## EXTENSION: PLASMA

Directions: Go to dixiemiddlescience.weebly.com and click on "8.1 Matter" Scroll to today's date. Watch the playlist of videos on plasma and answer the questions for each video. You will also need to draw a colored picture of the 3 forms of naturally occurring plasma as well as the 3 forms of man-made plasma. There are two stations to complete. Your teacher will call you up by table to complete the stations.

Draw & Color 3 forms of naturally occurring plasma
Draw & Color 3 forms of man-made plasma
forms of man-made

Total ceacher will can you up by able to complete the stations.	
Video #I: What is Plasma- FuseSchool	
I.What is the fourth state of matter?	
2. A liquid still has a fixed volume, but their container.	
3. What is the change of state that occurs when water is heated to 100 degrees C?	
4. These substances go from a state of gas to a state called	
5. When heat is sufficiently strong the electrons arefrom their respective atoms.	
6. Plasma is overall.	
7. Substances in plasma form can	
8. What separates gas from plasma?	
9. What are 2 forms of naturally occurring plasma ON EARTH?	
a b	
10. Stars are really just hot balls of	
II. Plasma can be found in: a b	
12. What gas is heated in a fluorescent light bulb?	
13. What kind of technology is made possible by plasma?	
Video #2: Plasma, The Most Common Phase of Matter in the Universe- The Sci Show	
14. The blue glow of plasma on the mast of a ship is called St Fire.	Draw & Color 3 forms of man-made plasma
15. Which scientist discovered "radiant matter" using a glass container with electrodes in it?	
16. Which scientist named it "plasma" because it looked like the plasma in blood?	<b>P</b>
17. Which is a better conductor of electricity gas or plasma?	
18. What compounds are in a fluorescent bulb?	
19% of the normal matter in the universe is strewn around between galaxies in the intergalactic medium.	
Video #3: How microwaving grapes makes plasma- Veritasium	
20. Name 3 devices that the National Academy of Sciences used to study grapes in the microwave.	
a. b. c.	
21. What is the frequency of a typical microwave?	
22. If you don't cut the grape in half, the microwaves become inside the grape.	
23. With the very strong electromagnetic fields at the intersection of two grapes you get The electric fields are strong enough that they the air creating sparks and that leads to	
24. What two elements make up the plasma? A. B.	
Video #4: The Science of Lightning- National Geographic	
25 is one of the most incredible natural phenomenons.	
26. Worldwide, lightning occurstimes a second.	
27. Lighter particles moving toward the top of clouds and become	
28. Heavier particles heading toward the bottom become	
29. The path (of lightning) reaches temperatures of around degrees Fahrenheit.	-

30. If caught in the open what should you avoid? a b
Video #5: All About Auroras: Aurora Borealis (Northern Lights) and Aurora Australis for Kids - FreeSchool
31. What is an aurora? (also known as a polar light)
32. What is an aurora around the North Pole called? or
33. What is an aurora around the South Pole called? or
34. This stream of particles (from the Sun) is called the
35. As thesecharged particles strike the atmosphere, they excite the and atoms causing them to light up in beautiful of an
36. They are a reminder of the connection our has to the sun.
Video #6: Should I do it? King of Random
37. How much did he pay for his plasma ball?
38. The plasma ball converts volts at amps of power.
39. What is the center tower of the plasma ball?
40. What do you do to get the spark to come outside of the plasma ball?
41. Is the dome made of plastic or glass?
42. Describe what happens when he breaks the glass with a hammer.
43. Did it implode or explode?
44. What interesting observation did he make about the glass?
45. Do you think the glass inside was pressurized?
46. Does it still work to make sparks and purple glow after the glass is gone?
47. Does the King of Random suggest doing this experiment at home?
PLASMA STATIONS
Your teacher will send your table to each of the following stations. Instructions are at the station. After completing the activity, answer the following questions:
Station I: Plasma Ball
48. Describe what happens when you bring the light bulb near the plasma ball? Why do you think this happens?
49. What happens to the light bulb when someone puts their hand on the plasma ball? Why do you think this happens?
Station 2: Making Plasma from Grapes in the Microwave
50. Describe what you saw happen to the grape in the microwave.