



EGG GEODE

SCIENCE SAFETY

PLEASE follow these safety precautions when doing any science experiment.

- **ALWAYS** have an adult present.
- **ALWAYS** wear the correct safety gear while doing any experiment.
- **NEVER** eat or drink anything while doing any experiment.
- **REMEMBER** experiments may require marbles, small balls, balloons, and other small parts. Those objects could become a CHOKING HAZARD. Adults are to perform those experiments using these objects. Any child can choke or suffocate on uninflated or broken balloons. Keep uninflated or broken balloons away from children.

INGREDIENTS

- 12 Eggs
- Water
- Borax
- Food Coloring

INSTRUCTIONS

STEP 1: Crack each egg near the narrow end. Remove the shell near the top of each egg, pour out the contents, and place the eggs back into the carton, so the cracked part of the egg is facing up.

STEP 2: Fill a saucepan $\frac{3}{4}$ of the way with water, add food coloring, and mix.

STEP 3: Add borax until the water is super saturated.

STEP 4: Once the water starts boiling, pour the contents into each egg, allow the water to evaporate, and observe. Was this process quick or slow compared to events, which occur on Earth? Use several sources to provide evidence that Earth events can occur quickly or slowly.

EXPLANATION

As the water evaporates from the eggs, borax crystals deposit on the inside of the eggs, creating an egg geode.



SCIENCE BACKGROUND

Rocks constantly change from one type to another over time. The rock cycle illustrates this slow process. Changes on earth can happen slowly, while others occur very quickly, over a time period much longer than one can observe. Local, regional, and global patterns of rock formations reveal changes over time due to earth forces, such as earthquakes. Igneous, metamorphic, and sedimentary are the three types of rocks. Geodes are spherical or oblong rocks, which are plain on the outside, but contain beautiful mineral crystals or layers of minerals on the inside. Geodes can form in the hollow spaces of sedimentary or igneous rocks. It takes thousands of years for the spaces inside a hollow rock to fill with minerals.

I CAN STATEMENTS

- I can use information from several sources to provide evidence that Earth events can occur quickly or slowly.

NEXT GENERATION SCIENCE STANDARDS CONNECTION

2 – Earth's Systems:
Processes that Shape
the Earth | Stability and
Change