



DISAPPEARING WATER

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 when performing 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

- 2 Plastic Glasses
- Sodium Polyacrylate
- Water

INSTRUCTIONS

STEP 1: Pour a teaspoon of sodium polyacrylate into one of the plastic cups. Describe and classify the sodium polyacrylate by its observable properties.

STEP 2: Fill the other plastic cup $\frac{3}{4}$ of the way with water.

STEP 3: Quickly pour the water into the cup containing the sodium polyacrylate and observe.

STEP 4: Dump the contents of the cup onto a flat surface. Describe and classify what you see by its observable properties.

EXPLANATION

The sodium polyacrylate absorbs the water, creating a slush-like material. Sodium polyacrylate is a super-absorbent polymer, which is found in disposable baby diaper.



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 materials. 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

