# DANCING RAISINS

## 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

- Clear Carbonated Soda
- Transparent Drinking Glass
- Raisins

## INSTRUCTIONS

**STEP 1**:  Fill the transparent drinking glass 3/4 of the way with the clear carbonated soda. Describe and classify the clear carbonated soda by its observable properties.

**STEP 2**:  Drop several raisins into the transparent drinking glass of clear carbonated soda and observe. Describe and classify the raisins by their observable properties.

## EXPLANATION

The raisins initially sink since they are denser than the clear carbonated soda. The carbon dioxide gas bubbles, in the clear carbonated soda, stick to the surface of the raisins. This now makes the raisins less dense than the soda causing them to left up through the soda. Once the raisins reach the top, the bubbles pop, and the raisins sink back to the bottom.

## 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. Measurements of a variety of properties can be used to identify matter. Different properties are suited to different purposes.

## I CAN STATEMENTS

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

## NEXT GENERATION SCIENCE STANDARDS CONNECTION

2 – Structure and Properties of Matter I Patterns I Cause and Effect