Name:



Boo Bubbles Demo

Question:

- 1. What gas was inside the bubbles?
- 2. Why did you need to wear a glove?



Materials:

Borax Powder Liquid Glue Water Food Coloring Glitter Plastic spoon



Directions:

- Mix ½ tsp. borax powder with 120 mL water in a beaker. Stir until dissolved.
- Raise your hand and ask your teacher to add the food coloring and glitter to your borax/water mixture.
- Mix 60mL glue with 60mL water in a separate beaker and stir to combine.
- Add the borax mixture to the glue mixture.
- Stir and stir and stir
- If there is some liquid left, discard.

Clean up:

- Wash and dry all lab materials
- Write your name on a baggie with a sharpie pen and divide the slime equally for the people in your group.
- You may pick up your slime in the front office after school if you want to take it home.

Question:

3. Is this experiment a physical or chemical change? Why?

FRANKENSTEIN'S TOOTHPASTE

Materials:

16 oz plastic bottle ½ 20 Volume (6%) Hydrogen Peroxide 1 Tablespoon Yeast 3 Tablespoons warm water Liquid dish soap Food Coloring Beaker

Directions:

- Add ½ cup of hydrogen peroxide to the 16 oz bottle
- Add 8 drops of food coloring to the bottle
- Add 1 tablespoon of liquid dish soap to the bottle
- Combine 3 tablespoons warm water and 1 tablespoon yeast in beaker and swirl to mix for 30 seconds
- Pour the yeast/water mixture into the bottle and watch what happens!

Clean up:

Wash and dry all lab materials

Question:

4. Is this experiment a physical or chemical change? Why?

dancing ghost

Materials:

Piece of Tissue Paper Balloon Scissors Head of Hair Tape

Directions:

- Cut a ghost shape out of tissue paper (about 4 cm long). Color eyes on your ghost.
- Lay your ghost on your lab table, tape a small section of the tail to the table.
- Blow up the balloon and tie it.
- Rub the balloon on your hair for about 10 seconds to build up a static charge.
- Slowly bring the balloon near the ghost, and the ghost will begin to rise toward the balloon and dance.

How does it work?

When you rub the balloon through your hair, invisible electrons (with a negative charge) build up on the surface of the balloon. The electrons have the power to pull very light objects (with a positive charge) toward them- in this case, the tissue ghost!

Questions:

- 5. What causes the static electricity?
- 6. Where in nature does static electricity occur?







