



## BABY POWDER SAND

### 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

- Sand
- Baby Powder
- Water

### INSTRUCTIONS

**STEP 1:** Wet your feet and then dip your feet into the sand. Using your hands, attempt to remove the sand from your feet. Describe the sand by using its observable properties.

**STEP 2:** Sprinkle baby powder on your feet. Using your hands, attempt to remove the sand from your feet. Describe the sand and baby powder by their observable properties. Was the sand easier to remove before or after adding the baby powder to your feet?

### EXPLANATION

The baby powder absorbs the moisture from your feet, allowing you to easily remove the sand from your feet.



### SCIENCE BACKGROUND

Matter is anything that has mass and takes up space. Different kinds of matter exist and many of them can be either solid or liquid, depending on temperature. Matter can be described and classified by its observable properties. Different properties are suited to different purposes.

### I CAN STATEMENT

- ✓ I can plan and conduct an investigation to describe and classify different kinds of matter by their observable properties.

### NEXT GENERATION SCIENCE STANDARDS CONNECTION

2 – Structure and Properties of Matter

