Hypothesis turns out to be true as the strands of spider web managed to hold more water than the wire. It would be beneficial for constancy and accurate experiments for the way to carry on this experiment to be slightly modified.
Introduction	In this experiment the MythBusters once again test the strength of steel wire and spider web strands, to come to the answer if silk can be stronger than steel. It is hypothesized that the web strands would be stronger based on past experiments. It is an interesting experiment but doesn't hold any real significance as web strands aren't an efficient substitute to steel.
Materials	One 28-gauge steel wire, 25,000 strands of spider web, two 22 qt buckets, a hose, and a scale.
Methods	Each wire is tested separately as too accurately see any difference in the results. The water going into the container must be out into the containers in a controlled environment. With a structure able to hold both types of wire water must be placed right into the containers and weighted in a scale to determine how much water weight it was able to hold.

Results	The original Hypothesis turns out to be true as the 25,000 strands of spider web managed to hold more water than its equivalent in density in wire.
Discussion	It would be beneficial for constancy and accurate experiments for the way to carry on this experiment to be slightly modified.
Conclusion	It turns out that web strands can indeed hold more than its counterpart in steel however although it is an interesting experiment but doesn't hold any real significance as web strands aren't an efficient substitute to steel. And even though the results might imply that web strands are better at holding weight than steel it isn't a real possibility to suggest a transition to this new "building material".
Acknowledgements	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dMN_wQ6Zyy0&ab_channel=ScienceChannel