

April Science

Walking Water

***This experiment will not happen instantly. ***

Age Range: All Ages

Supplies: 6 jars or cups of equal size, food coloring in primary colors (red, yellow and blue), 6 paper towels.

Set Up: N/A

<u>Instructions</u>: Set up the 6 jars in a circle, fill every other jar with water. In the jars with water fill one with several drops of red food coloring, one with yellow and the last with blue. Fold the paper towels into strips and arrange each paper towel so that one end is submerged in the colored water of one hare and the other end in the empty jar. Each jar should have two paper towels. Little by little the water will move along the paper towels until it drips into the empty jars. With two primary colors dripping into an empty jar it will create secondary colors!





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Making Carbon Dioxide

Age Range: All Ages

<u>Supplies:</u> Putty or playdough, 2 bendy straws, scissors, tall glass or mason jar, food coloring, baking soda, vinegar, 1 liter plastic bottle.

Set Up: N/A

Instructions: Roll the playdough or putty around the short end of a bendy straw, taking care not to crush the straw. Cut a slit in the other end of the straw and slide it inside the second straw so it fits tightly. Fill the glass or mason jar with water then stir in a drop of food coloring. Pour ½ a tablespoon of baking soda into the 1-liter bottle, then pour in vinegar until the bottle is half full. Quickly push the putty or playdough with the straw around the top of the bottle making sure the putty acts as a barrier and the tip of the straw is in the liter bottle. Place the second straw in the glass or mason jar with water. Watch what happens in the colored water!

When you mix an acid, like vinegar, with baking soda they react and make carbon dioxide gas. The gas builds up and is pushed along the straw into the water. Carbon dioxide gas is less dense than water so it bubbles to the surface.